

other harmful plankton bloom event or any major disease factor. The condition of the stranded turtles has indicated that they were generally healthy and actively foraging prior to their deaths, which is consistent with strandings resulting from shrimp trawling. The carcasses have primarily been coming ashore in the vicinity of areas where shrimp trawling effort has been concentrated. NMFS and state personnel will continue to investigate factors other than shrimp trawling that may contribute to sea turtle mortality in the area, including other fisheries and environmental factors.

#### Restrictions on Fishing for Shrimp Trawlers

Pursuant to 50 CFR 223.206(d)(4), the exemption for incidental taking of sea turtles in 50 CFR 223.206(d) does not authorize incidental takings during fishing activities if the takings would violate the restrictions, terms or conditions of an ITS or incidental take permit, or may be likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a species listed under the ESA. Therefore, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA) issues this determination that further takings of threatened and endangered sea turtles in Atlantic Ocean waters off the southeast coast of the U.S. by shrimp trawlers using TEDs with small escape openings and shrimp trawling during nighttime hours are unauthorized because such takes may be likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the sea turtle populations. The AA, thus, imposes this additional restriction to shrimp trawling activities to conserve threatened and endangered sea turtles. The AA has determined that conservation measures are necessary in an area larger than the current hot-spot of strandings to prevent fishing with practices that are harmful to sea turtles from simply relocating to other areas in the South Atlantic. Additionally, the use of large, leatherback size TED openings will allow for easier escape for all turtle species, decreasing stress and mortality to the turtles. Specifically, the AA requires shrimp trawlers, who are required to use TEDs, fishing in offshore Atlantic waters west of 77° 57.5' W. longitude (approximately Cape Fear, NC) and north of 30° N. latitude (just north of St. Augustine, FL) to use TEDs with escape openings modified to exclude leatherback turtles (meeting the specifications at 50 CFR 223.207(a)(7)(ii)(B)(1) or (2) or § 223.207(c)(1)(iv)(B)) and prohibits shrimp trawling in the same area between 1 hour after sunset and 1 hour before sunrise. This restriction is effective from May 24, 2002 through 11:59 p.m. (local time) June 24, 2002.

This restriction has been announced on the NOAA weather channel, in newspapers, and other media. Shrimp trawlers may also call (727)570-5312 for updated information on shrimp trawling restrictions.

#### Additional Conservation Measures

The AA may withdraw or modify a determination concerning unauthorized takings or any restriction on shrimp trawling activities if the AA determines that such action is warranted. Notification of any additional sea turtle conservation measures, including any extension of this 30-day action, will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to 50 CFR 223.206(d)(4).

NMFS will continue to monitor sea turtle strandings to gauge the effectiveness of these conservation measures.

#### Classification

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

The AA has determined that this action is necessary to respond to an emergency situation to provide adequate protection for threatened and endangered sea turtles pursuant to the ESA and other applicable law.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the AA finds that there is good cause to waive prior notice and opportunity to comment on this action. It would be impracticable to provide prior notice and opportunity for comment because providing notice and comment would prevent the agency from implementing this action in a timely manner to protect threatened and endangered sea turtles. Notice and opportunity to comment was provided on the proposed rule (57 FR 18446, April 30, 1992) on the final rule establishing the procedures for taking this action. Furthermore, the AA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) not to delay the effective date of this rule for 30 days. Such delay would also prevent the agency from implementing this action in a timely manner to protect threatened and endangered sea turtles. Accordingly, the AA is making the rule effective May 24, 2002 through June 24, 2002. As stated above, this restriction has been announced on the NOAA weather channel, in newspapers, and other media.

As prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be provided for this notification by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* are inapplicable.

As required by 50 CFR 223.207(d)(4)(iv), NMFS has consulted with the marine fisheries officials in

Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina on this emergency action. The required nighttime closure will complement existing nighttime closures of state waters in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

The AA prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the final rule (57 FR 57348, December 4, 1992) requiring TED use in shrimp trawls and creating the regulatory framework for the issuance of notifications such as this. The AA also prepared an EA for this action. Copies of the EA are available (see **ADDRESSES**).

Dated: May 24, 2002.

John Oliver

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries  
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 02-13564 Filed 5-24-02; 3:04 pm]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 011005244-2011-02; I.D. 052102A]

#### Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Closure of Fishery for Loligo Squid

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

**ACTION:** Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces that the directed fishery for *Loligo* squid in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) will be closed effective May 28, 2002. Vessels issued a Federal permit to harvest *Loligo* squid may not retain or land more than 2,500 lb (1.13 mt) of *Loligo* squid per trip for the remainder of the quarter. This action is necessary to prevent the fishery from exceeding its Quarter II quota and allow for rebuilding of this overfished stock.

**DATES:** Effective 0001 hours, May 30, 2002, through 0001 hours, July 1, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul H. Jones, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978-281-9273, fax 978-281-9135, e-mail paul.h.jones@noaa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Regulations governing the *Loligo* squid fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require specifications for maximum sustainable yield, initial optimum yield, allowable biological catch, domestic annual harvest (DAH),

domestic annual processing, joint venture processing and total allowable levels of foreign fishing for the species managed under the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan. The procedures for setting the annual initial specifications are described in § 648.21.

The 2002 specification of DAH for *Loligo* squid was set at 16,898 mt (67 FR 3623, January 25, 2002). This amount is allocated by quarter, as shown below.

TABLE. 1 *Loligo* QUARTERLY ALLOCATIONS

Quarter	Percent	Metric Tons
I (Jan—Mar)	33.23	5,615
II (Apr—Jun)	17.61	2,976
III (Jul—Sep)	17.30	2,923
IV (Oct—Dec)	31.86	5,384
Total	100.00	16,898

Section 648.22 requires NMFS to close the directed *Loligo* squid fishery in the EEZ when 80 percent of the quarterly allocation is harvested in Quarters I, II and III, and when 95 percent of the total annual DAH has been harvested. NMFS is further required to notify, in advance of the closure, the Executive Directors of the Mid-Atlantic, New England, and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils; mail notification of the closure to all holders of *Loligo* squid permits at least 72 hours before the effective date of the closure; and publish notification of the closure in the **Federal Register**. The Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS, based on dealer reports and other available information, has determined that 80 percent of the DAH for *Loligo* squid in Quarter II, will be harvested. Therefore, effective 0001 hours, May 30, 2002, the directed fishery for *Loligo* squid is closed and vessels issued Federal permits for *Loligo* squid may not retain or land more than 2,500 lb (1.13 mt) of *Loligo*. Such vessels may not land more than 2,500 lb (1.13 mt) of *Loligo* during a calendar day. The directed fishery will reopen effective 0001 hours, July 1, 2002, when the Quarter III quota becomes available.

#### Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: May 23, 2002.

**Virginia M. Fay,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*  
[FR Doc. 02–13531 Filed 5–24–02; 3:04 pm]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304–1304-01; I.D. 052402A]

#### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Deep-Water Species Fishery by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Gulf of Alaska

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

**ACTION:** Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for species that comprise the deep-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary because the second seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), May 24, 2002, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., June 30, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The Pacific halibut bycatch allowance for the GOA trawl deep-water species fishery, which is defined at § 679.21(d)(3)(iii)(B), was established by an emergency rule implementing 2002 harvest specifications and associated management measures for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002) for the second

season, the period April 1, 2002, through June 30, 2002, as 300 metric tons.

In accordance with § 679.21(d)(7)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the second seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for the deep-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the GOA. The species and species groups that comprise the deep-water species fishery are: all rockfish of the genera *Sebastes* and *Sebastolobus*, deep water flatfish, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish.

Maximum retainable bycatch amounts may be found in the regulations at § 679.20(e) and (f).

#### Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds that the need to immediately implement this action because the second seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached constitutes good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and 50 CFR 679.20(b)(3)(iii)(A), as such procedures would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Similarly, the need to implement these measures in a timely fashion because the second seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached constitutes good cause to find that the effective date of this action cannot be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: May 24, 2002.

**John H. Dunnigan,**

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

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