

# Corrections

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 227

[Docket No. 910647-2043]

**Endangered and Threatened Species; Threatened Status for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon, Threatened Status for Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon**

### Correction

In rule document 92-9370 beginning on page 14653 in the issue of Wednesday, April 22, 1992, make the following correction:

On page 14661, in the first and second columns, the paragraphs under Determination should read as follows:

### Determination

Based on its assessment of available scientific and commercial information, NMFS is issuing final determinations that Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon and Snake River fall

chinook salmon are ESUs or "species" under the ESA and should be listed as threatened. The ESU for Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon is defined as all natural population(s) of spring/summer chinook salmon in the mainstem Snake River and any of the following subbasins: Tucannon River, Grande Ronde River, Imnaha River, and Salmon River. The ESU for Snake River fall chinook salmon is defined as all natural population(s) of fall chinook salmon in the mainstem Snake River and any of the following subbasins: Tucannon River, Grande Ronde River, Imnaha River, Salmon River, and Clearwater River. The natural population consists of all fish that are the progeny of naturally spawning fish. The offspring of all fish taken from the natural population after the date of listing (for example, for research or enhancement purposes) are also part of the ESU (natural population).

NMFS is now listing only the natural populations; however, it is also important to address whether any existing hatchery population is similar enough to the natural population that it can be considered part of the ESU and, therefore, potentially used in recovery efforts. In general, hatchery populations that have been substantially changed as a result of artificial propagation should not be considered part of the ESU. To address this and related issues, NMFS is developing a policy on the role of artificial propagation under the ESA for Pacific salmon, and will publish its proposed policy in the Federal Register

for public comment. After issuing a final policy, NMFS will propose any revisions to the listed ESUs to include various existing hatchery populations, if appropriate. Pending completion of this process, NMFS is excluding from the Snake River spring/summer and fall chinook ESUs all fish in or originating from a hatchery at the time of listing.

BILLING CODE 1405-01-D

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 100, 110, and 165

[CGD 191-165]

**Temporary Regulations, Boston Harbor, July 2-17, 1992**

### Correction

In proposed rule document 92-8031 beginning on page 12266 in the issue of Thursday, April 9, 1992, make the following corrections:

1. On page 12272, in the second column of the table, in the fifth line, "Part" should read "Part."
2. On the same page, in the third column of the table, in the sixth line, "800," should read "0800," and in the fourth line from the bottom, "2800," should read "1800."
3. On page 12275, in the third column, in the first full paragraph, insert "a" after "starts".

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