headend equipment and the depreciation schedule for the equipment.

[FR Doc. 95-1819 Filed 1-24-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric** Administration

50 CFR Part 642

[Docket No. 940710-4292; I.D. 011895A]

Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Trip Limit Reduction

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

**ACTION:** Trip limit reduction.

**SUMMARY: NMFS reduces the** commercial trip limit of Atlantic group Spanish mackerel in the southern zone to 1,000 lb (454 kg) per day in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). This trip limit reduction is necessary to protect the Atlantic Spanish mackerel resource.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The 1,000-lb (454-kg) commercial trip limit is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, January 20, 1995, and remains in effect through March 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark F. Godcharles, 813-570-5305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish (king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, cero, cobia, little tunny, dolphin, and, in the Gulf of Mexico only, bluefish) is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils (Councils) and is implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 642 under the authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

An adjusted allocation and commercial trip limits were recommended by the Councils and implemented by NMFS for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel from the southern zone. As set forth at 50 CFR 642.27(b), the adjusted allocation is 4.35 million lb (1.97 million kg). In accordance with 50 CFR 642.27(a)(2)(iii), after 75 percent of the adjusted allocation of Atlantic group

Spanish mackerel from the southern zone is taken until 100 percent of the adjusted allocation is taken, Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ in the southern zone may not be possessed aboard or landed from a vessel in a day in amounts exceeding 1,000 pounds (454 kg). In accordance with 50 CFR 642.27(a)(2)(iv), after 100 percent of the adjusted allocation of Atlantic group Spanish mackerel from the southern zone is taken through the end of the fishing year, Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ in the southern zone may not be possessed aboard or landed from a vessel in a day in amounts exceeding 500 lb (227 kg) per day.

NMFS has determined that 75 percent of the adjusted allocation for Atlantic group Spanish mackerel from the southern zone will be taken by January 19, 1995. Accordingly, the 1,000-pound (454-kg) per day commercial trip limit applies to Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ in the southern zone effective 12:01 a.m., local time, January 20, 1995, through March 31, 1995, unless changed by further notification in the Federal Register.

The southern zone of Atlantic group Spanish mackerel extends from the Georgia/Florida boundary (30°42'45.6" N. lat.) southward to the Dade/Monroe County, Florida, boundary (25°20.4' N. lat.).

### Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 642.27(a)(2)(iii) and (b) and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: January 19, 1995.

## David S. Crestin,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-1776 Filed 1-19-95; 4:32 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

#### 50 CFR Parts 675 and 677

[Docket No. 950112014-5014-01; I.D. 010695A1

## RIN 0648-AH42

Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area, North Pacific Fisheries Research Plan; Trawl Closure To Protect Red King Crab

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

**ACTION:** Emergency interim rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has determined that an emergency exists in the groundfish fisheries being conducted in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) management area. The number of female red king crab in Bristol Bay has declined to a level that presents a serious conservation problem for this stock. To protect Bristol Bay area red king crab, NMFS is implementing by emergency rule a trawl closure in an area of Zone 1 in the Bering Sea (BS). NMFS is also implementing changes to observercoverage requirements that will aid the monitoring of red king crab bycatch in the BS flatfish trawl fisheries conducted outside of the closure area in Zone 1. These management measures are intended to accomplish the objectives of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) with respect to fishery management in the BSAI.

DATES: Effective January 20, 1995 through April 25, 1995. Comments must be submitted by February 9, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attention: Lori Gravel. Copies of the Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared for the emergency rule may be obtained from the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaja Brix, 907-586-7228.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

Fishing for groundfish by U.S. vessels in the exclusive economic zone of the BSAI is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area. The FMP was prepared by the Council under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.), (Magnuson Act), and is implemented by regulations governing the U.S. groundfish fisheries at 50 CFR parts 675 and 676. General regulations that also pertain to U.S. fisheries are codified at 50 CFR part 620.

At times, amendments to the FMP or its implementing regulations are necessary to respond to fishery conservation and management problems that cannot be addressed within the timeframe of the normal procedures provided for by the Magnuson Act. Section 305(c) of the Magnuson Act authorizes NMFS to implement emergency regulations necessary to address these situations. These emergency regulations may remain in effect for not more than 90 days after