

PROPOSED MODIFIED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS—Continued

State	City/town/county	Source of flooding	Location	#Depth in feet above ground *Elevation in feet (NGVD)	
				Existing	Modified
Virginia.....	Stafford County, unincorporated area.	Aquia Creek.....	Approximately 1,200 feet downstream of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge. Approximately 750 feet upstream of south-bound Interstate 95.	*14 *34	*13 *35

Maps available for inspection at the Town Hall, Main Street, Island Pond, Vermont.

Send comments to The Honorable Paul E. Jeffs, Chairman of the Town of Brighton Board of Selectmen, Essex County, Town Hall, P.O. Box 377, Island Pond, Vermont 05849.

Maps available for inspection at the Rowser Building, 1739 Jefferson Davis Highway, Stafford, Virginia.

Send comments to The Honorable C.M. Williams, Jr., Stafford County Administrator, P.O. Box 339, Stafford, Virginia 22554.

Issued: September 8, 1989.

Harold T. Duryee,

Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 89-22298 filed 9-20-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

By the Commission.

Ronald D. Murphy,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-22468 Filed 9-20-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

46 CFR Part 586

[Docket No. 89-07]

Inquiry Into the Laws, Regulations and Policies of Ecuador Affecting Shipping in the United States/Ecuador Trade

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; enlargement of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Commission by notice published August 18, 1989 (54 FR 34194), proposed rules imposing a fee of \$100,000 per outbound voyage from the United States to Ecuador on Maritima Transligna, S.A., an Ecuadorian flag carrier. The rule would adjust or meet apparent unfavorable conditions by imposing burdens on an Ecuadorian carrier in response to burdens imposed on U.S. commerce by Ecuadorian laws and regulations. This Notice extends the time to comment on the proposed rule by one week.

DATE: Comments due September 25, 1989.

ADDRESS: Comments (Original and fifteen (15) copies) to: Joseph C. Polking, Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5725.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph C. Polking, Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5725.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife; Finding on Petition to List the Hawaiian Population of the Band-Rumped (Harcourt's) Storm-Petrel as Endangered

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of petition finding and initiation of status review.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a 90-day finding for a petition to amend the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. The petition has been found to present substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted. A status review is initiated.

DATES: The finding announced in this notice was made in June 1989. Comments and information must be submitted by November 20, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Information, comments, or questions should be submitted to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Room 6307, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, P.O. Box 50167, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850. The petition, findings, supporting data, and comments are available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ernest Kosaka, Field Supervisor, at the

above address (808/541-2749 or FTS 551-2749).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires that the Service make a finding on whether a petition to list, delist, or reclassify a species presents substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. To the maximum extent practicable, this finding is to be made within 90 days of the receipt of the petition, and the finding is to be published promptly in the *Federal Register*. If the finding is positive, the Service is also required to promptly commence a review of the status of the involved species.

Craig Harrison submitted a petition to the Service to list the *band-rumped* (Harcourt's) storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma castro cryptoleucura*) as an endangered species. The petition was dated May 3, 1989, and was received by the Service on May 8, 1989.

Information provided by the petitioner indicates that the band-rumped storm-petrel is now the rarest breeding seabird in Hawaii, with a breeding population found only on the island of Kauai and estimated at less than 100 pairs. Recent archaeological studies have found abundant remains of this species in middens on other islands in Hawaii, indicating that the species was at one time common. The band-rumped storm-petrel is already listed as endangered by the State of Hawaii, pursuant to the State Endangered Species Act.

On the basis of the best scientific and commercial information presently available, the Service has found that this petition presents substantial information indicating that the action requested may be warranted. A status review has been initiated for the band-rumped and is announced herewith.

The Service would appreciate any additional data, comments, and suggestions from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party concerning the status of this species. Of particular interest is information that would verify and validity of the subspecific status, or would otherwise indicate genetic isolation of the Hawaiian population. In the Pacific, other populations are found in Japan and the Galapagos.

Author

This notice was prepared by John Engbring, Honolulu Field Office, at the above address.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended: Pub. L. 93-205, 87 Stat. 884; Pub. L. 94-359, 90 Stat. 911; Pub. L. 95-632, 92 Stat. 3751; Pub. L. 96-159, 93 Stat. 1225; Pub. L. 97-304, 96 Stat. 1411; Pub. L. 100-478, 102 Stat. 2306; Pub. L. 100-653, 102 Stat. 3825 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); Pub. L. 99-625, 100 Stat. 3500, unless otherwise noted.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened wildlife, Fish, Marine mammals, Plants (agriculture).

Dated: September 11, 1989.

David Olsen

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 89-22336 Filed 9-20-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 264

[Docket No. 90804-9204]

RIN 0648-AA46

United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Fish Blocks

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA is proposing to revise the U.S. Standards for Grades of Frozen Fish Blocks used in NMFS's National Seafood Inspection Program. Participation in the program by industry members is voluntary. The intended effect is to update the Standards for Grades to reflect such things as technical advances in fish processing

equipment, increased industry size, a larger number of processed species, at-sea processing, and a Codex Alimentarius Commission draft standard for Quick Frozen Blocks. Comments are invited.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 6, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Thomas J. Moreau, Director, Technical Services Unit, Inspection Services Division, F/TS45, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Earl C. Johnston, Chief, Standards and Specification Branch, NMFS, 508-281-9219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The U.S. Standards for Grades of Frozen Fish Blocks (50 CFR part 264, subpart A) provide a system for federal and state inspectors to classify frozen fish blocks by quality into U.S. Grade Categories (i.e., grades A, B, and C) and allow identification of a product quality level for the benefit of the consumer and industry. The standards are used by inspectors in NMFS's National Seafood Inspection Program. Industry participation in the program is voluntary.

The existing standards for frozen fish blocks were first issued by the Department of the Interior in 1964 and were reissued by the Department of Commerce in 1977. Since then, numerous technological advancements and changes have occurred in the fish processing industry. Among these are:

1. The use of factory ships capable of harvesting and processing fish into frozen fish blocks while at sea.
2. The increasing variety of species being processed into frozen fish blocks.
3. The continued growth of a large industry utilizing frozen fish blocks in their products.
4. The technological advancements made in the equipment used by the fish processing industry.
5. The development of a Codex Alimentarius Commission draft Standard for Quick Frozen Blocks.

These advances and changes prompted industry members to seek to have the standards revised. The proposed revised Standards for Frozen Fish Blocks were developed during Technical Working Group meetings with participation from industry and user groups. Before a decision was made to propose them, the revised standards

were applied to 661 samples and the results were examined and evaluated. The major proposed changes to the current standards are:

1. Determination of grade. The current Standards for Grades (§ 264.111(a)) have a maximum score of 100 and a minimum score of 0. The proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(f)) is based on a perfect score of 0 (no physical defects).

2. Sampling.

a. Sample unit size. The proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(b)) use the whole block for thawed state evaluations. The current Standards for Grades (§§ 264.121(b)(1) and 264.121(b)(2)) use a 5-pound (2.27 kg) subsample unit for thawed state evaluations. This change allows a more thorough evaluation of the entire block.

b. Sampling plan. Due to the proposed change in sample unit size, the proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.108) include a modified sampling plan with comparable statistical confidence that was developed to reflect the increase in sample unit size while reducing the cost involved in destructive sampling.

3. Frozen State Evaluations.

a. Improper fill. The proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(e)(5)) incorporate a depth requirement for point assessment. (See § 264.121(a)(6) for current Standards for Grades definition of improper fill).

b. Color. The assessment for this defect appears in the frozen state evaluation (§ 264.121(a)(1)) in the current Standard for Grades. It has been moved to the thawed state evaluation section in the proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(e)(9)) to permit a more thorough examination of the product for this defect.

4. Thawed State Evaluations.

a. Belly flaps (napes). This defect does not appear in the current Standards for Grades. Under the proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(e)(6)), points for this defect would be assessed if the allowable tolerance of 15% by weight is exceeded.

b. Bones. In response to concerns and comments expressed by consumers, this defect in the proposed Standards for Grades (§ 264.104(e)(15)) has been redefined into measurable quantities. The measurements are based on those developed by the international Codex Alimentarius Commission's draft Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Blocks. The current Standards for Grades (§ 264.121(b)(2)) is based on a subjective interpretation of the definition of a "potentially harmful" bone.

c. Parasites. This defect does not appear in the current Standards for Grades. In response to consumer