# **Primary Author**

Mark Chase, Deputy Refuge Manager of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, is the primary author of this rulemaking document.

#### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 36

Alaska, Recreation and recreation areas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife refuges.

Accordingly, we amend part 36 of chapter I of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

# PART 36—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 36 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 460(k) *et seq.*, 668dd–668ee, 742(a) *et seq.*, 3101 *et seq.*; and 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* 

2. Revise § 36.39 (i)(7) to read as follows:

## § 36.39 Public use.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* (i) \* \* \*

(7) What do I need to know about other public uses on Kenai National Wildlife Refuge? (i) What are the camping restrictions? We allow camping subject to the following restrictions:

(A) Camping may not exceed 14 days in any 30-day period anywhere on the

refuge.

(B) Campers may not spend more than two consecutive days at the Kenai-Russian River access area, more than seven consecutive days at Hidden Lake Campground, or more than seven consecutive days in refuge shelters.

(C) Within developed campgrounds, camp only in designated areas and use open fires only in portable, self-contained, metal fire grills, or fire grates

provided by us.

(D) Do not camp within ¼ mile of the Sterling Highway, Ski Hill, or Skilak Loop roads except in designated campgrounds.

(E) Campers may cut only dead and down timber for campfire use.

(F) Pets must be on a leash no longer than nine feet in developed campgrounds.

(ii) May I cut and remove timber? You may remove timber, including the cutting of firewood for home use, only if you have obtained a special use permit from the Refuge Manager.

(iii) May I leave personal property on the refuge? Yes, however, if you leave personal property unattended for longer than 72 hours outside of a designated area, obtain a special use permit from the Refuge Manager.

(iv) If I find research marking devices, what do I do? Turn in all radio

transmitters, neck and leg bands, ear tags, or other research marking devices recovered from wildlife to the Refuge Manager or the Alaska Department of Fish and Game within five days after recovery.

(v) May I use non-motorized wheeled vehicles on the refuge? Yes, but only on refuge roads designated and open for public vehicular access.

(vi) May I use motorized equipment on the refuge? You may not use motorized equipment, including but not limited to chainsaws, generators, and auxiliary power units, within the Kenai Wilderness, except snowmobiles, airplanes and motorboats in designated areas.

(vii) Must I register to canoe on the refuge? Only canoeists on the Swanson River and Swan Lake Canoe Routes must register at entrance points. Maximum group size is 15 persons.

(viii) Are any areas of the refuge closed to public use? (A) We close rock outcrop islands in Skilak Lake used by nesting cormorants and gulls and the adjacent waters within 100 yards to public entry and use from March 15 to September 30. You may obtain maps showing these areas from the Refuge Manager.

(B) From July 1 to August 15 the public may not use or access any portion of the 25-foot wide public easements along both banks of the Kenai River within the Moose Range Meadows area; or along the Homer Electric Association Right-of-Way from Funny River Road and Keystone Drive to the downstream limits of the streamside easements. You may obtain maps showing these closed areas from the Refuge Manager by referring to Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Township 4 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian.

Dated: January 24, 1999.

# Donald J. Barry,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 99–6943 Filed 3–23–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 678

[I.D. 031899B]

Atlantic Shark Fisheries; Large Coastal Shark Species

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is closing the commercial fishery for large coastal sharks conducted by persons aboard vessels issued a Federal Atlantic shark permit in the Western North Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. This action is necessary to ensure that the semiannual quota of 642 metric tons (mt) for the period January 1 through June 30, 1999, is not exceeded.

**DATES:** The closure is effective from 11:30 p.m. local time March 31, 1999, through June 30, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margo Schulze or Karyl Brewster-Geisz, 301–713–2347; fax 301–713–1917.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Atlantic shark fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for Sharks of the Atlantic Ocean and its implementing regulations found at 50 CFR part 678 issued under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

Section 678.24(b) of the regulations provides for two semiannual quotas of large coastal sharks to be harvested from Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico waters by commercial fishers. The first semiannual quota of 642 mt is available for harvest from January 1 through June 30, 1999.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), is required under § 678.25 to monitor the catch and landing statistics and, on the basis of these statistics, to determine when the catch of Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico sharks will equal any quota under § 678.24(b). When shark harvests reach, or are projected to reach, a quota established under § 678.24(b), the AA is further required under § 678.25 to close the fishery.

Preliminary information indicates that approximately 71 percent of the available quota for large coastal sharks had been landed as of February 28, 1999. Accordingly, the AA has determined, based on the reported catch and other relevant factors, that the semiannual quota for the period January 1 through June 30, 1999, for large coastal sharks in or from the Western North Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, will be attained as of March 31, 1999. During the closure, retention of large coastal sharks is prohibited for persons fishing aboard vessels issued a permit under § 678.4, unless the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat, in which

case the vessel may retain up to two large coastal sharks per trip subject to the provisions of § 678.25(a)(2). The sale, purchase, trade, or barter or attempted sale, purchase, trade, or barter of carcasses and/or fins of large coastal sharks harvested by a person aboard a vessel that has been issued a permit under § 678.4, is prohibited, except for those that were harvested, offloaded, and sold, traded, or bartered prior to the closure, and were held in storage by a dealer or processor.

Persons fishing aboard vessels issued a Federal Atlantic shark permit under § 678.4 are reminded that, as a condition of permit issuance, the vessel may not retain a large coastal shark during the closure, except as provided by § 678.24(a). Fishing for pelagic and small coastal sharks may continue. The recreational fishery is not affected by this closure.

#### Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR part 678 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: March 19, 1999.

# Gary C. Matlock,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 99–7235 Filed 3–19–99; 4:48 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 990304062-9062-01; I.D. 031999A]

Fisheries of the Economic Exclusive Zone Off Alaska; Shallow-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 shallow-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), except for vessels fishing for pollock using pelagic trawl gear in those portions of the GOA open to directed fishing for pollock. This action is necessary because the first seasonal apportionment of the 1999 halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl shallow-water species fishery in the GOA has been caught.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), March 20, 1999, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., April 1, 1999.

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 Groundfish 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 Final 1999 Harvest Specifications of Groundfish for the GOA (64 FR 12094, March 11, 1999) established the Pacific halibut bycatch allowance for the GOA trawl shallow-water species fishery, which is defined at § 679.21(d)(3)(iii)(A), the for the first season, the period January 20, 1999, through March 31, 1999, as 500 metric tons.

In accordance with § 679.21(d)(7)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the first seasonal apportionment of the 1999 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl shallow-water species fishery in the GOA has been caught.

Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for species included in the shallow-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the GOA, except for vessels fishing for pollock using pelagic trawl gear in those portions of the GOA open to directed fishing for pollock. The species and species groups that comprise the shallow-water species fishery are: Pollock, Pacific cod, shallow-water flatfish, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, and "other species".

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. It must be implemented immediately in order to prevent overharvesting the first seasonal apportionment of the 1999 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl shallow-water species fishery in the GOA. A delay in the effective date is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The fleet has already taken the first seasonal bycatch allowance of Pacific halibut. Further delay would only result in the 1999 Pacific halibut bycatch allowance specified for the trawl shallow-water species fishery in the GOA being exceeded. NMFS finds for good cause that the implementation of this action can not be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

This action is required by § 679.21 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: March 19, 1999.

# Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 99–7223 Filed 3–19–99; 4:11 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F