

Source of flooding	Location	#Depth in feet above ground. *Elevation in feet (NGVD) •Elevation in feet (NAVD)		Communities affected
		Existing	Modified	

Maps available for inspection at the Allen County Planning Service Department, 1 East Main Street, Room 630, City/County Building, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Send comments to Ms. Linda K. Bloom, President of the Allen County Board of Commissioners, 1 East Main Street, Room 200, City/County Building, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802.

City of Fort Wayne

Maps available for inspection at the Fort Wayne Planning Department, 1 Main Street, 8th Floor, City/County Building, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Send comments to The Honorable Graham Richard, Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne, 1 Main Street, Room 900, City/County Building, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802–1804.

Town of Leo-Cedarville

Maps available for inspection at the Leo-Cedarville Town Office, 14435 State Road One, Leo, Indiana.

Send comments to Ms. Jann Linn, President of the Leo-Cedarville Town Council, P.O. Box 408, Leo, Indiana 46765.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.100, "Flood Insurance")

Dated: July 2, 2002.

Robert F. Shea,

Acting Administrator, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–17271 Filed 7–9–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AH00

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designating Critical Habitat for *Deinandra conjugens* (Otay tarplant)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of public comment period and notice of availability of draft economic analysis.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft economic analysis for the proposed designation of critical habitat for *Deinandra conjugens* (Otay tarplant). We are also providing notice of the reopening of the comment period to allow for all interested parties to submit written comments on the draft economic analysis, and the proposed designation. Comments previously received need not be resubmitted as they will be incorporated into the public record and will be fully considered in the final rule.

DATES: The original public comment period on the critical habitat proposal closed on August 13, 2001. The comment period is reopened and we will accept comments until August 9, 2002. Comments must be received by 5

p.m. on the closing date. Any comments that are received after the closing date may not be considered in the final decision on this proposal.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and information should be submitted to Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 2730 Loker Avenue West, Carlsbad, CA 92008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above address (telephone 760–431–9440; facsimile 760–431–5902).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Deinandra conjugens (Otay tarplant) was known as *Hemizonia conjugens* when it was listed on October 13, 1998 (63 FR 54938). Since then, studies analyzing plant and flower morphology and genetic information prompted Baldwin (1999) to revise the Madiinae (tarplants), a tribe in the Asteraceae (sunflower family), and to reclassify several species into new or different genera. As a result, *Deinandra conjugens* is now the accepted scientific name for *Hemizonia conjugens*. This taxonomic change does not alter the limits or definition of *D. conjugens*. Because this taxonomic change was published and is generally accepted by the scientific community, we have proposed to change the name of *H. conjugens* to *D. conjugens* in 50 CFR 17.12(h) in our proposed critical habitat designation, and will use *D. conjugens* in this notice.

Deinandra conjugens was first described by David D. Keck (1958) as *Hemizonia conjugens* based on a specimen collected by L.R. Abrams in 1903 from river bottom land in the Otay Valley area of San Diego County, California. *Deinandra conjugens* is a

glandular, aromatic annual of the Sunflower Family (Asteraceae). It has a branching stem that generally ranges from 5 to 25 centimeters (2 to 10 inches) in height with deep green or gray-green leaves covered with soft, shaggy hairs. The yellow flower heads are composed of 8 to 10 ray flowers and 13 to 21 disk flowers with hairless or sparingly downy corollas (fused petals). The phyllaries (small bracts associated with the flower heads) are ridged and have short-stalked glands and large, stalkless, flat glands near the margins. *Deinandra conjugens* occurs within the range of *D. fasciculata* [= *Hemizonia fasciculata*] (fasciculated tarplant) and *D. paniculata* [= *H. paniculata*] (San Diego tarplant). *Deinandra conjugens* can be distinguished from other members of the genus by its ridged phyllaries, black anthers (part of flower that produces pollen), and by the number of disk and ray flowers.

Based on information from herbarium records at the San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) and CNDDDB (2000) records, *Deinandra conjugens* has a narrow geographic distribution. The Service published a final rule on October 13, 1998, listing the species as threatened pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, as amended (Act). Additional information received after the listing indicates that the historical range for *D. conjugens* in San Diego County, California, is from the Mexican border north to Spring Valley and Paradise Valley, a distance of about 24 kilometers (km) (15 miles (mi)), and from Interstate Highway 805 east to Otay Lakes Reservoir, a distance of about 13 km (8 mi). Further, based on these museum and database records, the elevational range for *D. conjugens* appears to be between 25 and 300 meters (m) (80 and 1,000 feet (ft)).

At the time the species was listed as threatened pursuant to the Act, we

estimated that 70 percent of the suitable habitat for this species within its known range had been lost to development or agriculture (63 FR 54938). Since 1998, additional habitat has been lost to development (e.g., urban, commercial, industrial, and residential) and agriculture (e.g., grazing, farming). On June 13, 2001, we published a rule in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 32052) proposing to designate approximately 2,685 hectares (6,630 acres) of land in San Diego County, California, as critical habitat for *Deinandra conjugens* pursuant to the Act.

Section 4(b)(2) of the Act requires that the Secretary shall designate or revise critical habitat based upon the best scientific and commercial data available and after taking into consideration the economic impact of specifying any particular area as critical habitat. Based upon the previously published proposal to designate critical habitat for *Deinandra conjugens* and comments received during the previous comment period, we have prepared a draft economic analysis of the proposed critical habitat designation. The draft economic analysis is available at the above mailing and internet address (see **ADDRESSES** section). We will accept written comments during this reopened comment period. The current comment period on this proposal and draft economic analysis closes on August 9, 2002.

Public Comments Solicited

We will accept written comments and information during this comment period. If you wish to comment, you may submit written comments and materials concerning this proposal by any of several methods:

(1) You may submit written comments and information to the Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

(2) You may send comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to: deco@r1.fws.gov. If you submit comments by e-mail, please submit them as an ASCII file and avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please include "Attn: Otay tarplant" and your name and return address in your e-mail message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your e-mail message, contact us directly by calling our Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office at telephone number 760-431-9440.

(3) You may hand-deliver comments to our Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in preparation of the proposal to

designate critical habitat, will be available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section). Copies of the draft economic analysis are available on the Internet at "<http://carlsbad.fws.gov>" or by writing to the Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

References Cited

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

Author

The primary author of this notice is Daniel R. Brown (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: June 16, 2002.

Craig Manson,

Assistant Secretary for Fish Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 02-17344 Filed 7-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 600

[I.D. 070102B]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs)

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

ACTION: Notification of a proposal for EFPs to conduct experimental fishing; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator) has made a preliminary determination that the subject exempted fishing permit (EFP) application contains all the required information and warrants further consideration. The Regional Administrator has also made a preliminary determination that the activities authorized under the EFP would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP). However, further review and consultation may be necessary before a

final determination is made to issue the EFP.

Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs.

DATES: Comments on this document must be received on or before July 25, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, 1 Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on UNH Codend Selectivity EFP Proposal." Comments may also be sent via facsimile (fax) to (978) 281-9135.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard A. Pearson, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978-281-9279.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS announces that the Regional Administrator proposes to issue an EFP that would allow one commercial vessel to conduct fishing operations that are otherwise restricted by the regulations governing the fisheries of the Northeastern United States. The EFP would allow for exemptions from the Northeast (NE) multispecies days-at-sea (DAS) notification requirements at 50 CFR 648.10(c) and 648.82(a); the Gulf of Maine (GOM) Rolling Closures specified at 50 CFR 648.81; and the NE multispecies minimum mesh size requirements specified for the GOM Regulated Mesh Area at 50 CFR 648.80, for 5 days of at-sea gear testing.

This application for an EFP was submitted by the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Cooperative Extension for research funded through the Northeast Consortium. The applicant proposes to design, develop and test a hydrodynamic trawl-net codend outer $\geq$ cover $\geq$ for use in future, long-term, fishing trawl-net codend selectivity studies in the GOM not to exceed 5 days of at-sea trials. Floats, weights and kites would be positioned outside of the codend to hold a small-mesh net that surrounds the codend. The objective of the research is to develop a design and methodology for collecting fish that would otherwise escape from the codend of a trawl net. This would enable the researchers to quantify the amount of fish that escape and are retained by the codend. The researchers will use alternate tows both with and without the $\geq$ cover $\geq$ to evaluate any differences in fish retention. Also, underwater video