

state and Federal fisheries through their own public notification systems.

This action contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), and which have been approved by OMB under control number 0648-0433. The public reporting burden for providing notifications if landing area restrictions cannot be met, or to obtain temporary mooring in Brookings, OR is estimated to average 15 minutes per response. This estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to NMFS and OMB (*see ADDRESSES*).

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Since 1989, NMFS has listed 16 ESUs of salmon on the West Coast. As the listings have occurred, NMFS has conducted formal ESA section 7 consultations and issued biological opinions, and made determinations under section 4(d) of the ESA (Table 1), that consider the impacts to listed salmon species resulting from proposed implementation of the Salmon FMP, or in some cases, from proposed implementation of the annual management measures.

TABLE 1.—NMFS' ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSULTATIONS AND SECTION 4(D) DETERMINATIONS RELATED TO OCEAN FISHERIES IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE SALMON FMP AND DURATION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION COVERED BY EACH

Date	Evolutionarily significant unit covered and effective period
March 8, 1996 ..	Snake River chinook and sockeye (until reinitiated).
April 28, 1999 ...	Oregon coast coho, S. Oregon/ N. California coast coho, Central California coast coho (until reinitiated).
April 28, 2000 ...	Central Valley spring chinook and California coast chinook (until reinitiated).

TABLE 1.—NMFS' ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSULTATIONS AND SECTION 4(D) DETERMINATIONS RELATED TO OCEAN FISHERIES IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE SALMON FMP AND DURATION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION COVERED BY EACH—Continued

Date	Evolutionarily significant unit covered and effective period
April 27, 2001 ...	Hood Canal summer chum 4(d) limit and associated biological opinion (until reinitiated).
April 30, 2001 ...	Lower Columbia River chinook, Upper Willamette River chinook, Upper Columbia River spring chinook, Ozette Lake sockeye, ten steelhead ESUs, Columbia River chum (until reinitiated).
April 29, 2002 ...	Sacramento River winter chinook (2 years).
Estimated approval in May, 2003.	Puget Sound chinook 4(d) limit and associated biological opinion (1 year).

Associated with the biological opinions are incidental take statements that specify the expected level of take. If the fisheries are conducted in accordance with the statement's terms and conditions the take is exempted from the section 9 prohibitions of the ESA. Some of the biological opinions have concluded that implementation of the Salmon FMP is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of certain listed ESUs. Other biological opinions have found that implementation of the Salmon FMP is likely to jeopardize certain listed ESUs and have identified reasonable and prudent alternatives (consultation standards) that would avoid the likelihood of jeopardizing the continued existence of the ESU under consideration.

In a March 7, 2003, letter to the Council, NMFS provided the Council with ESA consultation standards and guidance for the management of stocks listed under the ESA. These management measures meet those standards.

For the Puget Sound chinook, NMFS is now completing its final review of a RMP for the 2003 fisheries submitted by the WDFW and Puget Sound Treaty Tribes under the ESA 4(d) rule. The state and tribes manage their Council-area and inside Puget Sound fisheries as a package in coordination with the Council and NMFS to ensure that all impacts are accounted for and that conservation constraints are met. NMFS

has determined that the management measures for the ocean salmon fisheries are consistent with the State and Tribal RMP, and preliminarily that the RMP is consistent with the 4(d) rule. NMFS plans to complete the final determinations on the RMP, and the associated biological opinion before the end of May.

Pending completion of the biological opinion on Puget Sound chinook that will cover the ocean fishery, NMFS has concluded, pursuant to ESA section 7(d), that impacts associated with Council fisheries expected to occur before the end of May would not constitute an irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources with respect to the agency action which has the effect of foreclosing the formulation or implementation of any reasonable and prudent alternative. Impacts are expected to occur in the May fisheries are quite limited and well within the population-specific impact limits that NMFS provided to the Council as part of their guidance on ESA harvest limits. As a result, in the unlikely event that additional conservation measures were to be needed, NMFS would have sufficient flexibility to adjust fisheries, if necessary, as the consultation process is completed.

The Council's recommended management measures are consistent with the biological opinions that find no jeopardy, the reasonable and prudent alternatives in the jeopardy biological opinions, and the terms of the State and Tribal RMPs.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 773-773k; 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: April 30, 2003.

**Rebecca Lent,**

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

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**50 CFR Part 660**

[Docket No. 021209300-3048-02; I.D. 112502C]

RIN 0648-AQ18

**Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries off the West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Groundfish Fishery Management Measures; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains a correction to the final rule published on March 7, 2003 for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery.

**DATES:** Effective May 6, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Yvonne deReynier (NMFS, Northwest Region), 206-526-6140.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The specifications and management measures for the 2003 fishing year (January 1 - December 31, 2003) were initially published in the **Federal Register** as an emergency rule for January 1 - February 28, 2003 (68 FR 908, January 7, 2003) and as a proposed rule for March 1 - December 31, 2003 (68 FR 936, January 7, 2003). The emergency rule was amended at 68 FR 4719, January 30, 2003, and the final rule for March 1 - December 31, 2003 was published in the **Federal Register** on March 7, 2003 (68 FR 11182).

The final rule contained an amendatory instruction revising codified Federal regulations at 50 CFR 660.304 that was incorrectly revised from the amendatory instructions provided in the proposed rule. These incorrect instructions removed boundary coordinates for the Columbia, Eureka, Monterey, and Conception management areas from the Code of Federal Regulations. This correction reinstates those boundary coordinates.

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

Dated: April 29, 2003.

**John Oliver**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

**Correction**

Part 660 is corrected by revising § 660.304 to read as follows:

**§ 660.304 Management areas, including conservation areas, and commonly used geographic coordinates.**

(a) *Management areas.*

(1) *Vancouver.* (i) The northeastern boundary is that part of a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35'75" N. lat., 124°43'00" W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29'37.19" N. lat., 124°43'33.19" W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.

(ii) The northern and northwestern boundary is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed, which is the provisional international boundary of the EEZ as shown on NOAA/NOS Charts #18480 and #18007:

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
1 .....	48°29'37.19"	124°43'33.19"
2 .....	48°30'11"	124°47'13"
3 .....	48°30'22"	124°50'21"
4 .....	48°30'14"	124°54'52"
5 .....	48°29'57"	124°59'14"
6 .....	48°29'44"	125°00'06"
7 .....	48°28'09"	125°05'47"
8 .....	48°27'10"	125°08'25"
9 .....	48°26'47"	125°09'12"
10 .....	48°20'16"	125°22'48"
11 .....	48°18'22"	125°29'58"
12 .....	48°11'05"	125°53'48"
13 .....	47°49'15"	126°40'57"
14 .....	47°36'47"	127°11'58"
15 .....	47°22'00"	127°41'23"
16 .....	46°42'05"	128°51'56"
17 .....	46°31'47"	129°07'39"

(iii) The southern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(2) *Columbia.* (i) The northern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(ii) The southern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(3) *Eureka.* (i) The northern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(ii) The southern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(4) *Monterey.* (i) The northern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(ii) The southern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(5) *Conception.* (i) The northern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(ii) The southern limit is the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary, which is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
1 .....	32°35'22"	117°27'49"
2 .....	32°37'37"	117°49'31"
3 .....	31°07'58"	118°36'18"
4 .....	30°32'31"	121°51'58"

(b) *Commonly used geographic coordinates.*

(1) Cape Falcon, OR—45°46' N. lat.

(2) Cape Lookout, OR—45°20'15" N. lat.

(3) Cape Blanco, OR—42°50' N. lat.

(4) Cape Mendocino, CA—40°30' N. lat.

(5) North/South management line—40°10' N. lat.

(6) Point Arena, CA—38°57'30" N. lat.

(7) Point Conception, CA—34°27' N. lat.

(c) *Cowcod Conservation Areas*

(CCAs). (1) The Western CCA is an area south of Point Conception that is bound by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order listed:

33°50' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.;

33°50' N. lat., 118°50' W. long.;

32°20' N. lat., 118°50' W. long.;

32°20' N. lat., 119°37' W. long.;

33°00' N. lat., 119°37' W. long.;

33°00' N. lat., 119°53' W. long.;

33°33' N. lat., 119°53' W. long.;

33°33' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.;

and connecting back to 33°50' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.

(2) The Eastern CCA is a smaller area west of San Diego that is bound by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order listed:

32°42' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.;

32°42' N. lat., 117°50' W. long.;

32°36'42" N. lat., 117°50' W. long.;

32°30' N. lat., 117°53'30" W. long.;

32°30' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.;

and connecting back to 32°42' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.

(d) *Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA)*. The YRCA is an C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast that is bound by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order listed:

48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat., 125°18' W. long.

(e) *International boundaries*. (1) Any person fishing subject to this subpart is bound by the international boundaries described in this section, notwithstanding any dispute or negotiation between the United States and any neighboring country regarding their respective jurisdictions, until such time as new boundaries are established or recognized by the United States.

(2) The inner boundary of the fishery management area is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California (the "3-mile limit").

(3) The outer boundary of the fishery management area is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nm from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is a provisional or permanent international boundary between the United States and Canada or Mexico.

[FR Doc. 03-10935 Filed 5-5-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 030414085-3085-01; I.D. 012601B]

RIN 0648-AR04

#### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Revisions to Definition of Length Overall of a Vessel; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects Figure 6 to Part 679 published in the *Federal Register* of September 12, 2001, and corrected on April 24, 2003, which amended the definition of length overall (LOA) of a vessel. This action is necessary to correct errors contained in this figure.

**DATES:** Effective May 6, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patsy A. Bearden, 907-586-7008 or [patsy.bearden@noaa.gov](mailto:patsy.bearden@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A final rule amending the definition of LOA of a vessel at § 679.2 was published in the *Federal Register* September 12, 2001 (66 FR 47416) and corrected on April 24, 2003 (68 FR 20083). The final rule omitted revisions to Figure 6 that should have removed the words "stem" and "stern." The correction inadvertently omitted text to the figure. These errors are corrected by removing the figure and adding a new one in its place.

### Need for Correction

The September 12, 2001, revisions to the definition of LOA were not included in Figure 6 to part 679. This action corrects that error by removing Figure 6 to part 679 and adding a new one in its place to make it consistent with the definition of "LOA of a vessel" at § 679.2.

### Classification

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Assistant Administrator of Fisheries, NOAA, finds good cause to waive prior notice and opportunity for public comment. NOAA finds that prior notice and comment are unnecessary as this rule has a non-substantive effect on the public.

This rule corrects two errors in the regulations. Each error is technical in nature because each is a term that was removed from the definition of "LOA of a vessel" at § 679.2 but erroneously not removed from Figure 6 to part 679. The public is unaffected by the corrections. Because this action is not substantive, 5 U.S.C. 553(d) does not apply. Therefore, this final rule is not subject to a 30-day delay in effectiveness.

### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 679

Alaska, Fisheries, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Dated: April 30, 2003.

**Richard W. Surdi,**

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

### Correction

■ Accordingly, 50 CFR part 679 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment to the final rule published on September 12, 2001 (66 FR 47416) and corrected on April 24, 2003 (68 FR 20083):

#### PART 679—FISHERIES OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OFF ALASKA

1. The authority citation for part 679 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, 1801 *et seq.*; 3631 *et seq.*; Title II of Division C, Pub. L. 105-277; Sec 3027, Pub. L. 106-31; 113 Stat. 57; 16 U.S.C. 1540(f); and Sec. 209, Pub. L. 106-554.

#### Figure 6 to Part 679 [Corrected]

■ 2. Figure 6 to Part 679 is correctly revised as follows:

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-S**