

possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to return them to a captive breeding facility.

(11) The status of the experimental populations will be reevaluated

periodically to determine future management needs. This review will take into account the reproductive success and movement patterns of the

individuals released within the experimental population areas.

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Whooping Crane Nonessential Experimental Population Area in the Eastern U.S.



BILLING CODE 4310-55-C

Dated: June 18, 2001.

Joseph E. Doddridge,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

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BILLING CODE 4310-55-C

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[I.D. 061901D]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Closure of the Spring Commercial Red Snapper Component

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

ACTION: Notification of closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the commercial fishery for red snapper in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico. NMFS has determined that the spring portion of the annual commercial quota for red snapper will be reached on July 6, 2001. This closure is necessary to protect the red snapper resource.

DATES: Closure is effective noon, local time, July 6, 2001, until noon, local time, on October 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Phil Steele, telephone 727-570-5305, fax 727-570-5583, e-mail Phil.Steele@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The reef fish fishery of the Gulf of Mexico is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act by

regulations at 50 CFR part 622. Those regulations set the commercial quota for red snapper in the Gulf of Mexico at 4.65 million lb (2.11 million kg) for the current fishing year, January 1 through December 31, 2001. The red snapper commercial fishing season is split into two time periods, the first commencing at noon on February 1 with two-thirds of the annual quota (3.10 million lb (1.41 million kg) available, and the second commencing at noon on October 1 with the remainder of the annual quota available. During the commercial season, the red snapper commercial fishery opens at noon on the first of each month and closes at noon on the 10th of each month, until the applicable commercial quotas are reached.

Under 50 CFR 622.43 (a), NMFS is required to close the commercial fishery for a species or species group when the quota for that species or species group is reached, or is projected to be reached, by filing a notification to that effect in the **Federal Register**. Based on current statistics, NMFS has determined that the

available spring commercial quota of 3.10 million lb (1.41 million kg) for red snapper will be reached when the fishery closes at noon on July 6, 2001. Accordingly, the commercial fishery in the EEZ in the Gulf of Mexico for red snapper will remain closed until noon, local time, on October 1, 2001. The operator of a vessel with a valid reef fish permit having red snapper aboard must have landed and bartered, traded, or sold such red snapper prior to noon, local time, July 6, 2001.

During the closure, the bag and possession limits specified in 50 CFR 622.39 (b) apply to all harvest or possession of red snapper in or from the EEZ in the Gulf of Mexico, and the sale or purchase of red snapper taken from the EEZ is prohibited. In addition, the bag and possession limits for red snapper apply on board a vessel for which a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, without regard to where such red snapper were harvested. However, the bag and possession limits for red snapper apply only when the recreational quota for red snapper has not been reached and the bag and possession limit has not been reduced to zero. The prohibition on sale or purchase does not apply to sale or purchase of red snapper that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold prior to noon, local time, July 6, 2001, and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.43 (a) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Dated: June 19, 2001.

Bruce C. Morehead,

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

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BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[I.D. 061101A]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fisheries; Large Coastal, Pelagic, and Small Coastal Shark Species

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

ACTION: Fishing season notification.

SUMMARY: NMFS notifies eligible participants of the opening and closing of fishing seasons for Atlantic large coastal sharks (LCS), small coastal sharks (SCS), pelagic sharks, blue sharks, and porbeagle sharks.

DATES: The fishery opening for LCS is effective July 1, 2001; the LCS closure is effective from 11:30 p.m. local time August 31, 2001, through December 31, 2001. The available quota for SCS, pelagic sharks, blue sharks, and porbeagle sharks is effective July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001, unless otherwise modified or superseded through notification in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karyl Brewster-Geisz, 301-713-2347; fax 301-713-1917.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Atlantic shark fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks (HMS FMP), and its implementing regulations found at 50 CFR part 635 issued under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*).

Since 1997, NMFS has been involved in litigation with Southern Offshore Fishing Association (SOFA) and other commercial fishermen and dealers regarding the commercial regulations for the Atlantic shark fishery. NMFS and plaintiffs reached settlement in this litigation, and the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida Tampa Division stipulated to this agreement in December 2000. On March 6, 2001, NMFS published an emergency rule implementing the 1997 LCS and SCS quotas and catch accounting/monitoring procedures consistent with the settlement agreement (66 FR 13441).

Additionally, the settlement agreement required NMFS to obtain an independent peer review of the 1998 LCS stock assessment. As of June 19, 2001, the reviews were not complete. Thus, based on the terms of the settlement agreement, the annual quotas for LCS and SCS will remain at the 1997 levels of 1,285 metric tons (mt) dressed weight (dw) and 1,760 mt dw, respectively. Also, per the settlement agreement, NMFS has implemented the 1999 HMS FMP annual quota levels for pelagic, blue, and porbeagle sharks of 488 mt dw, 273 mt dw, and 92 mt dw, respectively (66 FR 55; January 2, 2001).

Of the 642.5 mt dw available for the first semiannual LCS season, 587.5 mt dw was taken. NMFS is adding the remaining 55 mt dw to the available quota for the second semiannual 2001 fishing season. Although the settlement

agreement did not include a specific procedure for a quota underharvest, such carryover to the next semiannual season was stipulated for any overharvest. Thus, this carryover of underharvest is consistent with the procedure outlined in the December 2000 settlement agreement entered into by NMFS and plaintiffs from the fishing industry. As such, the LCS quota for the 2001 second semiannual season is 697 mt dw. The SCS second semiannual quota for 2001 will remain at the 1997 level of 880 mt dw. The second 2001 semiannual quotas for pelagic, blue, and porbeagle sharks will be 244 mt dw, 136.5 mt dw, and 46 mt dw, respectively.

The prohibited species provisions will be enforced. A list of prohibited shark species can be found in Table 1 of Appendix A to part 635, subpart D. The limited access provisions for commercial harvests still apply, including trip limits for directed and incidental shark permit holders.

The second semiannual fishing season of the 2001 fishing year for the commercial fishery for LCS in the western north Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, will open July 1, 2001. To estimate the closure dates of the LCS, NMFS used the average daily catch rates for each species group from the second seasons from the years 1998, 1999, and 2000 while also considering the reporting dates of permitted shark dealers. The 1998 and 2000 data indicate that over 60 percent of the available quota could be taken by the end of July and 70 to 90 percent of the available quota could be taken within the first 2 weeks of August. In 1999, the second semiannual season was closed at the end of July and re-opened in September. Thus, 1999 catch rate data for August is not available and NMFS does not feel it appropriate at this time to use the catch rates from September and October to estimate a possible closure in August. July 1999 data indicate that only 30 percent of the available quota could be taken. However, NMFS was implementing limited access for the Atlantic shark and swordfish fisheries in July of 1999 and many fishermen, who would normally fish, may not have had the correct permits at that time. Accordingly, the Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA) has determined that the LCS quota for the second 2001 semiannual season will likely be attained by August 31, 2001. Thus, the LCS fishery will close August 31, 2001, at 11:30 p.m. local time.

During a closure, retention of, fishing for, possessing or selling LCS are