

and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

This final rule has no private property takings implications as defined in Executive Order 12630. The only effect of this rule will be to make it easier for businesses to import and export wildlife directly through Anchorage, Alaska.

This action does not contain any federalism impacts as described in Executive Order 13132.

This final rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

These changes in the regulations in part 14 are regulatory and enforcement actions covered by a categorical exclusion from National Environmental Policy Act procedures under 516 Department Manual, Chapter 2, Appendix 1.10.

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

A determination has been made under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act that this revision of Part 14 will not affect federally listed species.

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), this rule will not "significantly or uniquely" affect small governments.

This final rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule:

a. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. The port of Anchorage currently clears imports when the shipper requests clearance in Anchorage, as opposed to continuing under U.S. Customs bond to a designated port. The economic impact of authorizing Anchorage as a designated port can be approximated by multiplying the average number of shipments by the average difference in fees associated with designated and non-designated ports. The estimated annual benefit to importers and exporters will be roughly \$250,000. This benefit will accrue primarily to small businesses involved in the wildlife trade.

b. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

c. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or

the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

In accordance with the presidential memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. Individual tribal members are subject to the same regulatory requirements as other individuals who engage in the import and export of wildlife.

#### Author

The originator of this final rule is Special Agent Julie Scully, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.

#### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 14

Animal welfare, Exports, Fish, Imports, Labeling, Reporting and record keeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

#### Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Service amends part 14, subchapter B, of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below.

#### PART 14—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 14 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 668, 704, 712, 1382, 1538(d)–(f), 1540(f), 3371–3378, 4223–4244, and 4901–4916; 18 U.S.C. 42; 31 U.S.C. 9701.

2. Revise § 14.12 to read as follows:

#### § 14.12 Designated ports.

The following ports of entry are designated for the importation and exportation of wildlife and are referred to hereafter as "designated ports:"

- (a) Los Angeles, California.
- (b) San Francisco, California.
- (c) Miami, Florida.
- (d) Honolulu, Hawaii.
- (e) Chicago, Illinois.
- (f) New Orleans, Louisiana.
- (g) New York, New York.
- (h) Seattle, Washington.
- (i) Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas.
- (j) Portland, Oregon.
- (k) Baltimore, Maryland.
- (l) Boston, Massachusetts.
- (m) Atlanta, Georgia.
- (n) Anchorage, Alaska.

Dated: February 13, 2002.

**Joseph E. Doddridge,**

*Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304–1304–01; I.D. 030702D]

#### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific cod by Vessels Catching Pacific Cod for Processing by the Inshore Component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska

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

**ACTION:** Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod by vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the A season amount of the Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) apportioned to vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component of the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), March 9, 2002, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., September 1, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2002 A season Pacific cod TAC apportioned to vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area is 13,387 metric tons (mt) as established by an emergency rule implementing 2002 harvest specifications and associated management measures for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the A season amount of the Pacific cod TAC apportioned to

vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component of the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA will be reached. In accordance with § 679.20(a)(11)(iii), Pacific cod bycatch taken between the closure of the A season and opening of the B season shall be deducted from the B season TAC apportionment. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 13,387 mt. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance will soon be reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod by vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA.

Maximum retainable bycatch amounts may be found in the regulations at § 679.20(e) and (f).

#### **Classification**

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds that the need to immediately implement this action to prevent exceeding the amount of the 2002 A season Pacific cod TAC specified for the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area constitutes good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and 50 CFR 679.20(b)(3)(iii)(A), as such procedures would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Similarly, the need

to implement these measures in a timely fashion to prevent exceeding the 2001 A season Pacific cod TAC specified for the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area constitutes good cause to find that the effective date of this action cannot be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: March 8, 2002.

**Bruce Morehead,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*  
[FR Doc. 02-6018 Filed 3-8-02; 1:24 pm]

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