lobster, and possession of lobster from which eggs have been removed. NMFS has evidence of widespread use of chemical solutions to remove eggs from berried lobsters. Laboratory tests have shown that eggs can be effectively removed chemically and tests now exist that can reveal the presence of various chemicals on lobsters. Standard industry practice does not include placing lobsters in contact with chemical solutions. While it is not possible to prove that a lobster had eggs attached prior to being immersed in a chemical solution, there is no legitimate reason for the practice that has become known as "chemical scrubbing." This technical amendment clarifies that any chemical scrubbing that results in the removal of eggs from a lobster is contrary to the objectives of the FMP.

# Classification

Because this rule only clarifies enforcement of an existing regulation for which prior notice and opportunity for comment have been provided, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), it is unnecessary to provide such procedures for this rule.

Because this rule states specifically an action that is currently subject to an existing prohibition, there is no need to delay its effective date. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), there is good reason to waive the requirements for a 30-day delay in effective date. As such, this rule is made effective immediately.

This rule is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 649

Fisheries.

Dated: April 12, 1996.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 649 is amended as follows:

# PART 649—AMERICAN LOBSTER FISHERY

1. The authority citation for part 649 continues to read as follows:

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

2. In § 649.8, paragraph (a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

### §649.8 Prohibitions.

(a) \* \* \*

(4) Remove eggs from any berried female American lobster, land, or possess any such lobster from which eggs have been removed. No such person may land or possess any lobster that has come in contact with any substance capable of removing lobster eggs.

[FR Doc. 96–9592 Filed 4–15–96; 3:55 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

## 50 CFR Part 675

[Docket No. 960129019-6019-01; I.D. 041296A]

## Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Rock Sole/ Flathead Sole/"Other Flatfish" Fishery

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

# ACTION: Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is closing the directed fishery for species in the rock sole/ flathead sole/"other flatfish" fishery category by vessels using trawl gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to the trawl rock sole/flathead sole/"other flatfish" fishery category in the BSAI. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), April 13, 1996, until 12 noon, A.l.t., July 1, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Furuness, 907–586-7228.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 675.

The second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut for the BSAI trawl rock sole/flathead sole/ "other flatfish" fishery category, which is defined at § 675.21(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2), was established by the Final 1996 Harvest Specifications of Groundfish (61 FR 4311, February 5, 1996) as 139 metric tons.

The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined, in accordance with § 675.21(c)(1)(iii), that the second seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to the trawl rock sole/flathead sole/"other flatfish" fishery in the BSAI has been caught. Therefore, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for species in the rock sole/ flathead sole/"other flatfish" fishery category by vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI.

Maximum retainable by catch amounts for applicable gear types may be found in the regulations at  $\S$  675.20(h).

#### Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 675.21 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: April 12, 1996.

Richard H. Schaefer,

Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 96–9509 Filed 4–12–96; 4:44 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

## 50 CFR Part 675

[Docket No. 960129019-6019-01; I.D. 041296B]

## Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Atka Mackerel in the Central Aleutian District

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

## ACTION: Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is closing the directed fishery for Atka mackerel in the Central Aleutian District of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the specification for Atka mackerel in this area.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), April 14, 1996, until 12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1996.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 675.

In accordance with § 675.20(a)(7)(ii), the Final 1996 Harvest Specifications of Groundfish (61 FR 4311, February 5, 1996) for the BSAI established 28,560 metric tons (mt) as the initial total allowable catch of Atka mackerel for the Central Aleutian District.