

(b) Knowingly report or cause to be reported to any public official, or willfully activate or cause to be activated, any alarm, that an emergency exists, knowing that such report or alarm is false. "Emergency," as used in subpart B of this part, includes any condition which results, or could result, in the response of a public official in an emergency vehicle, or any condition which jeopardizes, or could jeopardize, public lives or safety, or results or could result in the evacuation of an area, building, structure, vehicle, aircraft, or boat or other vessel, or any other place by its occupants; or

(c) Intentionally report to any public official authorized to issue a warrant of arrest or make an arrest, that a crime has been committed, or make any oral or written statement to any of the above officials concerning a crime or alleged crime or other matter, knowing such report or statement to be false.

§ 38.15 Attempt.

No person on Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge will attempt to commit any offense prohibited by this part.

§ 38.16 Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this part will be fined or imprisoned in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 668dd(e) and Title 18, U.S. Code.

Subpart D—Civil Administration

§ 38.17 General.

Civil administration of Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge shall be governed by the provisions of this part, 50 CFR parts 25–32, and the general principles of common law.

Dated: February 9, 1998.

Donald J. Barry,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 98–5898 Filed 3–9–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 980129023–8023–01; I.D. 030498B]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Closure

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the commercial hook-and-line fishery for king mackerel in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Florida west coast subzone. This closure is necessary to protect the overfished Gulf king mackerel resource.

DATES: Effective 12:01 a.m., local time, March 5, 1998, through June 30, 1998.

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

Based on the Councils' recommended total allowable catch and the allocation ratios in the FMP, NMFS recently implemented (63 FR 8353, February 19, 1998) a commercial quota for the Gulf of Mexico 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 fishing with run-around gillnets and those using hook-and-line gear (50 CFR 622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(2)). The fishery was opened February 20, 1998 (63 FR 9158, February 24, 1998), to allow harvest of the remaining balance between the newly implemented quota and the former, lower quota of 432,500 lb (196,179 kg).

In accordance with 50 CFR 622.43(a)(3), NMFS is required to close any segment of the king mackerel commercial fishery when its allocation or quota is reached or is projected to be reached by publishing a notification in the **Federal Register**. NMFS has determined that the commercial quota of 585,000 lb (265,352 kg) for Gulf group king mackerel for vessels using hook-and-line gear in the Florida west coast subzone was reached on March 4, 1998. Accordingly, the commercial fishery for king mackerel for such vessels in the Florida west coast subzone is closed effective 12:01 a.m., local time, March 5,

1998, through June 30, 1998, the end of the fishing year.

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, 1998; and (2) 25°48' N. lat. (due west of the Monroe/Collier County, FL, boundary) from April 1, 1998, through October 31, 1998.

NMFS previously determined that the commercial quota for king mackerel for vessels using run-around gillnet gear in the Florida west coast subzone of the eastern zone of the Gulf of Mexico was reached and closed that segment of the fishery on February 24, 1998 (63 FR 10154, March 2, 1998). Thus, with this closure, all commercial fisheries for king mackerel in the Florida west coast subzone are closed through June 30, 1998.

Except for a person aboard a charter vessel or headboat, during the closure, no person aboard a vessel permitted to fish under a commercial quota may fish for Gulf group king mackerel in the EEZ of the Florida west coast subzone or retain Gulf group king mackerel in or from the EEZ of the closed subzone. A person aboard a vessel for which the permit indicates both commercial king mackerel and charter/headboat for coastal migratory pelagic fish may continue to retain king mackerel under the bag and possession limit set forth in 50 CFR 622.39(c)(1)(ii), provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat.

During the closure, king mackerel from the closed subzone taken in the EEZ, including those harvested under the bag limit, may not be purchased or sold. This prohibition does not apply to trade in king mackerel from the closed subzone that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold prior to the closure and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.43(a)(3) and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: March 4, 1998.

Bruce C. Morehead,

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

[FR Doc. 98–6133 Filed 3–5–98; 3:11 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F