

office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS (see ADDRESSES) during business hours.

NMFS finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) because providing prior notice and opportunity for comment would be impractical. It would be impractical because the trip limit period begins on October 1, 1999, and affording additional notice and opportunity for public comment would impede the due and timely execution of the agency's function of managing fisheries to achieve OY.

NMFS also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) because such a delay would be contrary to the public interest. This action should be implemented at the beginning of the trip limit period to avoid confusion and to maximize the potential that fishers will harvest the allocation. For these reasons, good cause exists to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness.

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.323(b)(1) and are exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: October 1, 1999.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 99-26100 Filed 10-1-99; 4:16 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[I.D. 100199B]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Overfished Fisheries

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

ACTION: Notification of overfished fishery.

SUMMARY: NMFS has identified Bering Sea snow crab (*Chionoecetes opilio*) and St. Matthew blue king crab (*Paralithodes platypus*) as overfished. This document is intended to notify the public that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) has been informed that these stocks are overfished and has been directed to initiate action to end overfishing and

rebuild the stocks. This notification is necessary to comply with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), which requires identification of overfished stocks and subsequent implementation of management measures to rebuild overfished stocks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Harrington, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 304(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that, if the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) determines that a fishery is overfished, the Secretary shall immediately notify the appropriate fishery management council and request that action be taken to end overfishing in the fishery and to implement conservation and management measures to rebuild affected stocks. The fishery management council has 1 year from the date of notification to prepare a plan to end overfishing in the fishery and to rebuild affected stocks.

On March 3, 1999, the Secretary approved Amendment 7 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crabs (64 FR 11390, March 9, 1999). Pursuant to section 303(a)(10) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and the national standard guidelines (50 CFR part 600), the amendment revised the definitions of overfishing, maximum sustainable yield, and optimum yield for the king and Tanner crab fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands.

Based on an analysis of the 1999 NMFS Eastern Bering Sea trawl survey data, the Bering Sea snow crab spawning biomass and the St. Matthew blue king crab spawning biomass are below the minimum stock size threshold defined for these stocks, and are thus deemed overfished.

Pursuant to section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS notified Mr. Richard B. Lauber, Council Chairman, by letter on September 24, 1999, that these crab stocks are overfished, as follows:

Mr. Richard B. Lauber, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2252
Dear Mr. Lauber:

Amendment 7 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crabs (FMP) revised the definitions of overfishing for the FMP crab species. This action was necessary for compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and will advance the Council's ability to achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from fisheries under its jurisdiction.

Based on an analysis of the 1999 NMFS Eastern Bering Sea trawl survey data, we determine Bering Sea snow crab (*Chionoecetes opilio*) and St. Matthew blue king crab (*Paralithodes platypus*) to be overfished because the total spawning biomass of each stock is below the minimum stock size threshold specified in the new overfishing definitions. A copy of this analysis is attached.

This letter serves as your official notification that snow crab and St. Matthew blue king crab are overfished. Section 304(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a council will have one year from notification of the overfished status of a stock to prepare and submit conservation and management measures to end overfishing and rebuild the affected stock. The rebuilding program must be as short as possible, but not exceed 10 years, except if the biology of the stock or other environmental conditions dictate otherwise.

Sincerely,
Steven Pennoyer,
Administrator, Alaska Region

Dated: September 30, 1999.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 99-26216 Filed 10-7-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 990304062-9062-01; I.D. 100599C]

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 1999 Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) allocated 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.), October 5, 1999, until 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 1999.