

no comments concerning this document.

Based on its Evaluation and the fact that no public comments were received, NMFS issued its final determination on the Tribal Plan on July 31, 2002.

#### Authority

Under section 4(d) of the ESA, NMFS, by delegated authority from the Secretary of Commerce, is required to adopt such regulations as it deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of the species listed as threatened. The ESA Tribal Plan Limit (65 FR 42481, July 10, 2000) states that the ESA section 9 take prohibitions will not apply to Tribal Plans provided NMFS determines that implementation of such Tribal Plans will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the listed salmonids.

Dated: September 9, 2002.

**Chris Mobley,**

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

[FR Doc. 02-23401 Filed 9-12-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

##### Notice of Public Meeting

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing (ACCRES) will meet September 30, 2002.

**DATES:** The meeting is scheduled as follows: September 30, 2002, 1 p.m.–5 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meetings will be held at the Ronald Reagan Building in the Hemisphere A Room. While open to the public, seating capacity may be limited. The Ronald Reagan Building is located at 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., in Washington, DC. The Ronald Reagan Building provides underground parking and is Metro accessible at the Federal Triangle stop on the Blue/Orange Line and at Metro Center on the Red/Blue/Orange Lines.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1982), notice is hereby given of the meeting of ACCRES. ACCRES was established by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on May 21, 2002, to advise the Secretary through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere

on long- and short-range strategies for the licensing of commercial remote sensing satellite systems.

#### Matters To Be Considered

This will be the inaugural meeting of ACCRES. While not reviewing any specific licensing actions, the committee will receive briefings on the licensing and enforcement program and procedures of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the interagency process for issuing licenses. The Committee will also consider key issues such as industry internationalization, industry risks and investment disincentives, foreign availability and competition, and determine its advisory role and process.

#### Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for special accommodations may be directed to ACCRES, NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs Office, 1335 East-West Highway, Room 7311, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

#### Additional Information and Public Comments

Any member of the public wishing further information concerning the meeting or who wishes to submit oral or written comments should contact Timothy Stryker, Designated Federal Officer for ACCRES, NOAA/NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs Office, 1335 East-West Highway, Room 7311, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Copies of the draft meeting agenda can be obtained from Tahara Moreno at (301) 713–2024 x.202, fax (301) 713–2032, or e-mail *Tahara.Moreno@noaa.gov*.

The ACCRES expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously-submitted oral or written statements. In general, each individual or group making an oral presentation will be limited to a total time of five minutes. Written comments (please provide at least 13 copies) received in the NOAA/NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs Office on or before September 25 will be provided to Committee members in advance of the meeting. Comments received too close to the meeting date will normally be provided to the Committee at the meeting.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Stryker, NOAA/NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs, 1335 East West Highway, Room 7311, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone (301) 713–2024 x.205, fax

(301) 713–2032, e-mail *Timothy.Stryker@noaa.gov*.

**Gregory W. Withee,**

*Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services.*

[FR Doc. 02-23407 Filed 9-12-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-HR-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 082602C]

#### Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

**ACTION:** Notice of issuance of enhancement permits 1196 and 1300.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has issued permit 1196 to the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and permit 1300 to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Interior.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the permits may be obtained from the Hatcheries and Inland Fisheries Branch, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS, 525 N.E. Oregon Street, Suite 510, Portland, OR 97232.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristine Petersen, Portland, OR at phone number: (503) 230–5409, e-mail: *Kristine.Petersen@noaa.gov*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The following species and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) are covered in this notice:

Spring Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): endangered Upper Columbia River (UCR), and

Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): endangered UCR.

#### Permits

Permit 1196 was issued to WDFW on August 16, 2002, and permit 1300 was issued to USFWS on August 16, 2002. Permits 1196 and 1300 authorize WDFW and USFWS take of naturally produced and artificially propagated ESA-listed anadromous fish associated with the operation of hatchery programs for endangered UCR spring chinook salmon. Permits 1196 and 1300 expire December 31, 2007.

Permit 1196 authorizes WDFW artificial propagation programs designed to supplement natural spawning populations in the Wenatchee River and Methow River basins. WDFW's 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 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.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**

## 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