State and Territories continue to provide the Secretary with statistical information adequate for management.

e intent of NMFS to build upon ig state, territorial, and NMFS collection systems to obtain data needed by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) to effectively monitor the fisheries. The long-term effects from this action are expected to be a better understanding of bottomfish and seamount fish stocks and fisheries, and an increase in the knowledge necessary to manage the domestic fishery. This action should result in improved compliance by domestic fishermen with state and territorial fish catch reporting requirements.

# **Public Comments**

Comments were received from the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and the Guam Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources supporting the action. No negative comments were received.

## Classification

The final rule is published under authority of section 305(g) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 18 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. (Magnuson Act) and was prepared at

determined that this rule is necessary for the conservation and management of the bottomfish and seamount groundfish resources of the western Pacific region and that it is consistent with the Magnuson Act and other applicable law.

The Assistant Administrator has determined that the final rule falls within a categorical exclusion from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et saq., by NOAA Directive 02-10, because it would not result in any significant change from the status quo and because the reporting of landings data is routine with limited potential for affecting the human environment. This action should result in providing an effective means of obtaining better reporting of catches by fishermen in compliance with state and territorial laws and regulations.

The Assistant Administrator also has determined that it is not a major rule requiring a regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order 12291. This action will not have a cumulative effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

consumers, industries, ment agencies, or geographical regions. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated on competition. employment, investments, productivity, innovation, or competitiveness of U.S.-based enterprises.

The General Counsel of the Department of Commerce has certified to the Small Business Administration that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 603 et seq., because it does not create any additional burdens. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

This final rule does not contain new collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

The Assistant Administrator has determined that this rule will be implemented in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the approved coastal zone management programs of American Samoa, Guam, and Hawaii. This determination was submitted for review to the responsible state and territorial agencies under section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The agencies failed to comment within the statutory time period.

This final rule does not contain policies with federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612.

# List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 683

Fisheries, Fishing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 19, 1990. Samuel W. McKeen,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble. 50 CFR part 683 is amended as follows:

# PART 683—WESTERN PACIFIC BOTTOMFISH AND SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERIES

 The authority citation for 50 CFR part 683 continues to read as follows:

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

2. In \$ 683.4. a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

# § 683.4 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(c) Any person who is required to do so by the applicable State laws and regulations, shall make and/or file any and all reports of bottomfish and seamount groundfish landings, containing all data and in the exact

manner, required by the applicable State laws and regulations.

## § 683.6 [Amended]

3. In section 683.6, paragraph (g), "\$ 683.11" is revised to read "\$ 683.4 (b) and (c)."

# § 683.11 [Removed]

4. Section 683.11 is removed.

[FR Doc. 90-25217 Filed 10-24-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

### 50 CFR Part 685

[Docket No. 900498-0257]

RIN 0648-AD41

# Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region

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

summary: NOAA issues this final rule as an addition to the regulations implementing the Fishery Management Plan for the Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (FMP). The rule makes it a Federal requirement that catch and effort data for pelagic management unit species (PMUS) be reported to the State of Hawaii, the Territory of American Samoa, and the Territory of Guam in compliance with the respective laws and regulations of each area. The intended effect of this action is to improve the ability of NMFS. American Samoa, Guam, and Hawaii to monitor catch and effort of the PMUS. This rule will foster cooperative enforcement efforts between NMFS, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the state/ territorial enforcement agents to ensure compliance with catch reporting requirements without imposing any additional Federal data collection rules.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 26, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Svein Fougner, Fisheries Management Division, Southwest Region, Terminal Island, California (213-514-6660), or Alvin Katekaru, Pacific Area Office, Honolulu, Hawaii, (808-955-8831).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fisheries for billfish and associated species in the western Pacific are managed by the Fishery Management Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region. As long as the data collection and catch reporting systems of the State of Hawaii, and the Territories of American Samoa and Guam provide the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) with adequate statistical information necessary for management, no Federal reports are

quired of domestic fishermen or rocessors engaged in the fisheries of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone

1). The proposed rule published on 3. 1900 (55 FR 27461), explains that existing data systems of the State of Hawaii (mandatory reporting), American Samoa (voluntary reporting at present) and Guam (voluntary reporting at present) are the most comprehensive depositories of catch and effort data available on billfish and other migratory fish. These local systems have weaknesses due to inadequate reporting of catch information by demestic fishermen. The intended long-term effect of the final rule is: (2) To improve monitoring and assessment of the contract pelagic fisheries; (b) to evaluate the impacts of possible catch restrictions upon the PMUS within and outside the :: EEZ; (c) to develop and refine measurable indicators for monitoring the status of stucks of pelagic fish, and (d) to regulate the domestic fishing fleet to diminish gear conflicts. This action is consistent with Objective s of the FMP to improve the statistical base for better stock assessments, and for making better decisions to conserve and manage highly migratory resources throughout their range in the Pacific Ocean.

There are no foreseeable sylronmental or economic effects from menting this regulatory change use the action is not expected to arrect the amount of PMUS harvested, or the species composition of the catch, or the time and location of fishing activity. This is an administrative action that will bave no impact upon marine resources; ocean and coastal habitats, or public health and safety. It is the intent of NMFS to build upon existing state. territorial, and NMPS data collection. systems to obtain data needed by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) to effectively monitor the pelagic fisheries and achieve the goals and objectives of the FMP. The long-term effects for this action are in nonexpected to be a better understanding of pelagic fish stocks and fisheries, and increase in the quality of the knowledge necessary to manage the domestic .... fisheries. This action should result in: improved compliance by demestic and a fisherman with state and territorial and catch reporting requirements of management Public Comments

Comments were received from the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and the Guarr 1978 ivision of Aquetic and Wildlife press supporting the action DLNE

also pointed out a typographical error in the summary (last sentence) section of the proposed rule published on July 3. 1990. The sentence erroneously indicated that additional Federal data collection requirements would be imposed as a result of the proposed action. No negative comments were received.

# Classification

The final rule is published under authority of section 305(s) of the Magneson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 et sea (Magneson Act) and was prepared at the request of the Council. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. (Assistant Administrator) has determined that this rule is necessary for the conservation and management of the pelagic resources of the western Pacific region and that R is consistont with the Magnissia Act and other applicable law " " "

The Assistant Administrator has determined that the final rule falls within a categorical exclusion from the requirements of the National Environmental Pelicy Act, 42 U.S.C. 43:11 et seq., by NOAA Directive 02-10. because it would not result in any significant change from the status quo and because the reporting of landings date is routing with limited potential for effect on the imman environment.

The Assistant Administrator also had determined that this is not a major rule: requiring a regulatory impact analysis. under Executive Order 12291. The final rule will not have a canulative effect on the economy of \$100 million or more nor will it result in a major increase in costs to communers, industries, government agencies, or geographical regions. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated on competition, employment, investments, productivity, innovation, or competitiveness of U.S.-based enterprises所述的A4 以用证的证据。——61

The General Counsel of the 👙 🖼 🚟 Department of Commerce has certified to the Small Business Administration that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of smail entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. 5 U.S.C. 603 et seq., because it does not create any additional burdens. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

This final mie dees not contain new collection-of-information requirements :: subject to the Represent Reduction Act. 44 U.S.C.:3560 at sequilibrium

The Assistant Administrator has determined that the final rule will be implemented in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the approved coastal zone management programs of American Samoa, Guam, and Hawaii. This determination was submitted for review to the responsible state and territorial agencies under section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The agencies failed to comment within the statutory time period.

This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 685

Fisheries, Fishing, Reporting and recordiceping requirements.

Dated: October 19, 1990. Samuel W. McKeen.

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisherica. Notional Marina Fisheries Servica:

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 685 is amended as follows:

# PART 605 PELAGIC FISHERIES OF THE WESTERM PACIFIC REGION

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

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

2. In § 685.4 the current text is: designated paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

# § 685:4 Recordiscoing and reporting.

\*\*\*\*\* (b) Any person who is required to do so by the applicable State laws and regulations shall make and/or file any and all reports of billfish and associated species landings, containing all data and in the exact manner, required by the applicable State laws and resulations.

3. In § 685.5, a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

# § 685.5 Probibilions.

(d) Ealsify or fail to make and/or file... any and all reports of hillfish and associated species landings, containing all data and in the exact manner, required by the applicable State laws and regulations, as specified in § 685.4(b), provided that the person is. required to do so by the applicable State, laws and regulations.

[FR Doc. 90-25216 Flied 10-24-60; 8:46 sar] BILLING CODE 3616-22-46