SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 ("the Act") (Pub. L. 97-290, 15 U.S.C. 4011-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue export trade certificates of review. The regulations implementing Title III ("the Regulations") are found at 15 CFR part 325 (1999). Pursuant to this authority, a certificate of review was issued on September 5, 1984 to Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc.

A certificate holder is required by law to submit to the Department of Commerce annual reports that update financial and other information relating to business activities covered by its certificate (Section 308 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 4018, Section 325.14(a) of the Regulations, 15 CFR 325.14(a)). The annual report is due within 45 days after the anniversary date of the issuance of the Certificate of Review (Sections 325.14(b) of the Regulations, 15 CFR 325.14(b)). Failure to submit a complete annual report may be the basis for revocation (Sections 325.10(a) and 325.14(c) of the Regulations, 15 CFR 325.10(a)(3) and 325.14(c)).

On August 26, 2002, the Department of Commerce sent to Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. a letter containing annual report questions with a reminder that its annual report was due on October 20, 2002. An additional reminder was sent on November 7, 2002. The Department has received no written response from Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. to any of these letters.

On November 25, 2002, and in accordance with Section 325.10(c)(2) of the Regulations, (15 CFR 325.10(c)(2)), the Department of Commerce sent a letter by certified mail to notify Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. that the Department was formally initiating the process to revoke its certificate for failure to file an annual report. In addition, a summary of this letter allowing Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. thirty days to respond was published in the Federal Register on December 2, 2002 at 67 FR 71535. Pursuant to Section 325.10(c)(2) of the Regulations (15 CFR 325.10(c)(2)), the Department considers the failure of Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. to respond to be an admission of the statements contained in the notification letter.

The Department has determined to revoke the certificate issued to Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. for its failure to file an annual report. The Department has sent a letter, dated January 13, 2003, to notify Great Agassiz Basin Export Trading Company, Inc. of its determination. The revocation is effective thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Any person aggrieved by this decision may appeal to an appropriate U.S. district court within 30 days from the date on which this notice is published in the Federal Register, Sections 325.10(c)(4) and 325.11 of the Regulations, 15 CFR 324.10(c)(4) and Section 325.11 of the Regulations, 15 CFR 325.10(c)(4) and $32\bar{5}.11.$

Dated: January 13, 2003.

Jeffrey Anspacher,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. 03-1043 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Announcement of Rookery Bay **National Estuarine Research Reserve** Revised Management Plan Including a **Boundary Expansion**

AGENCY: Estuarine Reserves Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of approval and availability of the final revised management plan for the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Estuarine Reserves Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce has approved the revised management plan, which includes an expansion of the boundary of the reserve, for the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

The Rookery Bay Reserve was designated in 1978 pursuant to Section 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1461. The reserve has been operating under a management plan approved in 1995. Pursuant to 15 CFR Section 921.33(c), a state must revise their management plan every five years. The submission of this plan fulfills this requirement and sets a course for successful implementation of the goals and objectives of the reserve.

The mission of the Rookery Bay Reserve is to provide a basis for informed coastal decisions by communities in Southwest Florida through site-based estuarine research, stewardship and education. The management plan identifies four priority resource issues that are addressed through active management. These priority issues are (1) changing land use in adjacent watersheds that impact freshwater inflows, (2) loss of native biodiversity due to invasive plants and animals, (3) increased public use of reserves resources, and (4) the need to monitor catastrophic storm events, red tides and global climate change. Rookery Bay's management plan addresses these issues with specific programs for resource management and protection, research and monitoring, education and training, public access and visitor use, program administration, and partnerships and regional coordination.

The plan identifies management goals, priority resource management issues or threats that these goals must address, and specific strategies to accomplish these goals. The plan incorporates a modification of an adaptive management approach to ecosystems proposed by Morrison et al. (1998), which seeks a science-based approach to environmental

management.

The resource management and protection program addresses issues such as land acquisition, habitat and hydrological restoration, invasive species control and eradication, and listed species protection. The reserve manages important habitats and performs activities such as controlled burns to sustain native biodiversity.

The research and monitoring program includes studies on mangrove and oyster reef ecology, restoration ecology, estuarine fishes, nutrient cycling and the impacts of mosquito control aerial spraying. Staff and visiting researchers conduct monitoring and research within the watersheds and boundaries of the reserve and use GIS to map critical habitats and flow ways. The results of their work is critical for use in adaptive management of the reserve.

The education and training program at the reserve targets a wide variety of audiences including students, teachers, adults, resource users and environmental professionals. The reserve is building a 14,700 square foot environmental learning center to conduct training programs on environmental issues important to

Southwest Florida.

The public access and visitor use program at Rookery Bay includes developing a network of aquatic and terrestrial trails and boardwalks to provide for increased access to reserve resources. Visitor use policies are designed to provide for compatible use and protection of valuable natural resources.

The administration program ensures the staffing and budget necessary to carry out the goals and objectives of the plan; and, the partnerships and regional coordination program defines the range of partners that the reserve works with to achieve their goals. The reserve serves as the Southwest Florida region headquarters for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Aquatic and Buffer Preserve field offices in Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor and Estero Bay. Rookery Bay also works with a plethora of organizations ranging from local governments, community groups, state and federal agencies, and international partners in China.

The boundary expansion incorporates adjacent state-owned coastal and submerged lands of the Rookery Bay Aquatic Preserve and the Cape Romano/ Ten Thousand Islands Aquatic Preserve. Incorporating these lands increases the size of the reserve from 9,400 acres to 110,000 acres. The expansion will provide a contiguous estuarine ecosystem with a broader diversity of habitats not found within the old boundary of the reserve. Habitats within the new boundary of the reserve include abundant seagrass communities, tropical hardwood hammocks, coastal strand and barrier beach communities, cypress slough and prairies, and live bottom communities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Erica H. Seiden at (301) 563–1172 or Laurie McGilvray at (301) 563–1158 of NOAA's National Ocean Service, Estuarine Reserves Division, 1305 East-West Highway, N/ORM5, 11th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Dated: December 23, 2002.

Jamison S. Hawkins,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–939 Filed 1–15–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 011003D]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Coastal Pelagic Species Management Team Work Session Focused on Pacific Sardine Allocation.

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Coastal Pelagic Species Management Team (CPSMT) will hold a public work session.

DATES: The CPSMT will meet Thursday, January 30, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, January 31, 2003, from 8 a.m. until business for the day is completed.

ADDRESSES: The work session will be held in the large conference room (D–203) at NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037; (858) 546–7000.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dan Waldeck, Pacific Fishery
Management Council, (503) 820–2280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
purpose of the CPSMT meeting is to
develop and review preliminary
analyses of management alternatives for
revising the CPS fishery management
plan's (FMP) annual Pacific sardine
allocation framework. Possible
management alternatives include:

- 1. Status quo 33 percent of the harvest guideline allotted to the northern subarea and 66 percent to the southern subarea, with reallocation nine months after the start of the fishery. (See the CPS FMP for a complete description of the current Pacific sardine allocation framework).
- 2. No allocation institute a coastwide harvest guideline.
- 3. Move northern boundary of southern subarea from 35° 40' to 39° N latitude, change reallocation date from October 1 to September 1 (or August 1), and provide for a December 1 reallocation to a coastwide harvest guideline.
- 4. Change reallocation date from October 1 to September 1 (or August 1), and provide for a December 1 reallocation to a coastwide harvest guideline.

Alternatives 3 and 4 include allocation percentage sub-alternatives:

- a. 33 percent to the north, 66 percent to the south.
- b. 50 percent to the north, 50 percent to the south.

This is a public meeting, and time for public comment will be provided at the discretion of the CPSMT chair. Generally, a public comment period will be provided just prior to the end of each day. Please note, this is not a public hearing, it is a work session devoted to completing preliminary analyses for Council consideration at the March 2003 Council meeting.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the CPSMT meeting agenda may come before the CPSMT for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the CPSMT's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820–2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: January 13, 2003.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–1015 Filed 1–15–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

In the Matter of the New York
Mercantile Exchange, Inc. and the
Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.,
Petitions for Treatment of Floor
Brokers and Floor Traders as Eligible
Commercial Entities Pursuant to
Section 1a(11)(C) of the Commodity
Exchange Act

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Order.

SUMMARY: In response to petitions from the New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. (NYMEX) and the Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (Intercontinental), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission or CFTC), pursuant to section 1a(11)(C) of the Commodity Exchange Act (Act), is issuing an order that deems, subject to certain conditions, floor brokers and floor traders who are registered with the Commission, when acting in a proprietary trading capacity, to be eligible commercial entities " as that term is defined in section 1a(11) of the Act. Accordingly, subject to certain conditions as set forth in the Commission's order, registered floor brokers and floor traders, when acting