

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, meat by-products; except kidney and liver	0.030	12/31/03
Milk	0.050	12/31/03

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[FR Doc. 01-18099 Filed 7-18-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 01-1595; MM Docket No. 99-358; RM-9783 & RM-9838]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Burnet, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 240A to Burnet, Texas, in response to a petition filed by Elgin FM Limited Partnership. See 64 FR 73463, December 30, 1999. The coordinates for Channel 240A at Burnet are 30-51-05 NL and 98-17-35 WL. There is a site restriction 12.1 kilometers (7.5 miles) northwest of the community. Concurrence of the Mexican government has been received for this allotment. The counterproposal filed by Evant Radio Company (RM-9838) for Evant, Texas, has been withdrawn. The counterproposal filed by Buchanan Radioworks for an allotment at Buchanan Dam, Texas, has been dismissed. With this action, this proceeding is terminated. A filing window for Channel 204A at Burnet will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening this allotment for auction will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent order.

DATES: Effective August 20, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 99-358, adopted June 27, 2001, and released July 6, 2001. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy

contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800, facsimile (202) 857-3805.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by adding Channel 240A at Burnet.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 01-18053 Filed 7-18-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 223

[I.D. 062001A]

Exemption to No-entry Zone around Bogoslof Island, Alaska

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

ACTION: Notification of authorized exemption to the no-entry zone around Bogoslof Island, Alaska.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to regulations that establish protections for Steller sea lions, the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, authorized a one-time exemption to the 3-nautical mile (nm) no-entry zone around Bogoslof Island for the sole purpose of retracing, to the extent practicable, the 1899 Harriman Alaska Expedition. These regulations allow an exemption to the no-entry zone provided that the activity is authorized by the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, and if the activity will not have a significant adverse affect on Steller sea lions, the activity has been conducted historically or traditionally in the buffer zone, and there is no readily available and acceptable alternative site for the activity.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 6, 2001, the Alaska Regional Office, NMFS received a letter that introduced the project, "The 1899 Harriman Alaska Expedition Retraced: A Century of Change", and requested that NMFS allow the M/V Clipper Odyssey to visit Bogoslof Island, Alaska, including a landing. The original Harriman Expedition visited Bogoslof Island on July 8, 1899, and the current expedition is expected to be near Bogoslof Island in mid-August of 2001.

The Steller sea lion population throughout western Alaska has declined by 80 percent during the past 3 decades, and the decline continues, especially for the pup, juvenile and subadult components of the sea lion population. Due to the continuing decline, NMFS has prohibited the landing on this, and other significant rookeries in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, and prohibited the entry of any vessel, with exceptions, within 3 nm of the rookeries, since the species was listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act in 1990 (55 FR 12645, April 5, 1990). In 1997 the western population was reclassified as endangered due to the continued decline in numbers, especially among pups and subadults (62 FR 24345, May 5, 1997). Pup counts on some rookeries have declined by greater than 40 percent during the past decade. Steller sea lion population trends on Bogoslof Island are consistent with those of the rest of the sea lion's range.

The Administrator, Alaska Region, may authorize an exemption to the prohibition to enter buffer zones around rookeries provided that the activity will not have a significant adverse affect on Steller sea lions, the activity has been conducted historically or traditionally in the buffer zone, and there is no readily available and acceptable alternative site for the activity (50 CFR 223.202 (b)(5)). There is no indication that a one-time entry into the buffer zone around Bogoslof Island (but not landing on the island) would have a significant adverse affect on Steller sea lions. Further, given that the purpose of this activity is to retrace an expedition that has historical significance to the State of Alaska, a one-time pass by the island is consistent with the intent of the historical aspects of the "Harriman Expedition Retraced" and does not increase the likelihood of a significant impact to the endangered sea lions that currently occupy the island. However, the expedition anticipates being in the Bogoslof Island area during the Steller sea lion and northern fur seal pupping season, and landing on the island could

have a significant adverse impact on successful reproduction or pup-rearing.

In a letter dated June 22, 2001, the Administrator, Alaska Region, granted an exemption to the prohibitions on entering the no-entry area around Bogoslof Island so the expedition may make a one-time pass through the no-entry zone for the sole purpose of retracing, to the extent practicable, the historic Harriman Expedition. Condition of this exemption include (1) a prohibition to land on the island, (2) the expedition vessel is not allowed to operate within 1 nm of any point on the rookery, and (3) no one is allowed to enter within 500m of any point on the rookery by any means, such as an inflatable vessel. All other provisions of 50 CFR 223.202 apply.

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

Dated: July 13, 2001.

Donald R. Knowles,

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

[FR Doc. 01-18103 Filed 7-18-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 010112013-1013-01; I.D. 071301A]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Shortraker and Rougheye Rockfish 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 retention of shortraker and rougheye rockfish in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). NMFS is requiring that catch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish in this area be treated in the same manner as prohibited species and discarded at sea with a minimum of injury. This action is necessary because the allocation of the shortraker and rougheye rockfish 2001 total allowable catch (TAC) in this area has been achieved.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), July 15, 2001, until 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2001.

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 the Groundfish Fishery 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 CFR part 679.

The 2001 TAC allocation of shortraker and rougheye rockfish for the Central Regulatory Area was established as 930 metric tons (mt) by the Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska (66 FR 7276, January 22, 2001).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(2), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the allocation of the shortraker and rougheye rockfish TAC in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA has been achieved. Therefore, NMFS is requiring that further catches of shortraker and rougheye rockfish in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA be treated as prohibited species in accordance with § 679.21(b).

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 overharvesting the allocation of the shortraker and rougheye rockfish TAC in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA constitutes good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice 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 overharvesting the allocation of the shortraker and rougheye rockfish TAC for the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA 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: July 13, 2001.

Bruce C. Morehead,

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

[FR Doc. 01-17985 Filed 7-13-01; 4:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 010112013-1013-01; I.D. 071301B]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Sablefish by Vessels Using Trawl Gear 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 retention of sablefish by vessels using trawl gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). NMFS is requiring that catch of sablefish by vessels using trawl gear in this area be treated in the same manner as prohibited species and discarded at sea with a minimum of injury. This action is necessary because the allocation of the sablefish 2001 total allowable catch (TAC) assigned to trawl gear in this area has been reached.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), July 16, 2001, until 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Smoker, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery 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 CFR part 679.

The 2001 TAC allocation of sablefish assigned to trawl gear for the Central Regulatory Area was established as 1,082 metric tons (mt) by the Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska (66 FR 7276, January 22, 2001).