undertaking certain actions. This rule is not expected to significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

### **References Cited**

A complete list of all references cited herein is available upon request from the Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office (see ADDRESSES section).

# Author

The primary author of this final rule is Marcy Haworth, U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service, Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office (see ADDRESSES section).

### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

## **Regulation Promulgation**

Accordingly, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, 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. In § 17.11(h), add the following, in alphabetical order under INSECTS, to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife:

# § 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

\* \* \* \* \* \* (h) \* \* \*

Species		I listavia vasas	Vertebrate population where endan-		Ctatus	When	Critical	Special
Common name	Scientific name	Historic range	gered or threatened		Status	listed	habitat	rules
* INSECTS	*	*	*	*	*			*
*	*	*	*	*	*			*
Skipper, Carson wandering.	Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus.	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	U.S.A., (Lassen County County, NV).	, CA; Washoe	E	730	NA	NA
*	*	*	*	*	*			*

Dated: July 26, 2002.

### Steve Williams,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 02–20007 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304-1304-01; I.D. 080202A]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Deep-Water Species Fishery by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in 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 species that comprise the deep-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary because the third seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 2, 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 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 50 CFR part 679.

The Pacific halibut bycatch allowance for the GOA trawl deep-water species fishery, which is defined at § 679.21(d)(3)(iii)(B), was 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) for the third season, the period June 30, 2002, through September 1, 2002, as 400 metric tons.

In accordance with § 679.21(d)(7)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined that the third seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for the deep-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the GOA. The species and species groups that comprise the deep-water species fishery are: all rockfish of the genera *Sebastes* and *Sebastolobus*, deep water flatfish, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish.

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, because the third seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the GOA has been reached, the need to immediately implement this action 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)(B). These procedures are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest because of the need to implement these measures in a timely fashion because the third seasonal apportionment of the 2002 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the deep-water species fishery in the

GOA has been reached. This 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)(3), 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: August 2, 2002.

#### Valerie Chambers,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–19974 Filed 8–2–02; 2:01 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–8

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304-1304-01; I.D. 080202B]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Shortraker and Rougheye Rockfish in the Western 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 Western 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 2002 total allowable catch (TAC) in this area has been achieved.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 2, 2002, until 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 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 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 50 CFR part 679.

The 2002 TAC allocation of shortraker and rougheye rockfish for the Western Regulatory Area was established as 220 metric tons by an emergency rule implementing 2002 harvest specifications and associated management measures for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002 and 67 FR 34860, May 6, 2002).

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 Western Regulatory Area of the

GOA has been achieved. Therefore, NMFS is requiring that further catches of shortraker and rougheye rockfish in the Western 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 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)(B) as such requirement is contrary to the public interest. This requirement is contrary to the public interest as it would delay the closure of the fishery, lead to exceeding the TAC, and therefore reduce the public's ability to use and enjoy the fishery resource.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA also finds good cause to waive the 30–day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

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: August 2, 2002.

# Valerie Chambers,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–19975 Filed 8–2–02; 2:01 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S