

Existing Term	New Term
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup	Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup (Crop Subgroup 1-C)	Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C
Yams	Yam, true, tuber

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[I.D. 040703A]

RIN 0648-AN87

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Pelagic Sargassum Habitat in the South Atlantic; Fishery Management Plan

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of a revised fishery management plan for the pelagic Sargassum habitat of the South Atlantic Region (FMP); request for comments.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) has submitted the subject FMP for review, approval, and implementation by NMFS. The FMP would: establish the management unit for Sargassum and stock status criteria for that management unit, designate essential fish habitat (EFH) and EFH habitat areas of particular concern (EFH-HAPC) for Sargassum, and establish harvesting restrictions for *Sargassum* taken in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off the southern Atlantic states.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before June 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the FMP, which includes an Environmental Impact Statement, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, a Regulatory Impact Review, and a Social Impact Assessment/Fishery Impact Statement must be mailed to the Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 9721 Executive Center Drive N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702. Comments may also be sent via fax to 727-522-5583. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or Internet.

Requests for copies of the FMP should be sent to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407-4699; Phone: 843-571-4366; fax: 843-769-4520; e-mail: safmc@safmc.net.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Steve Branstetter, 727-570-5305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act, requires each Regional Fishery Management Council to submit any fishery management plan or amendment to NMFS for review and approval, disapproval, or partial approval. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also requires that NMFS, upon receiving a plan or amendment, publish a notice in the **Federal Register** stating that the plan or amendment is available for public review and comment.

Sargassum is an abundant brown algae that occurs near the surface in warm waters of the western North Atlantic. Most *Sargassum* drifts between 2° N. and 40° N. lat. and 30° W. long. and the western edge of the Gulf Stream. The static standing crop of *Sargassum* is estimated to be 4 to 11 million metric tons (mt) or roughly 9 to 24 billion lb. *Sargassum* supports a diverse assemblage of marine organisms, including over 100 species of fish, fungi, micro- and macro-epiphytes, at least 145 species of invertebrates, five species of sea turtles, and numerous marine birds. *Sargassum* creates an unusual situation in regards to fishery management. As plants that may increase their biomass as much as 10 percent per day, floating mats or rafts of *Sargassum* represent a highly renewable natural resource that can be harvested or fished. *Sargassum* vegetation is considered a "fish" under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and the harvest or take of this natural resource could be managed under a fishery management plan. Additionally, these mats or rafts of *Sargassum* vegetation provide habitat and protection for numerous species of vertebrates and invertebrates, including threatened or endangered sea turtles. Recognizing the importance of *Sargassum* as habitat, the SAFMC previously designated *Sargassum* as EFH and as EFH-HAPC for snapper-grouper species and coastal migratory pelagic (mackerel) species.

The SAFMC is concerned about the impacts of commercial harvest of this important resource. Over a 22-year period (1976-1997), 203.2 mt (448,000 lb) of *Sargassum* were harvested off the southern Atlantic states. The SAFMC has developed this FMP to protect and

manage *Sargassum* as a fishery resource and to conserve this resource as EFH off the U.S. Atlantic coast from the North Carolina/Virginia boundary through the east coast of Florida, including the Atlantic side of the Florida Keys. In analyzing the proposed actions and alternatives in the FMP, *Sargassum* is discussed as both a fishery resource and as habitat for other managed species. The reader is reminded that discussions of importance of *Sargassum* as EFH for other species, as designated in other FMPs, should not be confused with the SAFMC's designations of EFH for *Sargassum* as a fishery resource in this FMP.

The FMP would establish the management unit for *Sargassum* as the population of *Sargassum* occurring within the SAFMC's area of jurisdiction and within state waters of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida. Based on that management unit, the FMP would establish stock status criteria as the following: Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) would be designated as 100,000 mt (220,448,550 lb). This is the estimated static standing stock (carrying capacity) off North Carolina, the current area of commercial harvest. Optimum Yield (OY) would be designated as 2.268 mt (5,000 lb). This value represents the average harvest during the period 1990 through 1999. Overfishing would be defined as the rate of harvest which compromises the stock's ability to produce MSY. Overfishing would be determined by establishing a maximum fishing mortality threshold using a measure of the stock's intrinsic rate of increase (r) as a proxy for a fishing mortality rate at MSY, where " r " is estimated to be 9-18 units per year. This overfishing definition would be associated with an MSY of 456,250 to 912,500 mt (100,584,210 to 201,168,430 lb) per year, which is larger than the SAFMC's preferred alternative of 100,000 mt for MSY. The stock would be considered overfished if the stock was reduced below the minimum stock size threshold (MSST). MSST would be established as 25,000 mt (55,114,638 lb), which would be $B_{MSY}/2$, where B_{MSY} is defined as one-half the carrying capacity (MSY) of the harvest area.

In a broad interpretation of the EFH final rule (67 FR 2343, January 17, 2002), the SAFMC would designate EFH and EFH-HAPC as places/locations where *Sargassum* occurs in the SAFMC's area of jurisdiction, including state waters off North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida, including the Gulf Stream where it occurs in the EEZ, and the