

ACTION: Final rule; establishment of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Commission's rule, 47 CFR 79.2 which contains information collection requirements, became effective August 29, 2000. This rule, which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 2000, requires emergency information that is provided to viewers be made accessible to persons with hearing disabilities. This action is necessary in order to comply with section 305 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The rule, 47 CFR 79.2, published at 65 FR 26757, May 9, 2000, became effective on August 29, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia Glauber (202) 418-7200, TTY (202) 418-7172, or via Internet at mglauber@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. On April 13, 2000, the Commission adopted a *Second Report and Order* adding a rule to require that emergency information be made accessible to persons with hearing disabilities through closed captioning or by using a method of visual presentation. A summary of the rule was published in the **Federal Register**. See 65 FR 26757, May 9, 2000. Because the rule imposed new or modified information collection requirements, it could not become effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB"). OMB approved the rule on August 29, 2000.

2. The **Federal Register** summary stated that the Commission would publish a document establishing the effective date of the rule. The rule became effective on August 29, 2000. This publication satisfies the statement that the Commission would publish a document establishing the effective date of the rule.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-22922 Filed 9-6-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AN58

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Threatened Status for One Steelhead Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) in California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) are adding the northern California Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife as threatened. This amendment to the list, authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), is based on a determination by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which has jurisdiction for this species.

DATES: Effective August 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Gloman, Chief, Office of Conservation and Classification, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (703/358-2171).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970, the NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, is responsible for decisions under the Act regarding the northern California ESU of steelhead. Under section 4(a)(2) of the Act, NMFS must decide whether a species under its jurisdiction should be classified as endangered or threatened, and the Service is responsible for the actual addition of these species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in 50 CFR 17.11(h).

The NMFS published its determination of threatened status for the northern California ESU, of steelhead on June 7, 2000 (65 FR 36075). Accordingly, we are now adding the northern California steelhead ESU to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, as a threatened species. Only naturally spawned populations of steelhead (and their progeny) residing below naturally occurring and man-

made impassible barriers (e.g., impassable waterfalls and dams) are added to the list by this action. This addition is effective as of August 7, 2000, as indicated in the NMFS determination. Because this action is nondiscretionary, and in view of the public comment period provided by NMFS on the February 11, 2000, proposed listing (65 FR 6960), we find that good cause exists to omit the notice and public comment procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)

This rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require Office of Management and Budget approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

National Environmental Policy Act

We have determined that an environmental assessment, as defined under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, need not be prepared in connection with regulations adopted pursuant to section 4(a) of the Act. We published a notice outlining our reasons for this determination in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1983 (48 FR 49244).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Export, Import, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter 1, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361-1407; 16 U.S.C. 1531-1544; 16 U.S.C. 4201-4245; Pub. L. 99-625, 100 Stat. 3500, unless otherwise noted.

2. Amend § 17.11(h) by adding the following to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, in alphabetical order under FISHES:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
FISHES							
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> (= <i>Salmo</i>) <i>mykiss</i> .	North Pacific Ocean from the Kamchatka Peninsula in Asia to the northern Baja Peninsula.	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in river basins from Redwood Creek in Humboldt County, CA, to the Gualala River, in Mendocino County, CA (inclusive).	T	701	NA	NA

Dated: August 30, 2000.

Jamie Rappaport Clark,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 00-22861 Filed 9-6-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 991223347-9347-01; I.D. 082800C]

Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Fixed Gear Sablefish Mop-Up

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

ACTION: Announcement of fixed gear sablefish mop-up fishery; fishing restrictions, request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces adjustments to the management measures for the Pacific coast groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California. This action establishes beginning and ending dates and the cumulative period landings limit for the mop-up portion of the limited entry, fixed gear sablefish fishery. These actions are intended to provide for harvest of the remainder of the sablefish available to the 2000 limited entry, fixed gear primary sablefish fishery. This action applies only in waters north of 36° N. lat.

DATES: The fixed gear sablefish mop-up fishery will begin at 1201 hours local time (l.t.), September 5, 2000, and will end at 1200 hours l.t., September 19, 2000, at which time the limited entry daily trip limit fishery resumes. The daily trip limits for the fixed gear sablefish fishery will remain in effect, unless modified, superseded or

rescinded, until the effective date of the 2001 annual specifications and management measures for the Pacific coast groundfish fishery, which will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments will be accepted until September 22, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to William Stelle, Jr., Administrator, Northwest Region (Regional Administrator), NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Bldg. 1, Seattle WA 98115-0070; or Rebecca Lent, Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yvonne deReynier, Northwest Region, NMFS, 206-526-6129.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The limited entry, fixed gear sablefish fishery consists of a "primary" fishery, composed of the "regular" fishery described here, during which most of the fixed gear sablefish allocation is taken, and then a "mop-up" fishery, during which the remainder of the amount available to the primary fishery is taken.

The regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(2) provide a season structure for the limited entry, fixed gear primary (regular + mop-up) sablefish fishery. During the regular season, each vessel with a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement registered for use with that vessel may land up to the cumulative trip limit for the tier to which the permit is assigned. For the August 6-15, 2000, regular season, participants fished under the following tier limits: Tier 1, 81,000 lb (36,741 kg); Tier 2, 37,000 lb (16,783 kg); Tier 3, 21,000 lb (9,525 kg). Other than the large, tiered cumulative limits, the only trip limit in this fishery was for sablefish smaller than 22 inches (56 cm). The 2000 regular season started at noon on August 6, 2000, and lasted for 9 days to noon on August 15, 2000.

Preseason estimates of the likely total harvest in the regular season fishery

were conservative in order to minimize the risk of the fishery exceeding its total allocation. Because of the conservative projections, the regular fishery was not expected to harvest all of the limited entry, fixed gear allocation for north of 36° N. lat. The Northwest Regional Administrator is authorized to announce a mop-up fishery for any allocation in excess of that required for the daily trip limit fishery, if such allocation is large enough, about 3 weeks after the end of the regular season and consisting of one cumulative trip limit for each vessel (50 CFR 660.323(a)(2)(v)). Approximately 3 weeks are needed for the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Groundfish Management Team to compile all of the landings receipts from the regular season and to calculate the amount available for the mop-up season, if any. This action establishes the 2000 mop-up fishery for limited entry, fixed gear permit holders with sablefish endorsements.

The 2000 limited entry nontrawl sablefish allocation is 2,430 mt, of which 2,072 mt is available to the primary (regular + mop-up) season. The best available information on August 23, 2000, indicated that approximately 1,952 mt of sablefish were landed during the regular season. Therefore, 121 mt remains available to the mop-up fishery. The Regional Administrator, after consulting with Council representatives via telephone on August 23, 2000, has determined that the mop-up fishery will occur, and that a cumulative trip limit of 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) (round weight) in a 14-day period (September 5–September 19, 2000) would give limited entry permit holders with sablefish endorsements the opportunity to harvest the remainder of the sablefish available to the primary fishery without exceeding the amount of sablefish set aside for that fishery. To protect juvenile sablefish, the same minimum size limit, 22 inches (56 cm) total length or 15.5 inches (39 cm) for sablefish that are headed, that was in