

includes the collection of ESA-listed adults for broodstock, the use of artificial propagation in a hatchery environment, the rearing of artificially spawned progeny in the hatcheries, and the release of artificially propagated juveniles in their respective streams of origin. Incremental changes in production levels in response to adult escapement levels, predetermined means to manage stray fish, and two approaches for population separation are some strategies that will be employed to minimize risks to listed populations. All aspects of the program will be monitored in a manner that allows comparison of the effectiveness of alternative strategies.

WDFW operates two hatchery complexes within the mid- and upper Columbia River Basin for the propagation of spring chinook salmon: The Methow Fish Hatchery Complex and the Rock Island Fish Hatchery Complex. These complexes are funded by the local Public Utility Districts in the upper Columbia River region to mitigate the impacts of the hydropower dams on the mainstem Columbia River. The Methow Complex uses returning spring chinook salmon adults collected at the Methow State Fish Hatchery, and/or weirs on the Methow River tributaries, the Twisp and Chewuch Rivers. Adult spring chinook salmon used for broodstock may also be collected at Wells Dam. The Rock Island Complex uses spring chinook salmon broodstock collected at weirs on the Chiwawa River and Nason Creek, tributaries to the Wenatchee River, and at Tumwater Dam on the mainstem Wenatchee River. WDFW's Eastbank Hatchery is part of the Rock Island Complex. WDFW-managed satellite facilities included within the two complexes are the Twisp Pond, Chiwawa Ponds, Chewuch Pond and the aforementioned adult collection weirs on the Methow, Chiwawa, Twisp, Chewuch rivers and Nason Creek. Permit 1196 will also authorize the annual incidental take of ESA-listed UCR steelhead associated with broodstock collection activities, hatchery operations, and juvenile fish releases from the program.

Permit 1300 authorizes USFWS' artificial propagation program designed to supplement the natural spawning populations in the Methow River Basin. The USFWS' program includes the collection of ESA-listed adults for broodstock, the use of artificial propagation in a hatchery environment, the rearing of artificially spawned progeny in the hatcheries, and the release of artificially propagated juveniles in their respective stream of

origin. This program is operated in coordination with the WDFW program in the Methow River Basin (Permit 1196). Incremental changes in production levels in response to adult escapement levels, predetermined means to manage stray fish, and two approaches for population separation are some strategies that will be employed to minimize risks to listed populations. All aspects of the program will be monitored in a manner that allows comparison of the effectiveness of alternative strategies.

USFWS operates three Federal hatcheries within the Upper Columbia River Basin: Leavenworth, Entiat and Winthrop National Fish Hatcheries (NFH). These facilities rear non-listed spring chinook salmon to mitigate for impacts from the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam and Basin Project. Mitigation was authorized by the Grand Coulee Fish Maintenance Project, April 3, 1937. These facilities are currently operated by the USFWS and funded by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Winthrop NFH is located on the Methow River 1 mile downstream of the Methow Fish Hatchery. The Winthrop NFH is shifting production from non-listed Carson stock spring chinook salmon to listed Methow River composite stock spring chinook salmon. A proportion of the Methow composite stock broodstock collected by WDFW at Wells Dam, the Methow Fish Hatchery and/or at weirs on the Methow River tributaries, the Twisp and Chewuch Rivers (Permit 1196), may be transferred to Winthrop NFH. Additional broodstock will be collected from volunteers to the Winthrop NFH, and/or collected from Methow Fish Hatchery outfall. Hatchery spring chinook salmon produced at Winthrop NFH may be released on-station or transferred to WDFW satellite facilities: Twisp Pond, and Chewuch Pond. Permit 1300 also authorizes the annual incidental take of ESA-listed UCR steelhead associated with broodstock collection activities, hatchery operations, and juvenile fish releases from the program.

While the hatchery programs have the potential to cause deleterious direct and indirect effects on the ESA-listed species, such as maladaptive genetic, physiological, or behavioral changes in donor or target populations, the programs will continue to be necessary to prevent the extinction of the UCR spring chinook salmon ESU until habitat conditions that limit the productivity of naturally-produced spring chinook salmon in the region can be improved. Measures are described in the permits to minimize such deleterious effects to the extent possible.

NMFS' conditions in the permits will ensure that the takes of ESA-listed anadromous fish will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species. In issuing the permits, NMFS determined that WDFW's and USFWS' Conservation Plans provide adequate mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for the anticipated takes of ESA-listed anadromous fish.

Issuance of these permits, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permits: (1) were applied for in good faith; (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. These permits were issued in accordance with, and are subject to, 50 CFR part 222, the NMFS regulations governing listed species permits.

Dated: September 9, 2002.

Chris Mobley,

Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 02-23400 Filed 9-12-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 090402A]

Permits; Foreign Fishing

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

ACTION: Notice of receipt of foreign fishing application.

SUMMARY: NMFS publishes for public review and comment a summary of a foreign fishing application submitted under provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: Comments must be received by September 27, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments or requests for a copy of the application to NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, International Fisheries Division, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert A. Dickinson, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, (301) 713-2276.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 204(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1824(d)) provides, among other

things, that the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) may issue a transshipment permit which authorizes a vessel other than a vessel of the United States to engage in fishing consisting solely of transporting fish or fish products at sea from a point within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) or, with the concurrence of a state, within the boundaries of that state to a point outside the United States. NMFS has received an application requesting authorization for a Mexican vessel to receive, within the Pacific waters of the U.S. EEZ south of 38° N. lat., transfers of live tuna from a U.S. purse seiner for the purpose of transporting the tuna alive to the Mexican EEZ.

Section 204(d)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act provides, among other things, that an application may not be approved until the Secretary determines that "no owner or operator of a vessel of the United States which has adequate capacity to perform the transportation for which the application is submitted has indicated ... an interest in performing the transportation at fair and reasonable rates." NMFS is publishing this notice as part of its effort to make this determination.

Interested U.S. vessel owners and operators may obtain a copy of the complete application from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**).

Dated: September 5, 2002

Virginia M. Fay,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service [FR Doc. 02-23398 Filed 9-12-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 090602A]

Marine Mammals; File No. 779-1681

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149 (Principal Investigator: Dr. Aleta A. Hohn) has been issued a permit to take Atlantic bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) for purposes of scientific research.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713-2289; fax (301)713-0376;

Northeast Region, NMFS, Protected Resources Division, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2298; phone (978) 281-9346; fax (978) 281-9371;

Southeast Region, NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 9721 Executive Center Drive North, St. Petersburg, FL 33702-2432; phone (813) 570-5312; fax (813) 570-5517.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Hubard or Ruth Johnson, (301)713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 22, 2002, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 47775) that a request for a scientific research permit to take bottlenose dolphins had been submitted by the above-named organization. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216).

The permit authorizes a maximum of 500 individual dolphins to be captured, examined, sampled, marked, and released during the 5 year period of the permit. Captures will take place in inshore and nearshore waters from New York to the Texas/Mexico border. As part of the research, the captured bottlenose dolphins will be sampled for genetic and isotope analyses, photographed for photo-identification and will have transmitters attached. The impetus for the research is the need to define the stock structure of western North Atlantic bottlenose dolphins. The project is a continuation of research begun in 1997 to elucidate stock structure using multiple methods and to test the hypothesis of one coastal migratory stock of bottlenose dolphins along the Atlantic coast of the U.S.

Dated: September 9, 2002.

Eugene T. Nitta,

Acting Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02-23399 Filed 9-12-02; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in India

September 9, 2002.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 66 FR 65178, published on December 18, 2001). Also see 66 FR 59577, published on November 29, 2001.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 9, 2002.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 23, 2001, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in India and exported