

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act analysis has been conducted. An Environmental Assessment was prepared for the final special rule. The additional exemptions covered in this proposed rule were included in this analysis.

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations With Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951) and E.O. 13175, we have evaluated possible effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes. We have determined that, because no Indian trust resources occur within the range of the Preble's, this rule would have no effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Executive Order 13211

We have evaluated this proposed rule in accordance with E.O. 13211 and have determined that this rule would have no effects on energy supply, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action, and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

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

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, the Service proposes to amend 50 CFR part 17, as set forth below:

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 § 17.40 by adding paragraph (1)(2)(vi) and (1)(2)(vii) to read as follows:

§ 17.40 Special rules—mammals.

* * * * *

(1) Preble's meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*).

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(vi) *Noxious weed control.* Preble's meadow jumping mice may be taken incidental to noxious weed control as long as the weed control:

(A) Is implemented pursuant to the undesirable plant management plan adopted by the applicable county or municipal government;

(B) Is implemented in consultation with the weed control officer designated by the applicable county or municipal government;

(C) Utilizes the best available methods of integrated management as prescribed in the local undesirable plant management plan; and

(D) Follows herbicide application guidelines as prescribed by herbicide manufacturers and Federal law.

(vii) *Ditch maintenance activities.* Preble's meadow jumping mice may be taken incidental to normal and customary ditch maintenance activities only if the activities:

(A) Result in the annual loss of no more than ¼ mile of riparian shrub habitat per linear mile of ditch, including burning of ditches that results in the annual loss of no more than ¼ mile of riparian shrub habitat per linear mile of ditch.

(B) Are performed within the historic footprint of the surface disturbance associated with ditches and related infrastructure, and

(C) Follow the Best Management Practices described in paragraphs (1)(2)(vii)(C)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Persons engaged in ditch maintenance activities must avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts to shrub vegetation. For example, if accessing the ditch for maintenance or repair activities from an area containing no shrubs is not possible, then damage to adjacent shrub vegetation must be avoided.

(2) Persons engaged in placement or sidcasting of silt and debris removed during ditch cleaning, vegetation or mulch from mowing or cutting, and other material from ditch maintenance must, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid shrub habitat and at no time disturb more than ¼ mile of riparian shrub habitat per linear mile of ditch within any calendar year.

(3) To the maximum extent practicable, all ditch maintenance activities will be carried out during the Preble's hibernation season, November through April.

(D) All ditch maintenance activities carried out during the Preble's active season, May through October, will be conducted during daylight hours only.

(E) Ditch maintenance activities that would result in permanent or long-term loss of potential habitat, including replacement of existing infrastructure with components of substantially different materials and design, such as replacement of open ditches with pipeline or concrete-lined ditches, replacement of an existing gravel access road with a permanently paved road, or

replacement of an earthen diversion structure with a rip-rap and concrete structure, and construction of new infrastructure or the movement of existing infrastructure to new locations, such as realignment of a ditch, building a new access road, or installation of new diversion works where none previously existed, would not be considered normal and customary.

* * * * *

Dated: August 8, 2001.

Joseph E. Doddridge,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 01–21680 Filed 8–29–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

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

[I.D. 080601E]

Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Application for an Exempted Fishing Permit

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

ACTION: Notice of receipt of an application for an exempted fishing permit (EFP); request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces receipt of an application for an EFP from the California Department of Fish and Game. The EFP application applies to vessels with valid California state delivery permits fishing for chilipepper rockfish with small footrope trawl gear south of 40°10' N. lat. If awarded, the EFP would allow federally managed groundfish species to be landed in excess of cumulative trip limits and a portion of the chilipepper rockfish caught to be sold for profit, providing the vessels carry state-sponsored observers. Observers would collect data that are otherwise not available. This EFP proposal is intended to promote the objectives of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) by providing data that can be used to enhance management of the groundfish fishery.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the EFP application are available from Becky Renko Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600

Sand Point Way N.E., Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115-0070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Renko 206-526-6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action is authorized by the FMP and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.745 and 50 CFR 660.350.

At the June 2001 Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) meeting, the State of California presented NMFS with an EFP application. The primary purpose of the exempted fishing activity would be to measure bycatch rates of bocaccio and other rockfish species associated with the small footrope chilipepper trawl fishery in Federal waters south of 40°10' N. lat. Fishing for chilipepper rockfish, which is an abundant and commercially important species off California, is constrained south of 40°10' N. lat. by efforts to rebuild bocaccio, an overfished rockfish species. Fishers believe that the small footrope trawl fishery for chilipepper rockfish can be prosecuted with a much lower rockfish bycatch rate than is currently assumed.

If issued, this EFP will allow participating vessels to retain and sell for profit, chilipepper rockfish up to 25,000 lbs (11.34 mt) per month. Once

a vessel has harvested a specified portion of its bocaccio trip limit, it may no longer fish for and land chilipepper rockfish. All other incidentally caught species would also continue to be counted against the individual vessel's cumulative trip limits. Vessels fishing under the EFP would be required to retain all rockfish (*Sebastes* and *Sebastes*). Proceeds from the sale of rockfish that are in excess of each vessel's trip limits will be forfeited to the State of California. Requiring the retention of all rockfish is expected to provide information to evaluate the broader application of a full retention program in the groundfish fleet. Observer data collected during this project are expected to benefit the management of the groundfish fishery by: (1) providing information on catch rates of incidentally caught species, including bocaccio rockfish, by fishing location, (2) allowing for the collection of biological data that is otherwise not available from landed catch, and (3) providing data that can be used to evaluate the full retention of rockfish as a management measure. If the EFP is issued, approximately 30 vessels would be eligible to participate under this EFP because of their historic participation in

this fishery. Up to five vessels may operate under this permit at any one time. The fishing periods identified in the EFP are proposed for May through September, 2002.

In accordance with regulations at 50 CFR 600.745 and 660.306 (f), NMFS has determined that the proposal warrants further consideration and consulted with the Council. The Council considered the EFP application during its June 11-15, 2001, meeting and recommended that NMFS issue the EFP. A copy of the application is available for review from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**). Regulations issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs. Based on the outcome of this EFP, this action may lead to further rulemaking.

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

Dated: August 24, 2001.

Dean Swanson,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 01-21950 Filed 8-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S