

Executive Order 12866. This final rule does not contain a collection-of-information requirement for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

In accordance with E.O. 13132, we determined that this final rule does not have significant Federalism effects and that a Federalism assessment is not required.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 224

Administrative practice and procedure, Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and

record keeping requirements, Transportation.

Dated: May 23, 2014.

Samuel D. Rauch III,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 224 is amended as follows:

PART 224—ENDANGERED MARINE AND ANADROMOUS SPECIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 224 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531–1543 and 16 U.S.C 1361 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 224.101, paragraph (h), add new entries for five species under the “Fishes” section in alphabetical order as follows:

§ 224.101 Enumeration of endangered marine and anadromous species.

* * * * *

(h) The endangered species under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce are:

Species ¹		Description of listed entity	Citation(s) for listing determination(s)	Critical habitat	ESA Rules
Common name	Scientific name				
* Fishes	*	*	*	*	*
Sturgeon, Adriatic	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	Entire species	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins], June 2, 2014.	NA	NA
Sturgeon, Chinese	<i>Acipenser sinensis</i>	Entire species	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins], June 2, 2014.	NA	NA
Sturgeon, European	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Entire species	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins], June 2, 2014.	NA	NA
Sturgeon, Kaluga	<i>Huso dauricus</i>	Entire species	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins], June 2, 2014.	NA	NA
Sturgeon, Sakhalin	<i>Acipenser mikadoi</i>	Entire species	[Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins], June 2, 2014.	NA	NA
*	*	*	*	*	*

¹Species includes taxonomic species, subspecies, distinct population segments (DPSs) (for a policy statement, see 61 FR 4722, February 7, 1996), and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) (for a policy statement, see 56 FR 58612, November 20, 1991).

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[FR Doc. 2014–12626 Filed 5–30–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
50 CFR Part 635
[Docket No. 130402317–3966–02]
RIN 0648–XD312
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Gulf of Mexico Blacktip Shark Fishery
AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.
SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the commercial blacktip shark fishery in the Gulf of Mexico region. This action is necessary because projections indicate that the commercial landings of Gulf of Mexico blacktip sharks for the 2014 fishing season could reach 80 percent of the available commercial quota as of June 3, 2014.
DATES: Commercial Gulf of Mexico blacktip shark fishery is closed effective 11:30 p.m. local time June 2, 2014, until the end of the 2014 fishing season on December 31, 2014, or until and if NMFS announces via a notice in the

Federal Register that additional quota is available and the season is reopened.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karyl Brewster-Geisz or Alexis Jackson 301-427-8503; fax 301-713-1917.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Atlantic shark fisheries are managed under the 2006 Consolidated Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP), its amendments, and its implementing regulations (50 CFR part 635) issued under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*).

Under § 635.5(b)(1), dealers must electronically submit reports on sharks that are first received from a vessel on a weekly basis through a NMFS-approved electronic reporting system, received by NMFS no later than midnight, local time, on the first Tuesday following the end of the reporting week unless the dealer is otherwise notified by NMFS. Under § 635.28(b)(2), when NMFS calculates that the landings for any species and/or management group of a linked group have reached or are projected to reach 80 percent of the available quota, NMFS will file for publication with the Office of the Federal Register a notice of closure for all of the species and/or management groups in a linked group that will be effective no fewer than 5 days from date of filing. From the effective date and time of the closure until and if NMFS announces, via a notice in the **Federal Register**, that additional quota is available and the season is reopened, the fishery for all linked species and/or management groups is closed, even across fishing years.

On July 3, 2013 (78 FR 40318), NMFS announced the final rule for Amendment 5a to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP, which, among other things, established a new quota for aggregated large coastal sharks (LCS), hammerhead sharks, and blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region and linked the Gulf of Mexico aggregated LCS and Gulf of Mexico hammerhead shark management groups. Because the blacktip shark quota is not linked to either the aggregated LCS or hammerhead shark quotas, it was not

closed along with the aggregated LCS and hammerhead management groups on May 20, 2014 (79 FR 28849; May 20, 2014).

On November 26, 2013 (78 FR 70500), NMFS announced that the commercial Gulf of Mexico blacktip shark quota for 2014 was 274.3 metric tons (mt) dressed weight (604,626 lb dw). Dealer reports received through May 20, 2014, indicate that 180.5 mt dw or 66 percent of the available Gulf of Mexico blacktip shark quota has been landed. Based on projections, NMFS estimates that the 80-percent limit could be exceeded by June 3, 2014, or earlier. Accordingly, NMFS is closing the blacktip shark fishery in the Gulf of Mexico region as of 11:30 p.m. local time June 2, 2014.

At § 635.27(b)(1), the boundary between the Gulf of Mexico region and the Atlantic region is defined as a line beginning on the East Coast of Florida at the mainland at 25°20.4' N. lat, proceeding due east. Any water and land to the south and west of that boundary is considered for the purposes of monitoring and setting quotas, to be within the Gulf of Mexico region.

During the closure, retention of blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region is prohibited for persons fishing aboard vessels issued a commercial shark limited access permit under § 635.4. However, persons aboard a commercially permitted vessel that is also properly permitted to operate as a charter vessel or headboat for HMS and is engaged in a for-hire trip could fish under the recreational retention limits for sharks and “no sale” provisions (§ 635.22(a) and (c)). Similarly, persons aboard a commercially permitted vessel that possesses a valid shark research permit under § 635.32 and has a NMFS-approved observer onboard may continue to harvest and sell blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region pursuant to the terms and conditions of the shark research permit.

During this closure, a shark dealer issued a permit pursuant to § 635.4 may not purchase or receive blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region from a vessel issued an Atlantic Shark Limited Access Permit (LAP), except that a permitted shark dealer or processor may possess blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region that were harvested, off-

loaded, and sold, traded, or bartered prior to the effective date of the closure and were held in storage consistent with § 635.28(b)(5). Additionally, a permitted shark dealer or processor may possess blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region that were harvested by a vessel issued a valid shark research fishery permit per § 635.32 with a NMFS-approved observer onboard during the trip the sharks were harvested as long as the LCS research fishery quota remains open. Similarly, a shark dealer issued a permit pursuant to § 635.4 may, in accordance with relevant state regulations, purchase or receive blacktip sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region if the sharks were harvested, off-loaded, and sold, traded, or bartered from a vessel that fishes only in state waters and that has not been issued an Atlantic Shark LAP, HMS Angling permit, or HMS Charter/Headboat permit pursuant to § 635.4.

Classification

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds that providing prior notice and public comment for this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest because the fishery is currently underway and any delay in this action would result in overharvest of the quota and be inconsistent with management requirements and objectives. Similarly, affording prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action is contrary to the public interest because if the quota is exceeded, the stock may be negatively affected and fishermen ultimately could experience reductions in the available quota and a lack of fishing opportunities in future seasons. For these reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This action is required under § 635.28(b)(2) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: May 27, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,

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

[FR Doc. 2014-12670 Filed 5-28-14; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P