

(Commission) Weakfish Fishery Management Plan Amendment 3 (Amendment 3), and at 50 CFR 697.7(a)(3), to collect information on the size and species composition of finfish caught in modified flynets in the closed area. The NCDMF and NMFS would assess the effects, including the species and size composition of the catch, of using larger mesh size nets in the North Carolina flynet fishery if it were to be allowed to resume operations south of Cape Hatteras. The mesh size used in the flynet fishery, prior to the 1997 closure of this area, was significantly smaller than is currently required. This information would permit NCDMF, the Commission, and NMFS to properly assess the potential impacts of reopening the closed area to flynets with larger minimum-mesh sizes after management goals have been met and the stock is declared to be restored.

In addition, this study would address concerns about the take of endangered sea turtles by flynet gear. A 1997 NMFS Biological Opinion (BO) determined that the flynet fishery may adversely affect, but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered sea turtles. An informal Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7 consultation on this proposal determined that the study would be in compliance with the 1997 BO, and that the study should include testing of TEDs previously developed by NMFS as part of the reasonable and prudent measures of the 1997 BO. A third flynet vessel would operate in the closed area, at the beginning of the study, and would carry NMFS gear technology experts who would test several proto-type TEDs, developed by NMFS, to determine feasibility and effectiveness of these devices in flynets. An additional vessel would also test the proto-type TEDs in the area north of Cape Hatteras.

The two vessels that test the TEDs would follow protocols determined by the NMFS gear experts deployed for that portion of the study. If an effective TED is found, the two vessels in the flynet characterization study would be equipped with a TED of the proper design. If NMFS determined that TEDs can not effectively be deployed in flynets, other measures (e.g., reduced tow time) would be used for the remainder of the study to reduce impacts on turtles and may be considered for implementation by all vessels using flynets. In any case, the study would be terminated if takes (lethal or non-lethal) of loggerhead or Kemp's ridley sea turtles exceeded one half of the numbers (20 and 2) allowed in the Incidental Take Statement of the

1997 BO (that is, 10 or 1, in any one year).

Additional terms of the study proposal relate to sample design or address concerns raised by the Commission's Weakfish Fishery Management Board and its Technical Committee. The study would be terminated if any cumulative, monthly sample yields juvenile or undersized fish in excess of 10 percent of the total catch for that month. If an annual cap of 175,000 lbs (79,380 kg) on landings of weakfish taken south of Cape Hatteras is reached, the study would end for that year.

The EFP application states that catches made by the vessel that tests TEDs south of Cape Hatteras would be counted towards this cap. However, based on a request by NCDMF, NMFS is reconsidering this condition of the EFP. The TED work is separate from the flynet characterization study and NCDMF does not want to compromise the continuation and completion of that study, if during development and testing, the TEDs result in large amounts of bycatch. Multiple tows made on a single trip would be spatially separated by at least one (1) nautical mile to insure maximum geographic coverage and prevent directing effort on one specific school of fish. The entire contents of each tow on an individual trip would be kept separate and processed separately at the dock. NMFS observers would be required on each trip to monitor fishing activity and to record global positioning system (GPS) coordinates for each tow, interactions with any threatened or endangered species, tow time, depth, water temperature, air temperature, date, and time. NMFS observers would also record net dimensions and design specifications to document successful designs, if a net is found to effectively avoid catches of undersized fish.

In order to determine the ability of these flynets to minimize bycatch of undersized fish, uncultured catches would be sorted by tow for species composition and weight by market category, and sub-samples would be measured for length frequency. Regulatory discards, including sub-legal weakfish, and non-marketable species, would be sorted, weighed and a sub-sample would be taken for length frequency. These fish would be properly disposed of, and would not be sold. ESA and other protected species would be handled as required by law; observers would record and report all discarded red drum and striped bass.

Analysis of the study data would be coordinated by NCDMF and NMFS staff and the Commission would be briefed

through annual and final reports that would provide maps of the sample areas overlaid with the location of each tow, species encountered, total weights, numbers, and length frequency distributions of selected species. The final report would also summarize the findings from each year and attempt to relate variability in catches and species composition with environmental variables. The report would also summarize all interactions with sea turtles and include a discussion on the use of TEDs in the flynet fishery.

The EFPs would exempt up to three vessels from the requirements of the Atlantic weakfish regulations according to the provisions at 50 CFR 600.745 and 697.22, as follows: (1) Prohibiting of the use of flynets in the closed area of the EEZ off North Carolina as defined at § 697.7(a)(5); and (2) fishing for, harvesting, possession or retention of any weakfish less than 12 inches (30.5 cm) in total length from the EEZ as specified at § 697.7(a)(1) and (2) for data collection purposes.

The draft EA prepared for the proposed flynet characterization study found that no significant environmental impacts would result from the proposed action.

Dated: November 22, 2002.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Wetlands Involvement for the Transfer of Land at the Miamisburg Closure Project

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE), Ohio Field Office, Miamisburg Closure Project (MCP).

ACTION: Notice of wetlands involvement.

SUMMARY: This is to give notice of DOE's proposal to transfer ownership of approximately 57 acres of property of the MCP site, located approximately ten (10) miles southwest of Dayton, Ohio. The ownership of the subject property would be transferred to a non-Federal entity. A small portion (approximately 0.03 acre) of the property is classified as wetlands (*i.e.*, those areas that are inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction). In accordance with 10

CFR 1022.5(d), DOE would identify those uses of a wetland resource that are restricted under Federal, state and local wetlands regulations, and would make the future property owner aware of those restricted uses.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed action must be received by the DOE at the following address on or before December 12, 2002.

ADDRESSES: For further information on the proposed action, including a site map and/or a copy of the Wetlands Assessment, contact: Ms. Sue Smiley, U.S. Department of Energy, Miamisburg Closure Project, P.O. Box 66, Miamisburg, OH 45343-0066, Phone: 937-865-3984.

FURTHER INFORMATION: For further information on general DOE wetland and floodplain environmental review requirements, contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, EH-42, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone: 202-586-4600 or 1-800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed action would support ultimate disposition of the MCP site. The MCP site has been determined to be excess to DOE's long-term needs. This decision is supported by the Nonnuclear Consolidation Environmental Assessment (DOE/EA-0792) and associated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) dated September 14, 1993, and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the DOE Defense Programs, Environmental Management, and Nuclear Energy Programs dated August 1, 1995. In order to meet the programmatic need to disposition land determined to be excess to DOE's needs, ownership of the MCP site will be transferred to a non-Federal entity. The MCP property will be transferred in phases, since certain parcels of land are still in use by DOE or are not yet suitable for transfer. This notice addresses that portion of the "Phase I" parcel of land at the MCP site which is classified as wetlands. The subject wetland covers approximately 0.03 acre of the Phase I parcel, and it is an isolated wetland contained entirely within the boundaries of the Phase I parcel.

Issued in Miamisburg, Ohio, on November 19, 2002.

Jack R. Craig,

Acting Manager, Ohio, Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP03-81-000]

Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

November 21, 2002.

Take notice that on November 19, 2002, Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company (ESNG) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, certain revised tariff sheets listed in Appendix A to the filing, proposed an effective date of November 1, 2002.

ESNG states that the purpose of this instant filing is to track rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco) under its Rate Schedules GSS and LSS. The costs of the above referenced storage services comprise the rates and charges payable under ESNG's Rate Schedules GSS and LSS, respectively. This tracking filing is being made pursuant to Section 3 of ESNG's Rate Schedules GSS and LSS.

ESNG states that copies of the filing have been served upon its jurisdictional customers and interested State Commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance with Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's website at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "FERRIS" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For Assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll-free at (866) 208-3676, or TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. Comments, protests and interventions may be filed electronically via the Internet in lieu of paper. The Commission strongly encourages

electronic filings. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site under the "e-Filing" link.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-30214 Filed 11-26-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP03-12-000]

Egan Hub Partners, L.P.; Notice of Application

November 21, 2002.

Take notice that on November 5, 2002, Egan Hub Partners, L.P. (Egan Hub), 5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, Texas 77056, filed in the above referenced docket an application, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and the Commission's regulations thereunder, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the expansion of its existing storage facility at the Jennings Salt Dome in Acadia Parish, Louisiana (Egan Storage Facility Expansion). This application is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's website at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "FERRIS" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll-free at (866)208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202)502-8659.

Currently, Egan Hub has three salt caverns at its storage facility. Egan Hub seeks authorization to expand its existing salt dome storage facility working gas capacity from 16.0 Bcf to 24.0 Bcf and its maximum aggregate operating capacity from 21.0 Bcf to 31.5 Bcf. No new surface facilities are proposed. In addition, Egan Hub states that the proposed increase in operating capacity will not affect Egan Hub's existing maximum deliverability capability of 1,500 MMcfd, nor will it change the existing maximum injection capability of 800 MMcfd.

Egan Hub also proposes to continue charging market-based rates. As a result, Egan Hub requests waivers of certain of the Commission's regulations that are