DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Parts 13 and 17

Revision of the Special Rule on the American Alligator

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Service proposes to revise the special rule on the American alligator, 50 CFR 17.42(a), promulgated under authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Fabricators, who are engaged in the business of manufacturing products from American alligator leather, would no longer be required to obtain a permit issued under the special rule, yet buyers and tanners engaged in trade in American alligators would remain highly regulated to insure that fabricators receive only lawfully taken American alligators. The sale of meat and parts, except hides, from lawfully taken American alligators would no longer be restricted to the State where the taking occurs, but would be allowed nationwide if such sale is in accordance with the laws and regulations of: (1) the State in which the taking occurs and (2) the State in which the sale occurs.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule are due on or before September 8, 1988.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Director (LE), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 29009, Washington, D.C. 20005, or delivered weekdays to the Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Suite 300, 1375 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20005, between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Comments should bear the identifying notation REG 17-02-100. All materials received may also be inspected at the Service’s office in Suite 300, 1375 K Street, NW.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 12, 1979 (44 FR 59000), under authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (hereinafter ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1533(d), the Service revised the special rule on the American alligator (Alligator Mississippiensis), 50 CFR 17.42(a), to allow highly regulated worldwide trade in lawfully taken American alligator hides. Buyers, tanners, and fabricators who handle American alligator hides are required to obtain a permit issued under the special rule. Subsequently, the Service has been requested by the States of Louisiana and Florida to review these permit requirements, and eliminate the need for fabricators to obtain a permit, if possible.

The purpose of the special rule is to eliminate certain restrictions on trade in lawfully taken American alligators which are not necessary for the conservation of either the American alligator or other crocodilians. In the process of becoming manufactured products, American alligator hides, as well as the hides of other crocodilians, are funneled through a limited number of tanners worldwide who are capable of fully tanning marketable hides. At the end of this bottleneck numerous fabricators exist capable of manufacturing marketable products from those hides. Eliminating the permit requirement for fabricators would enable the Service to concentrate its enforcement efforts where they are likely to be most effective—at the point where American alligator hides are tanned. Each American alligator hide must bear a State tag, whether tanned or untanned. In conjunction with these State tags attached by the state in which the taking occurs, which ensure that harvest regulations have been followed and identify legally taken hides, the Service would closely regulate the activities of buyers and tanners of hides, so that only lawfully taken hides are tanned. If only lawfully taken hides are tanned, then presumptively manufactured products of American alligator leather are from those lawfully taken hides.

The Service also have been requested by the State of Louisiana to allow the nationwide sale of meat and parts other than hides from lawfully taken American alligators, in addition to the State laws and regulations controlling the sale of meat or parts other than hides at the State in which such taking occurs. The State tag attached to each hide authorizes such sale, and the taking occurs has proven to be the backbone of the special rule. The State tag, which must remain on all hides until they are removed by fabricators, constantly verifies that the hide has been lawfully taken as it moves through buyers and tanners to fabricators. Hides cannot be exported, imported, or traded without the State tag. Manufactured products of lawfully taken American alligator hides are required to bear a State tag, whether or not they are shipped outside the State where the hide was lawfully taken. The taking occurs which authorizes the nationwide sale of meat and parts other than hides to American alligator leather is not regulated by the special rule.

The Service is in the process of reviewing the special rule on the American alligator. The purpose of the proposed changes in the special rule is to eliminate the need for fabricators to obtain a permit, if possible, for a particular definition of their activities.

Both “buyer” and “tanner” are redefined to depict more accurately their activities, which are subject to the special rule, and to exclude a purchaser of fully tanned hides from either definition.

2. Prohibitions. Additional conditions are added to the taking of American alligators from the wild wherever they are listed under 50 CFR 17.11 as threatened—similarity of appearance. These measures, which have been adopted by the State of Louisiana for some time, the only State with an annual harvest, require that: (1) the hides are tagged by the State where the taking occurs with a noncorrodible numbered tag, (2) the tag number, length of skin, type of skin (whether belly or hornback), and date and place of the specimen’s taking are recorded by the State, and (3) a tag or label with certain required information is affixed to the outside of any package or container used to ship American alligator hides, meat, or parts. A similar set of conditions is also placed on the sale of American alligators taken by Federal or State officials under paragraphs (a)(2)(i) (A) or (B) of the special rule. These additional conditions are necessary to assure the imposition of certain controls at the State level, in the State of Louisiana and in any State which may in the future be given authority to harvest American alligators. The State tag attached to each hide authorizes such sale, and the taking occurs has proven to be the backbone of the special rule. The State tag, which must remain on all hides until they are removed by fabricators, constantly verifies that the hide has been lawfully taken as it moves through buyers and tanners to fabricators. Hides cannot be exported, imported, or traded without the State tag. Manufactured products of lawfully taken American alligator hides are required to bear a State tag, whether or not they are shipped outside the State where the hide was lawfully taken. The taking occurs which authorizes the nationwide sale of meat and parts other than hides to American alligator leather is not regulated by the special rule.

Description of the Proposed Rule

Proposed changes in the special rule are described below generally in the order they appear in the special rule.

1. Definitions. The definitions of "captivity" and "fabricator" are deleted. A definition of "captivity" applicable to all of the regulations of Part 17 now appears in 50 CFR 17.3 which is almost identical to the one in the special rule. Retaining the definition in the special rule is only redundant. The definition of "fabricator" is deleted because only buyers and tanners are required to obtain a permit under the special rule. Fabricators are still an integral part of trade in American alligator hides, but the rule is drafted to eliminate the need for a particular definition of their activities.

Both "buyer" and "tanner" are redefined to depict more accurately their activities, which are subject to the special rule, and to exclude a purchaser of fully tanned hides from either definition.

2. Prohibitions. Additional conditions are added to the taking of American alligators from the wild wherever they are listed under 50 CFR 17.11 as threatened—similarity of appearance. These measures, which have been adopted by the State of Louisiana for some time, the only State with an annual harvest, require that: (1) the hides are tagged by the State where the taking occurs with a noncorrodible numbered tag, (2) the tag number, length of skin, type of skin (whether belly or hornback), and date and place of the specimen’s taking are recorded by the State, and (3) a tag or label with certain required information is affixed to the outside of any package or container used to ship American alligator hides, meat, or parts. A similar set of conditions is also placed on the sale of American alligators taken by Federal or State officials under paragraphs (a)(2)(i) (A) or (B) of the special rule. These additional conditions are necessary to assure the imposition of certain controls at the State level, in the State of Louisiana and in any State which may in the future be given authority to harvest American alligators. The State tag attached to each hide authorizes such sale, and the taking occurs has proven to be the backbone of the special rule. The State tag, which must remain on all hides until they are removed by fabricators, constantly verifies that the hide has been lawfully taken as it moves through buyers and tanners to fabricators. Hides cannot be exported, imported, or traded without the State tag. Manufactured products of lawfully taken American alligator hides are required to bear a State tag, whether or not they are shipped outside the State where the hide was lawfully taken. The taking occurs which authorizes the nationwide sale of meat and parts other than hides to American alligator leather is not regulated by the special rule.
aligators would move freely and would not be required to be marked or labeled. However, the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereinafter Convention or CITES) apply to the importation or exportation of American alligator hides or products. Items combining both American alligator and other wildlife products would have to satisfy all applicable laws and regulations regarding their trade.

The meat and parts other than hides from lawfully taken American alligators may be sold or otherwise transferred anywhere in the United States, if such meat and parts other than hides are sold in accordance with the laws and regulations of both: (1) The State in which the taking occurs, and (2) The State in which sold or transferred. This provision allows the State where the taking occurs to determine initially whether to allow the sale of meat and part other than hides, and further allows other States to prohibit or restrict such sale, particularly States which have a resident population of American alligators, but do not allow the sale of meat and parts other than hides from their own lawfully taken American Alligators. As noted earlier, a number of controls exist on such sale: State regulatory schemes controlling trade in meat and animal parts, local health laws regarding the handling and sale of meat, Department of Agriculture regulations regarding the handling and sale of meat and certain parts, and the Lacey Act. Although the Service has not required any particular form of State control over the sale of meat and parts other than hides from lawfully taken American alligators, the Service continues to remain opposed to unregulated sale. The Service will review the measures to allow the sale of meat and parts other than hides adopted by States in which American alligators are taken, and may impose the following conditions: (1) persons buying or reselling meat or parts must have a State license or permit, (2) current records of transactions in meat or parts must be maintained which include information required by 50 CFR 13.48, (3) State officials, upon notice and subject to applicable limitations of law, must have an opportunity to examine a permittee's/licensee's inventory of meat or parts and records, and an opportunity to copy such records, and (4) meat sold or otherwise transferred in interstate commerce must be repackaged and bear an identifying insignia or notation.

3. Permits. Fabricators are not required to obtain a permit under the special rule for the reasons noted above, unless they also are acting as a buyer or tanner, and then only those activities conducted as a buyer or tanner are regulated. Buyers and tanners remain subject to the permit requirements, which are basically unaltered. The application criteria for buyer or tanner permits issued under the special rule require additional information about an applicant's business which is necessary for the Service to properly monitor a permitted.

The conditions imposed on a buyer or tanner permit also remain nearly identical to those in effect. Recordkeeping for buyers and tanners has been simplified by eliminating the need to record the State tag numbers. Other information must still be kept, including the name and address of the person to whom the hides are transferred, and the number of hides involved. Foreign buyers and tanners are required as a condition of their permit to maintain an agent in the United States upon whom legal process may be served, which complements the application requirement that an agent be identified at the time the application is submitted.

National Environmental Policy Act

A draft environmental assessment has been prepared in conjunction with this proposal. It is on file in the Service's Division of Law Enforcement, 1375 K Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C., and may be examined, by appointment, during regular business hours. Single copies also are available upon request. Comments on the draft environmental assessment should be mailed or delivered to the address given at the beginning of this proposal during the comment period on the proposed rule.

Public Comments Invited

The policy of the Department of the Interior is, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed rule or the draft environmental assessment. These comments and any additional information received will be considered by the Director in adopting a final rule. Correspondence should be mailed or delivered to the address given at the beginning of this proposal.

1. Definitions. For the purposes of this paragraph (a):

(a) "American alligator" shall mean any member of the species Alligator mississippiensis, and any part, offspring, dead body, part of a dead body, or product of such species occurring in captivity wherever found or in the wild wherever listed under § 17.11 of this subchapter as threatened—similarity of appearance, or in the wild in Florida and in certain coastal areas of Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas, contained within the following boundaries:

From Winyah Bay near Georgetown, South Carolina, west on U.S. Highway 17 to Georgetown; thence west and south on U.S. Alternate Highway 17 to junction with U.S. Interstate Highway 95 near Walterboro, South Carolina; thence south on U.S. Interstate Highway 95 (including incomplete portions) to junction with U.S. Highway 82; thence southwest on U.S. Highway 82 to junction with U.S. Highway 94 at Waycross, Georgia; thence west on U.S. Highway 84 to the Alabama-Georgia border; thence south along this border to the Florida border and following the Florida border west and south to its termination at the Gulf of Mexico. From the Mississippi-Louisiana border at the Gulf of Mexico north along this border to its junction with U.S. Interstate Highway 12: thence west on U.S. Interstate Highway 12 (including incomplete portions) in Rainy River, Louisiana; thence north and west along corporate limits of Baton Rouge to U.S. Highway 100; thence west on U.S. Highway 190 to junction with Louisiana State Highway 12 at Ragley, Louisiana; thence west on Louisiana State Highway 12 to the Beauregard-Calcasieu Parish border, thence north and west along this border to the Texas-Louisiana State border; thence south on this border to Texas State Highway 12; thence west on Texas State Highway 12 to Vidor, Texas; thence west on U.S. Highway

2. Revisions. Fabricators are not permitted.
thence north, west, and south along Houston corporate limits to junction on the west with U.S. Highway 59; thence south along U.S. Highway 59 to Victoria, Texas; thence south on U.S. Highway 77 to corporate limits of Corpus Christi, Texas; thence southeast along the southern Corpus Christi corporate limits to Laguna Madre; thence south along the west shore of Laguna Madre to the Nueces-Kleberg County line; thence east along the Nueces-Kleberg County line of the Gulf of Mexico.

(ii) "Buyer" shall mean a person engaged in buying raw, green, salted, or otherwise untanned hides of American alligators.

(iii) "Tanner" shall mean a person engaged in processing raw, green, salted, or crusted hides of American alligators into leather.

(2) Prohibitions. The following prohibitions apply to the American alligator, except as provided by permits available under paragraph (a)(3).

(i) Taking. No person may take American alligators, except:

(A) Any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by the agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, take American alligators without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(1) Aid a sick, injured, or orphaned specimen;

(2) Dispose of a dead specimen;

(3) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study; or

(4) Remove a specimen of official significance which constitutes a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety. The taking must be done in a humane manner, and may involve killing or injuring only if it has not been reasonably possible to eliminate such threat by live-capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed in a remote area. Any taking pursuant to this paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) must be reported in writing to the Director (OES), Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, within five (5) days.

(B) Any employee or agent of the Service or of a State conservation agency which is operating under a cooperative agreement with the Service which covers American alligators in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act (See 50 CFR Part 81 for rules implementing a cooperative agreement), may, when acting in the course of official duties, take American alligators to carry out scientific research or conservation programs.

(C) Any person may take American alligators in the wild wherever listed under § 17.11 of this subchapter as threatened—similarity of appearance in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State in which the taking occurs, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The raw, green, salted, or otherwise untanned hides of such alligators are sold or otherwise transferred only to persons holding a valid Federal permit to buy hides, issued under paragraph (a)(3):

(ii) Unlawfully taken alligators. No person may possess, use, sell, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, American alligators taken unlawfully.

(iii) Import or export. No person may import or export any American alligator, except that hides which bear the noncorrodible numbered tag attached by the State where the taking occurred and manufactured products of lawfully taken American alligators may be imported or exported in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Mar. 3, 1973, 27 U.S.T. 1087, T.I.A.S. No. 8249 (see 50 CFR Part 23 for rules implementing the Convention).

(2) Meat and other parts, except hides, are sold or otherwise transferred in accordance with the State laws and regulations of the State in which the taking occurs and the State in which sold or transferred:

(i) The raw, green, salted, or otherwise untanned hides of such alligators are sold or otherwise transferred only to persons holding a valid Federal permit to buy hides, issued under paragraph (a)(3):

(ii) The tag number, length of skin, type of skin (whether belly or hornback) and date and place of the specimen's taking are recorded by the State; and

(iii) A tag or label is affixed to the outside of any package or container used to ship American alligators which:

(1) Identifies its contents as American alligator hides, meat, or parts;

(2) Indicates their quantity, and

(iii) Provides the name and address of the consignor and consignee, unless the package or container is clearly and conspicuously marked with a symbol in accordance with the terms of a valid permit issued under § 14.83 of this subchapter.

(iii) Permits. Any person may deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of a commercial activity, or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce, any American alligator, except that:

(A) Fully tanned hides which bear the noncorrodible numbered tag attached by the State where the taking occurred and manufactured products of lawfully taken American alligators may be delivered, received, carried, transported, or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of a commercial activity, and may be sold or offered for sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

(B) Meat and other parts, except hides, from lawfully taken American alligators which are sold or otherwise transferred in accordance with the State laws and regulations of the State in which the taking occurs and the State in which sold or transferred may be delivered, received, carried, transported, or shipped in interstate commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of a commercial activity, and may be sold or offered for sale in interstate commerce.

(C) Any person may deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, American alligators taken unlawfully.

(i) General. Permits are available under § 17.32 (Permit—general) of this subchapter for all of the prohibited activities referred to in paragraph (a)(2).

(ii) Similarity of appearance. Permits are not available under § 17.52 (Permits—similarity of appearance) of this subchapter for any of the prohibited activities referred to in paragraph (a)(2).

(iii) Buyer or tanner. Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may...
issue a permit in accordance with the issuance criteria of this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) for a buyer or tanner, authorizing the permittee to engage in any of the prohibited activities referred to in paragraph (a)(2).

[A] Application requirements. Applications for permits under this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) must be submitted to the Director by the person who wishes to engage in the activities of a buyer or tanner. Each application must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3-m) provided by the Service, and must include, as an attachment, all of the following information:

(1) The category or categories (buyer and/or tanner) for which the permit is desired;
(2) A description of the applicant's business organization including:
(i) The location, mailing address, and description of the physical plant in which the activities under the permit will occur.
(ii) Experience with American alligators, if any, over the previous five years.
(iii) The names and addresses of all shareholders, partners, directors, officers, or other parties in interest in the business organization.
(iv) The name and address of any business organization affiliated with the applicant's business organization;
(v) The location where books or records concerning any recordkeeping are kept.
(vi) The location where inventories of American alligator hides and hides of any other species of the Order Crocodilia will be stored.
(vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized to make books or records, or inventories available for examination by Service officials;
(3) A description, including samples, of the applicant's present or proposed system of inventory control and bookkeeping capable of insuring accurate accounting for the following handled by the applicant:
(i) All American alligator hides, and
(ii) All hides of any other species of the Order Crocodilia;
(4) A statement detailing any criminal or civil violations of any State, Federal, or foreign law by the applicant within the previous five years for taking or trafficking in wildlife, and if the applicant is a business organization, by any shareholder, partner, director, officer, principal, employee, agent, or other party in interest in the business organization or any other business organization affiliated with such business organization;
(5) A report in English of the applicant's dealings during the preceding five years with those species of the Order Crocodilia which at any time have been listed on Appendix I to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, to the extent records of such dealings are available;
(6) Foreign applicants must disclose the nature and location of all property in the United States in which the applicant has an interest and
(7) Foreign applicants must provide the name and address of an agent located in the United States upon whom legal process may be served; each applicant must include a certified copy of the power of attorney appointing such an agent and a certified copy of the written consent of such agent so appointed.

[B] Issuance criteria. Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(A), the Director will decide whether or not a buyer or tanner permit should be issued. In making this decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.32(b) of this subchapter, the applicant's reliability and apparent ability and willingness to maintain and disclose accurate inventory and bookkeeping records of all American alligator hides, and all hides of any other species of the Order Crocodilia dealt with by the applicant. In addition, the Director may consider the opinions and views of scientists, law enforcement officials, or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning trade in any species of the Order Crocodilia.

(C) Special conditions. In addition to the general conditions set forth in Part 13 of this subchapter, permits issued under paragraph (a)(3)(iii) are subject to the following special conditions:
(1) Permittees may not buy or transport any American alligator hide except one which was imported, exported, taken, sold, offered for sale, delivered, transported, or shipped in accordance with paragraph (a)(2);
(2) Permittees may sell, offer for sale, deliver, carry, transport, or ship raw, green, salted, or otherwise untanned American alligator hides only to holders of valid Federal permits issued under paragraph (a)(3)(iii);
(3) Permittees may not violate any State, Federal, or foreign laws concerning any hide, part, or product of any species of the Order Crocodilia;
(4) Permittees must maintain complete and accurate inventory control and bookkeeping records in accordance with the provisions of § 13.46 of this subchapter for all transactions in American alligators and other species of the Order Crocodilia. For all such transactions, permittees also must maintain on file copies of any permits or other documents required by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora or any other State, Federal, or foreign law;
(5) Permittees must file a written report in English with the Director by March 31 of each year concerning all transactions during the preceding calendar year ending December 31 with American alligators and other species of the Order Crocodilia listed on Appendix I to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (such report shall include the number of hides, parts, and products by species; the supplier's name and address; and the country where taken from the wild, if known);
(6) Permittees may not transport or ship any American alligator hides unless a tag or label is affixed to the outside of any package or container used to transport or ship the hides which:
(I) Identifies its contents as American alligator hides;
(II) Indicates the quantity, and
(III) Provides the name and address of the consignor and consignee, unless the package or container is clearly and conspicuously marked with a symbol in accordance with the terms of a valid permit issued under § 14.83 of this subchapter;
(7) A buyer and/or tanner must leave all State tags on the hides; and
(8) Foreign permittees must maintain an agent in the United States upon whom legal process may be served; in the event of the death or inability to serve, or the resignation or removal of such person, the permittee shall immediately appoint a successor.

[D] Duration of permits. The duration of permits issued under this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) shall be designated on the face of the permit.

(iv) American alligators in captivity. Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may issue a permit authorizing the permittee to engage in any of the prohibited activities referred to in paragraph (a)(2) with live American alligators which have been born in captivity or lawfully placed in captivity.

[A] Application requirements. Applications for permits under this paragraph (a)(3)(iv) must be submitted to the Director by the person who wishes to engage in the prohibited activity in accordance with the application requirements of § 17.32(a) of
this subchapter. In addition, the application must include, as an attachment, documentary evidence or other appropriate information where available, and sworn affidavits to show that the American alligators for which a permit is sought have been held in captivity and that they were either born in captivity or lawfully placed in captivity.

(B) Issuance criteria. Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a)(3)(iv)(A), the director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making this decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, whether the information submitted by the applicant appears reliable, and the applicant's reliability and apparent ability and willingness to maintain and disclose accurate inventory and bookkeeping records of all American alligators, any other species of the Order Crocodilia dealt with by the applicant. In addition, the Director may consider the opinions and views of scientists, law enforcement officials, or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning trade in any species of the Order Crocodilia.

(C) Special conditions. All permits issued under this paragraph (a)(3)(iv) shall be subject to the general conditions set forth in Part 13 of this subchapter. In addition, any permit which authorizes the taking of American alligators is subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The raw, green, salted, or otherwise untanned hides of such alligators are sold or otherwise transferred only to persons holding a valid Federal permit to buy hides, issued under paragraph (a)(3).

(2) The meat and other parts, except hides, may be sold or otherwise transferred in accordance with the State laws and regulations of the State in which the taking occurs and the State in which sold or transferred.

(3) The hides are tagged by the State where held in captivity with a noncorrodible numbered tag:

(4) The tag number, length of skin, type of skin (whether belly or hornback) and date and place of the specimen's taking are recorded by the State;

(5) A tag or label is affixed to the outside of any package or container used to ship American alligators which:

(i) Identifies its contents as American alligator hides, meat, or parts;

(ii) Indicates their quantity, and

(iii) Provides the name and address of the consignor and consignee, unless the package or container is clearly and conspicuously marked with a symbol in accordance with the terms of a valid permit issued under § 14.83 of this subchapter.

(6) Complete and accurate inventory control, bookkeeping, and other appropriate records must be maintained in accordance with the provisions of § 13.46 of this subchapter concerning any taking or transaction in American alligators; and

(7) The permittee must file a written report with the Director by March 31 of each year concerning all activities conducted pursuant to the permit for the preceding calendar year ending December 31.

(D) Duration of permits. The duration of permits issued under this paragraph (a)(3)(iv) shall be designated on the face of the permit.

Dated: August 8, 1980.
Robert S. Cook.
Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

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