

OMB approval and is assigned clearance number 1018-0094. This rule does not alter that information collection requirement. For additional information concerning permits and associated requirements for endangered wildlife species, see 50 CFR 17.22.

Executive Order 13211

On May 18, 2001, the President issued an Executive Order (E.O. 13211) on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, and use. Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. This rule is not expected to significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

References Cited

A complete list of all references cited herein is available upon request from the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Author

The primary author of this proposed rule is Bridget Fahey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and record keeping requirements, Transportation.

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, we hereby propose to amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter

I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 16 U.S.C. 1531–1544; 16 U.S.C. 4201–4245; Pub. L. 99–625, 100 Stat. 3500, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 17.11(h) is amended by adding the following, in alphabetical order under MAMMALS, to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate popu- lation where endan- gered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habi- tat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
MAMMALS							
*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Fox, San Miguel Is- land.	<i>Urocyon littoralis littoralis.</i>	U.S.A., CA	U.S.A., CA	E		NA	NA
Fox, Santa Catalina Island.	<i>Urocyon littoralis catalinae.</i>	U.S.A., CA	U.S.A., CA	E		NA	NA
Fox, Santa Cruz Is- land.	<i>Urocyon littoralis santacruzae.</i>	U.S.A., CA	U.S.A., CA	E		NA	NA
Fox, Santa Rosa Is- land.	<i>Urocyon littoralis santarosae.</i>	U.S.A., CA	U.S.A., CA	E		NA	NA
*	*	*	*	*	*		*

Dated: November 29, 2001.

Marshall P. Jones, Jr.,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01–30188 Filed 12–7–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Parts 20 and 21

RIN 1018–AI07

Migratory Bird Hunting and Permits; Regulations for Managing Harvest of Light Goose Populations; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is extending the comment period on a proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** on

October 12, 2001. The rule would implement our preferred alternative identified in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on light goose management. The rule would authorize new methods of take for light goose hunting. In addition, the rule would revise the regulations for the management of overabundant light goose populations and modifies the conservation order that will increase take of such populations.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed rule must be received on or before January 25, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed rule should be mailed to Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms 634—ARLSQ, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Requests for copies of the DEIS should be mailed to the above address. Copies of the DEIS can be downloaded from the Division of Migratory Bird Management web site at <http://migratorybirds.fws.gov/issues/snowgse/tblcont.html>. Comments on the DEIS

should be sent to the above address. Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically to the following address: white_goose_eis@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Andrew, Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, (703) 358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 28, 2001 (66 FR 49668), and October 5, 2001 (66 FR 51274), notices were published in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of our DEIS on light goose management. The DEIS evaluates four management alternatives to address habitat destruction and agricultural depredations caused by light geese on various breeding, migration, and wintering areas: (1) No Action or a continuation to manage light goose populations through existing wildlife management policies and practices (Alternative A); (2) modify harvest regulation options and refuge management (Alternative B) (PREFERRED); (3) implement direct agency control of light goose populations on migration and wintering

areas in the U.S. (Alternative C); (4) seek direct light goose population control on breeding grounds in Canada (Alternative D). Our preferred alternative (Alternative B) modifies existing light goose hunting regulations to expand methods of take during normal hunting season frameworks. In addition, we propose to create a conservation order to allow take of light geese outside of normal hunting season frameworks. On October 12, 2001 (66 FR 52077) we published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** that would implement our preferred alternative. On November 7, 2001 (66 FR 56266) we published a correction in the **Federal Register** that added New Jersey to the list of States eligible to implement special light goose regulations. We inadvertently omitted New Jersey from the list of States contained in the proposed rule.

We have received a request to extend the comment period on the DEIS. The Service invites careful consideration by all parties, and welcomes serious scrutiny from those committed to the long-term conservation of migratory birds. Therefore, to facilitate substantive public review, we are also extending the comment period on the proposed rule from December 11, 2001, to January 25, 2002. Extension of the comment period on the DEIS is made through a separate notice in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

In order to be considered, electronic submission of comments must include your name and postal mailing address; we will not consider anonymous comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the public record. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours in Room 634—Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Council on Environmental Quality's National Environmental Policy Act regulations [40 CFR 1506.6(f)]. Our practice is to make comments available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. If a respondent wishes us to withhold his/her name and/or address, this must be stated prominently at the beginning of the comment.

Dated: November 21, 2001.

Joseph E. Doddridge,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 01-30411 Filed 12-7-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[I.D. 112701C]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Monkfish Fishery; Scoping Process

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

ACTION: Notification of intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and notice of scoping process; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils (Councils) announce their intent to prepare Amendment 2 to the Monkfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and to prepare an SEIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to analyze the impacts of any proposed management measures on the human environment. The Councils, with New England Council having the lead authority, jointly manage the fishery. The amendment would be developed pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Councils also formally announce the initiation of a public process to determine the scope of issues to be addressed in the environmental impact statement (EIS). The purpose of this notice is to alert the interested public of the scoping process and to provide for public participation in compliance with NEPA.

DATES: The Councils will discuss and take scoping comments at public meetings in January and February 2002. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific dates and times. Written scoping comments must be received on or before 5 p.m. local time, February 11, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for copies of the scoping document and other information should be directed to Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Newburyport, MA, 01950, Telephone

(978) 465-0492. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile (fax) to (978) 465-3116. Comments and requests for information should be marked "Monkfish Amendment 2." The Council will not accept unsigned faxes or comments by email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, telephone (978) 465-0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FMP, implemented November 8, 1999 (64 CFR 54732, October 7, 1999), contains management programs for the Northern and Southern Fishery Management Areas (NFMA and SFMA, respectively) based on incremental reductions in fishing mortality rates to stop overfishing and rebuild monkfish stocks by 2009. The FMP calls for elimination of the directed fishery for monkfish in Year 4, starting May 1, 2002, unless a plan review during Year 3 indicates that the Councils should use another management measure. The 31st Northeast Regional stock Assessment Workshop SAW 31) conducted by NMFS in 2000 concluded that the current proxy-based biological reference points on which the plan is based are unreliable, and that current fishing mortality rates could not be reliably estimated. Based on this assessment, the Councils are considering a 1-year delay in the Year 4 default measures.

A new assessment, scheduled for January, 2002 will address many of the issues raised at SAW 31, and incorporate data collected during a cooperative survey with the monkfish industry in the spring of 2001. The Councils intend to consider this new scientific information and take appropriate action to modify the FMP so that the goal of rebuilding the stocks can be achieved by 2009.

In addition, while the Councils were developing the original Monkfish FMP, a new fishery for monkfish emerged in the waters south of the North Carolina/Virginia border. Some vessels from that area began participating in the fishery shortly after publication of a notice of control date for limited entry into the Atlantic monkfish fishery on February 27, 1995 (60 FR 10574). These vessels did not hold any northeast fishery permits and, therefore, did not receive timely notice of the actions related to the monkfish fishery being considered by the Councils. Although the management unit for the FMP was initially defined as ending at the North Carolina/Virginia border, which would have excluded those vessels from the FMP provisions, the boundary was