

from capture by beach seine, scale samples, and release of fish.

AAR also requests take of juvenile Central California Coast steelhead and juvenile Central California Coast coho salmon to conduct pre- and post-project fish surveys, relocation activities, and fish monitoring activities in various streams in Marin, Sonoma and Mendocino counties. AAR requests authorization for an estimated annual take of 450 juvenile Central California Coast steelhead, and 50 juvenile Central California Coast coho salmon, with no more than 5 percent unintentional mortality to result from capture (dip net, seine, electrofishing) and release of fish.

In addition, AAR requests take of juvenile Southern California steelhead to conduct fish monitoring activities in Hilton Creek, tributary to the Santa Ynez River in Santa Barbara County. AAR requests authorization for an estimated annual take of 2 juvenile Southern California Coast steelhead with no more than 5 percent unintentional mortality to result from capture (dip net, seine, electrofishing) and release of fish.

Dated: November 9, 2004.

Phil Williams,

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

[FR Doc. 04-25316 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052104F]

Endangered and Threatened Species: Take of Threatened West Coast Salmonids

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

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the availability of a draft EA for NMFS' June 2004 proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) protective regulations for West Coast threatened salmon and steelhead (*Oncorhynchus* spp.). The ESA protective regulations provide for "limits" on ESA prohibitions for specified categories of activities determined to contribute to conserving listed salmonids. The draft EA analyzes the impacts of: (1) revising and

simplifying existing protective regulations so that all threatened West Coast salmon and steelhead are subject to the same limits, and (2) revising the current protective regulations so that the section 9 take prohibitions do not apply to adipose-fin-clipped hatchery fish and resident *O. mykiss* (rainbow trout). NMFS is furnishing this notification to allow other agencies and the public an opportunity to review and comment on the draft EA. All comments received will become part of the public record and will be available for review.

DATES: All comments on the draft EA must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on December 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft EA are available on the Internet at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/draft4dEA.html>, or upon request (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

You may submit comments on the draft EA by any of the following methods:

E-mail: The mailbox address for submitting e-mail comments on the draft EA is salmon.draft4dEA@nwr.noaa.gov. Please include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the document identifier "Draft 4(d) EA".

Mail: Submit written comments and information to Chief, NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, Oregon, 97232-2737. Please identify the comment as regarding the "Draft 4(d) EA." You may hand-deliver written comments to our office at the street address below. Business hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Hand Delivery/Courier: NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 210, Portland, Oregon, 97232-2737. Business hours are noted above.

Fax: 503-230-5435. Please identify the fax comment as regarding the "Draft 4(d) EA."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: NMFS, Northwest Region, Protected Resources Division by phone at (503) 872-2791. Copies of the **Federal Register** notices cited herein and additional salmon-related materials are available on the Internet at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

The following species and Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) are covered in this notice:

Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): the Sacramento River winter-run, Central

Valley spring-run, California Coastal, Upper Willamette River, Lower Columbia River, Puget Sound, Snake River fall-run, and Snake River spring/summer-run chinook ESUs;

Coho salmon (*O. kisutch*): Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast, Oregon coast, and Lower Columbia River coho ESUs;

Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): the Ozette Lake sockeye ESU;

Chum salmon (*O. keta*): the Columbia River and Hood Canal summer-run chum ESUs;

Steelhead and rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*): South-Central California Coast, Central California Coast, California Central Valley, Northern California, Upper Willamette River, Lower Columbia River, Middle Columbia River, Snake River Basin, and Upper Columbia River *O. mykiss* ESUs.

Background

On June 14, 2004, NMFS published proposed ESA listing determinations for 27 ESUs of salmon and *O. mykiss* (69 FR 33101). NMFS proposed threatened status for 23 ESUs in California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, and as part of that rulemaking also proposed amendments to the existing 4(d) protective regulations for threatened salmon and steelhead ESUs. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that Federal agencies conduct an environmental analysis of their actions to determine if the actions may affect the human environment. Accordingly, NMFS has prepared a draft EA that analyzes the impacts of the proposed amendments to the 4(d) protective regulations for West Coast salmonids, and is making it available for public review and comment.

This draft EA analyzes two alternatives: (1) No Action (no revision to the current 4(d) protective regulations); and (2) the Proposed Action Alternative (revision and simplification of existing 4(d) protective regulations). The Proposed Action Alternative includes the following amendments:

Apply the 4(d) protections and 14 limits promulgated in 2000 (as modified in the proposed amendments) to three ESUs being newly proposed for threatened status; Apply the same 4(d) protections and 14 limits promulgated in 2000 (as modified in proposed amendments) to all threatened ESUs; Amend an expired 4(d) limit which provided a temporary exemption for ongoing research with pending permit applications during the 2000 4(d) rulemaking, to temporarily exempt ongoing research during the current rulemaking process; Move the

description of the limit for Tribal Resource Management Plans (§ 223.209) so that the text would appear next to the 4(d) rule in the Code of Federal Regulations, improving the clarity of the 4(d) regulations; and Amend the current 4(d) rule so that the section 9(a) take prohibitions apply to anadromous fish with an intact adipose fin only (that is, the take prohibitions and 4(d) protective regulations would not apply to unclipped hatchery fish or resident O. mykiss included in the subject ESUs).

Because the proposed action creates an optional ESA process, the effects that it may generate are limited to those associated with amending the 4(d) protective regulations. The proposed action does not address the potential effects of individual activities or programs that may seek coverage under one of the 4(d) "limits." It is impossible to anticipate the specific impacts of such programs that may be submitted to and approved by NMFS. NMFS will conduct further NEPA analyses as necessary when a specific program is submitted to NMFS for coverage under one of the 4(d) limits for West Coast salmonids.

This notice is provided pursuant to the NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6). The final NEPA determinations will not be completed until after the end of the 30-day comment period and after NMFS has fully considered all comments received during the public comment period.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*

Dated: November 9, 2004.

Laurie K. Allen,

*Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 04-25313 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 102704]

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice of affirmative finding renewal.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, (Assistant Administrator) renewed the affirmative finding for the Republic of Ecuador under the Marine Mammal Protection

Act (MMPA). This affirmative finding renewal will allow yellowfin tuna and yellowfin tuna products harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP), in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP) by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or vessels operating under Ecuadorian jurisdiction, to continue to be imported into the United States. The affirmative finding renewal was based on review of documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and the Department of State. This finding remains in effect through March 31, 2005.

DATES: Effective April 1, 2004, through March 31, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, California, 90802-4213; Phone 562-980-4000; Fax 562-980-4018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, allows entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. Under implementing regulations at 50 CFR 216.24, a nation with purse seine vessels greater than 400 short tons (362.8 metric tons) carrying capacity fishing for tuna in the ETP must have an affirmative finding in order to export such tuna and tuna products to the United States. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government of the harvesting nation, the IATTC, or the Department of State. The finding will be reviewed annually to ensure that the nation continues to meet the requirements for an affirmative finding. The requirements must be met in order for the finding to remain valid for the following 12-month period: April 1 through March 31, or for such other period as the Assistant Administrator may determine.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation meet several conditions related to compliance with the IDCP. Every 5 years, the government of the harvesting nation must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. A nation may opt to provide information regarding compliance with the IDCP directly to NMFS on an annual basis or to authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS in years when

NMFS will review and consider whether to issue an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations which diminish the effectiveness of the IDCP. Every 5 years, the government of the harvesting nation must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator.

As a part of the annual review process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f), the Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Republic of Ecuador and obtained from the IATTC and the Department of State and determined that Ecuador has met the MMPA's requirements to receive an affirmative finding.

After consultation with the Department of State, NMFS renewed the Republic of Ecuador's affirmative finding allowing the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by Ecuadorian-flag purse seine vessels or vessels operating under Ecuadorian jurisdiction.

The Republic of Ecuador must submit a new application no later than January 2005 for an affirmative finding to be effective for the period April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006, and the subsequent 4 years.

Dated: November 9, 2004.

Rebecca Lent,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 04-25315 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101304E]

Issuance of Permit 1493

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

ACTION: Notice of decision and availability of decision documents on the issuance of ESA research/