

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Office of the Secretary****43 CFR Subtitle A****Coastal Barrier Resources Act****AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Interior.**ACTION:** Interpretative guidelines and general statement of policy.

SUMMARY: On October 18, 1982, President Reagan signed the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) into law, Pub. L. 97-348. The new law establishes the Coastal Barrier Resources System as referred to and adopted by Congress, and prohibits the expenditure of most new Federal financial assistance within the units of that System. These provisions of the Act became effective immediately. The Act also amends and conforms the Federal flood insurance provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA) pertaining to undeveloped coastal barriers. The statutory ban on Federal flood insurance will go into effect on October 1, 1983.

All Federal agencies administering programs within the System are affected by the Act. Significant responsibilities are also assigned to the Secretary of the Interior by the legislation. This interpretative guideline and general statement of policy describes the approach the Department of the Interior will adopt to interpret a portion of these responsibilities and to implement CBRA.

Two specific actions are being undertaken at this time. (1) Notice is being provided of the filing, distribution and availability of the maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System", numbered A01 through T12 and dated September 30, 1982, which identify the Coastal Barrier Resources System. (2) The Department's interpretation of CBRA and a general statement of policy which the Department will follow in administering the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps, as required by the Act, are being issued.

DATES: Except as indicated below, the actions the Department of the Interior will take to interpret the Coastal Barrier Resources Act and to implement its responsibilities under this legislation, as provided herein, are effective November 19, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments should be directed to Mr. Ric Davidge, Chairman, Coastal Barriers Task Force, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Deborah Lanzone, Manager, Coastal Barriers Task Force, U.S. Department of

the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, (202-343-4905).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The maps of the Coastal Barrier Resources System, as approved by Congress with passage of CBRA, have been filed with the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate as required.

Copies of these same maps have been distributed to the Chief Executive Officer of (a) each State and county (or equivalent jurisdiction) in which a System unit is located, (b) each State coastal zone management agency in those States which have a coastal zone management plan approved pursuant to 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455) and in which a System unit is located, and (c) each appropriate Federal agency. Copies are now also available for inspection through the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks as well as through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. Other interested organizations and individuals may inspect those maps or they may purchase Coastal Barrier Resource System maps from the U.S. Geological Survey.

Each State, and each appropriate State coastal zone management agency, may submit suggested minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of System units, as depicted on the maps referred to above, consistent with the guidelines provided in this document, on or before February 1, 1983. Public comments with regard to suggested minor and technical boundary modifications will also be accepted throughout this period.

In enacting the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Congress achieved two specific goals. First, the Act establishes and identifies a Coastal Barrier Resources System based upon a specific set of maps that were referred to and adopted as a part of this legislation. These are the maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System", numbered A01 through T12, and dated September 30, 1982, referred to in section 4(a) of CBRA. Second, the Act eliminates the availability of new expenditures and new financial assistance under authority of any other Federal law, except as otherwise provided in CBRA, with regard to these areas.

Section 5 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act provides that:

Except as provided in section 6, no new expenditure or new financial assistance may be made available under authority of any

Federal law for any purpose within the Coastal Barrier Resources System * * *

There are several key factors in understanding this aspect of the legislation. First, the financial prohibitions of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act apply to actions taken "under authority of any Federal law". Absent a provision within the Coastal Barrier Resources Act itself, all other existing Federal laws permitting these expenditures have been modified and pre-empted as of the date of enactment.

Second, the prohibitions of section 5 are further explained through a definition of the term "financial assistance" and an explanation of the reference to "new" expenditures. The term "financial assistance" is clarified in subsection 3(3) of CBRA to mean any form of direct or indirect assistance. The only exceptions are those provided by the definition itself. These include general revenue-sharing grants; FDIC-type bank account insurance; the Federal purchase of mortgages or loans; funding incident to a Federal permit process; or, assistance pursuant to programs entirely unrelated to development, such as any Federal or Federally assisted public assistance program or any Federal old-age survivors or disability insurance program. An exception is also provided for Federal flood insurance (consistent with OBRA) until October 1, 1983.

Consistent with section 5(b), an expenditure or financial assistance under authority of any Federal law will be "new", and therefore prohibited, if money for the project was not appropriated before the date of enactment, or if there was no legally binding commitment for the expenditure or financial assistance made before that date.

Third, section 6 provides a series of key exceptions to the prohibitions of section 5. These exceptions are only available, however, "after consultation with the Secretary (of the Interior) * * *".

Beyond the overall impact of CBRA on each Federal agency, the Act assigns three major responsibilities to the Department of the Interior. First, the Act requires the Department to manage the maps adopted by the Congress that depict the Coastal Barrier Resources System. Second, the Act creates an immediate prohibition against the expenditure of Federal financial assistance within the units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System subject to several exceptions available to Federal agencies only "after consultation with the Secretary". Third, the Department is directed to undertake

a three year study with regard to areas within or that may be appropriate for inclusion in the Coastal Barrier Resources System. It is important to stress that major modification or additions and deletions to the System will only be considered within the context of that study. Following the study, such actions will be a Legislative, not an Executive Branch, responsibility.

This document concerns implementation of only the first of the Interior responsibilities—the administration of the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps. This is a limited role. Interior will manage the maps provided by Congress; consider minor and technical boundary modifications within the first 180 days; and consider additions to the System within the first year at the specific request of those who own or control such property. Unlike the provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, however, which required the Secretary of the Interior to designate undeveloped coastal barriers, CBRA establishes the System as a matter of law. Therefore, this Department's previously proposed designations have now been withdrawn. See, 47 FR 47025, October 22, 1982. The Coastal Barrier Resources System was created by CBRA and no further action is required by the Executive Branch to achieve that result. It is within this context that the Department of the Interior's implementation of its map responsibilities must be evaluated.

(1) *Environmental Effects.* The environmental impacts of administering the action actually being undertaken pursuant to this document have been carefully considered. Based upon the draft environmental impact statement issued on May 21, 1982, concerning the same type of resource considerations, and the public comments on that document, it has been determined that this Action will have no significant impact on the environment. A Finding of No Significant Impact has been prepared and may be obtained by contacting the Coastal Barriers Task Force (see Addresses).

(2) *Statement of Effects.* The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule under E.O. 12291, and certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). A copy of the combined document supporting these determinations may be obtained through the Coastal Barriers Task Force (see Addresses). The boundary modifications contemplated by CBRA are, by

definition, minor and technical and will not be of any significant impact. The Coastal Barrier Resources System has been established by Congress pursuant to Pub.L. 97-348.

(3) *Paperwork Reduction Act.* This rule does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

(4) *Authorship Statement.* This document has been prepared by the Coastal Barriers Task Force within the Department of the Interior. The Chairman of the Task Force is Mr. Ric Davidge, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

(5) *Public Participation.* The Department's interpretation of CBRA and the general statement of policy which the Department will follow with regard to the administration of the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps are effective immediately. While the policy of the Department of the Interior is, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the development of interpretive guidelines and policies, public participation has not been determined to be required or beneficial in this case. First, the Act provides extremely limited flexibility and explicit direction to the Department in exercising these responsibilities. The Department is simply adopting, as guidelines and policy, that which Congress indicated should be done. Second, the severe time constraints imposed by the Act with regard to map distribution and minor and technical boundary modifications make public participation infeasible at this stage. Finally, under 5 U.S.C. 553 such participation is not required in issuance of interpretive rules. Interested persons will be encouraged, however, to submit written comments, suggestions or objections regarding proposed boundary modifications once they become available for public review after February 1, 1983.

(6) *Identification of Subjects.* An identification of subjects is not necessary because this document is not designed to be codified in the Code of Federal Regulations. Under CBRA, the Secretary's responsibilities with regard to map filing, distribution, and minor and technical boundary modifications must occur within 180 days. Accordingly, the Department does not propose to codify this proposed course of action.

(7) *Ordering of Maps.* Coastal Barrier Resources System maps can be purchased from the U.S. Geological Survey at the address indicated below.

To cover reproduction and handling costs, a fee of \$3.25 will be charged per map for each 36 in. x 42 in. paper ozalid copy. Requests for copies can be made using the Order Form provided in Appendix A (or a copy thereof) and must be prepaid by check or money order (no cash or stamps) made payable to: United States Geological Survey. The Order Form and check or money order should be sent to: Eastern National Cartographic Information Center (E-NCIC), U.S. Geological Survey, 536 National Center, Reston, Virginia 22092. Aerial photography at a scale of 1:24,000 is also available for many of the System units. Further information requiring purchase of the imagery is available from the U.S. Geological Survey in Reston, Virginia as noted previously.

The aerial photographs and maps may be inspected at the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Main Interior Building, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Room 3149, Washington, D.C. 20240 or through local offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that have been provided copies of the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps are listed in Appendix B.

Coastal Barrier Resources System Maps—Issuance of Interpretive Guidelines and General Statement of Policy

The Coastal Barrier Resources Act is based upon a series of maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System", numbered A01 through T12, and dated September 30, 1982. These maps identify and depict those undeveloped coastal barriers located on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts that Congress included within the Coastal Barrier Resources System and that are subject to the limitations outlined in the Act. Pursuant to a letter of October 15, 1982, from Senator John H. Chafee and Congressman Walter B. Jones, as Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution and Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries respectively, these maps are now in the official custody of the Department of the Interior. These final maps completely supersede and replace the draft or proposed maps previously circulated by this Department under the provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of August 13, 1981. In this regard, the Department of the Interior officially withdrew its proposed rulemaking of August 16, 1982 (47 FR 35696), pursuant to Federal Register notice of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47025). Consistent with the Coastal Barrier

Resources Act, no further action will be taken on these earlier Departmental efforts.

Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act defines the Department's responsibilities regarding the System maps. These responsibilities include: Filing the maps with the Committees (subsection 4(b)(1)); distributing copies of the maps (subsection 4(b)(2)); considering minor and technical boundary modifications to the maps (subsection 4(c)); and considering additions to the Coastal Barrier Resources System at the request of those who own or control the property in question (subsection 4(a)(2)).

(A) Filing Maps with Committees

As required by subsection 4(b)(1), the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps have been filed with the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate. Using the original maps submitted to the Department by the Congress, the Department has reproduced copies of these maps for mass distribution. The boundaries of the Coastal Barrier Resources System on these copies are identical with the original boundaries of the set of maps adopted by Congress pursuant to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Changes are minor. The Interior copies do not reproduce the notations, initials or seals of the Congressional copies. In several situations, the number of map sheets necessary to depict a unit have been consolidated and reduced, or a slightly different scale map has been utilized as a base. In addition, the collar information around the edge of the maps has been modified to reflect the present origin and purpose of the maps and to facilitate production and distribution of the copies. In a few cases, the unit number has also been changed to establish a logical geographic order. The original maps adopted by the Congress are on file within the Department of the Interior and may be inspected there. Appendix A has a listing of each unit map by name and number.

(B) Map Distribution

Pursuant to subsection 4(b)(2), the Department of the Interior is required to distribute the maps to the States; to each county or equivalent jurisdiction in which a System unit is located; to State coastal zone management agencies; and to each appropriate Federal agency. Copies of the original maps have been reproduced and are being distributed.

(C) Minor and Technical Boundary Modifications

The Department of the Interior's third map responsibility concerns minor and technical boundary modifications. As provided by subsection 4(c), these modifications must be completed within 180 days from the date of enactment. The Secretary's authority lapses thereafter except with regard to changes in the size or location of System units as a result of natural forces. See, subsection 4(c)(3). In addition, this modification process must be closely coordinated with State coastal zone management agencies and with the Congress within that period.

There are two distinct elements in this effort: the process that will be followed and the guidelines that will be used to establish which minor and technical modifications should be adopted. As indicated previously, the application of the process and the guideline outlined herein are effective immediately.

The process that the Department of the Interior will follow to make minor and technical boundary modifications is governed by the Act. With map distribution completed, the initial responsibility to consider and propose minor and technical boundary modifications rests with the States and their State coastal zone management agencies. Pursuant to section 4(c)(1)(A), each State coastal zone management agency is provided 90 days from the date of enactment to submit proposals for such minor and technical boundary modifications to the Secretary. Under the Act, this period runs through January 18, 1983. Because of the importance of the State role in this process, however, the Secretary has extended this period through February 1, 1983.

The Secretary has requested that each State, particularly those States with approved CZM plans, rigorously undertake this responsibility. Each State has been asked by letter from the Secretary to coordinate submission of comments and/or recommendations within its jurisdiction; to contact the public; to alert those affected by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of the guidelines applicable to such changes adopted by this Department; and to provide this Department with its proposals by February 1, 1983. The Department requests that all local governments and interested individuals contact their Governor or State CZM office before submitting comments or requesting a meeting with the Department. Thereafter, comments should be directed to the Chairman, Coastal Barriers Task Force, at the address indicated herein. Other

concerns should be raised with the Coastal Barriers Task Force Manager, as provided by the Further Information heading. Further, in its consultations with the States, the Department will assure that all local and/or private submissions are available to the States.

The Secretary has also advised the States that, based upon a review of existing undeveloped coastal barrier data, the Department has established that 120 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System units have been already subject to intensive Departmental review and some degree of public comment. These units were adopted without change by the Congress from the Department's proposed designations of August 16, 1982.

Following the close of the initial comment period on February 1, 1983, the Department will review all submissions and select modifications for further consideration based upon the criteria discussed below. The Department will then submit these proposed modifications to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, to the chief executive officer of each State and county or equivalent jurisdiction in which a System unit is located, to each State coastal zone management agency with an approved plan, and to each appropriate Federal agency. A thirty (30) day review period is required. Public review and comment will also be provided pursuant to notice in the Federal Register. Following the close of that final opportunity for comment, a final decision will be made by this Department within the 180 day review period established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Thereafter, the maps will be adjusted accordingly and republished as necessary. Justifications concerning these changes will also be provided to the degree appropriate under CBRA.

The guidelines that will be used to establish which proposed minor and technical boundary modifications should be adopted have been strictly established by the Congress. See section 4(c) of the Act. The Senate Report, the House Report and the Conference Report all interpret these limited provisions rigorously. See the Senate Report (S. Rept. 97-419). Similarly, see the House Report (H. Rept. 97-841). Finally, see the Conference Report (H. Rept. 97-928).

Based upon the Act and its legislative history, it is clear that boundary modifications must be minor and technical, consistent with CBRA, and

serve to clarify boundaries. First, any proposed change must be truly minor and technical. Second, any proposed change must be consistent with the purpose of the Act as established by section 2(b).

Absent a strong showing that the few feet in question are not the type of resource Congress intended to restrict from future Federal expenditures, most changes would expand boundaries rather than contract them. That is, clarification of the boundaries of system units, when necessary, will be accomplished, in most cases, by adding property to the unit in question rather than deleting it.

The third and final criterion is that any change must serve to clarify boundaries. This means that the boundaries of the unit should be clear. However, it does not mean that the boundaries should be geometric or be restricted to following roadways or property lines. As with the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps are not generally based upon property or political lines—they are based upon geomorphic factors to the greatest degree practicable. As a result they do not and should not necessarily follow traditional legal descriptions or existing manmade features. To achieve precision, two key conventions will be followed. First, Interior intends to use the precise center of the boundary line as the boundary. Consistent with established cartographic standards, the precise center of the line enclosing the unit on the maps establishes the unit boundary. The width (or thickness) of the line will not be a factor. There is one exception. In those cases where the boundary line covers and was obviously intended to follow an established property line or geographic feature, the property line or geographic feature will be the boundary of the unit. Second, Interior also intends to transcribe these final lines onto the Department's coastal barrier aerial photography so that the boundary can be referenced to an image as well as to a map. While the map will be the official document, our experience has shown that use of aerial photographs permits quicker identification of landmarks and orientation of the unit to specific parcels.

In addition to these criteria, the relationship with State Coastal Zone Management plans will also be considered. The impact of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act is typically more restrictive and more protective of the coastal zone than existing CZM plans; it also has the effect of stopping new

Federal expenditures and programs. Accordingly, slight expansion of the System through minor and technical boundary modifications would appear to be in general agreement with those plans. Similarly, to the degree an area is scheduled for protection under an approved CZM plan, modifications out (i.e., expansion) rather than in would also be consistent with such a plan. Conversely, a modification to slightly limit the size of a given unit might be inappropriate if the area in question was being protected for conservation purposes under an approved State plan. Therefore, expansion of System units will be generally favored and will be followed in all cases in which the area in question is scheduled for conservation protection under an approved CZM plan and a modification is appropriate.

(D) Additions to the Coastal Barrier Resources System

The final Interior responsibility with regard to the Coastal Barrier Resources System maps concerns additions to the System. Subsection 4(a)(2) specifically provides for this possibility. This provision also requires that such an election "shall be made in compliance with regulations established for this purpose by the Secretary not later than one hundred and eighty days after the date of enactment of this Act". Consistent with this requirement, the Department of the Interior will issue proposed regulations consistent with this provision and its legislative history as quickly as possible pursuant to a separate document in the Federal Register. This provision will be the only legislative rulemaking directed by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Dated: November 16, 1982.

J. Craig Potter,
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

Appendix A—Order Form; Coastal Barrier Resources System Maps

This form will enable you to obtain copies of some or all of the 177 Coastal Barrier Resources System maps adopted by Congress pursuant to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-348). Each paper print which measures 36 inches by 42 inches will cost \$3.25 to cover reproduction, shipping, and handling costs.

Please indicate the number of maps of each unit you want to order on the appropriate space from the following list of maps. If you mark the State space, the number of maps indicated for the entire State will be mailed to the address provided.

- Map Number(s) and Unit Name(s)**
- State of Maine (12 maps)
 - A01 Lubec Barriers
 - A01A Baileys Mistake
 - A03 Jasper
 - A03B Starboard
 - A03C Popplestone Beach/Roque Island
 - A05A Seven Hundred Acre Island
 - A05B Head Beach
 - A05C Jenks Landing/Waldo Point
 - A06 Cape Elizabeth
 - A07 Scarborough Beach
 - A08 Crescent Surf
 - A09 Seapoint
 - State of Massachusetts (39 maps)
 - C00 Clark Pond
 - C01 Wingaersheek
 - C01A and C01B Good Harbor Beach and Brace Cove
 - C01C West Head Beach
 - C02 North Scituate
 - C03 Rivermoor
 - C03A Rexhame
 - C04 Plymouth Bay
 - C06 Center Hill Complex
 - C08 Scorton
 - C09 Sandy Neck
 - C10 Freemans Pond
 - C11 Namskaket Spits
 - C11A Boat Meadow
 - C12 Chatham Roads
 - C13 Lewis Bay
 - C14 Squaw Island
 - C15 and C16 Centerville and Dead Neck
 - C17 Popponessett Spit
 - C18 and C18A Waquoit Bay and Falmouth Ponds
 - C19 Black Beach
 - C19A Buzzards Bay Complex Sheet 1 of 2
 - C19A Buzzards Bay Complex Sheets 2 of 2
 - C20 Coatue
 - C21 Sesachacha Pond
 - C22 Cisco Beach
 - C23 and C24 Esther Island Complex and Tuckernuck Island
 - C25 Muskeget Island
 - C26 Eel Pond Beach
 - C27 Cape Poge
 - C28 South Beach
 - C29 Squibnocket Complex
 - C29 and C29B James Pond and Mink Meadows
 - C31 Elizabeth Islands
 - C31A West Sciticut Neck
 - C31B Harbor View
 - C32 Mishaum Point
 - C33 and C34 Little Beach and Horseneck Beach
 - C34A Cedar Cove
 - State of Rhode Island (9 maps)
 - D01 Little Compton Ponds
 - D02 Fogland Marsh
 - D02B Prudence Island Complex
 - D02C West Narragansett Bay Complex
 - D03, D04, and D05 Card Ponds, Green Hill Beach and East Beach
 - D06 Quonochontaug Beach
 - D07 Maschaug Ponds
 - D08 Napatree
 - D09 Block Island

- State of Connecticut (8 maps)
 - E01 and E01A Wilcox Beach and Ram Island
 - E02, E03, and E03A Goshen Cove, Jordan Cove and Niantic Bay
 - E03B Lynde Point
 - E04 Menunketesuck Island
 - E05 Hammonasset Point
 - E07 Milford Point
 - E08A Fayerweather Island
 - E09 Norwalk Islands
- State of New York (11 maps)
 - F01 Fishers Island Barriers
 - F02 Eatons Neck
 - F04 Crane Neck
 - F05 Old Field Beach
 - F06 Shelter Island Barriers
 - F08A and F08B Sammys Beach and Acabonack Harbor
 - F09 Gardiners Island Barriers
 - F10 Napeaque
 - F11 Mecox
 - F12 Southampton Beach
 - F13 Tiana Beach
- State of Delaware (2 maps)
 - H00 Broadkill Beach Complex
 - H01 North Bethany Beach
- State of Virginia (4 maps)
 - K01 Assawoman Island
 - K03 Cedar Island
 - K04 Little Cobb Island
 - K05 Fishermans Island
- State of North Carolina (7 maps)
 - L01 Currituck Banks
 - L03 Hatteras Island
 - L03A Shackleford Banks
 - L05 Onslow Beach Complex
 - L06 Topsail
 - L07 and L08 Lea Island Complex & Wrightsville Beach
 - L09 Masonboro Island
- State of South Carolina (13 maps)
 - M01 Waites Island Complex
 - M02 Litchfield Beach
 - M03 Pawleys Inlet
 - M04 Debidue Beach
 - M05 Dewees Island
 - M06 Morris Island Complex
 - M07 Bird Key Complex
 - M08 Captain Sams Inlet
 - M09 Edisto Complex
 - M10 Otter Island
 - M11 Harbor Island
 - M12 St. Phillips Island
 - M13 Daufuskie Island
- State of Georgia (6 maps)
 - N01 Little Tybee Island
 - N01A Wassaw Island
 - N03 Little St. Simons Island
 - N04 Sea Island
 - N05 Little Cumberland Island
 - N06 Cumberland Island
- State of Florida (33 maps)
 - P02 Talbot Islands Complex
 - P04A Usinas Beach
 - P05 Conch Island
 - P05A Matanzas River
 - P07 Ormond-by-the-Sea
 - P08 Ponce Inlet
 - P09A Coconut Point
 - P10 Vero Beach
 - P10A Blue Hole
 - P11 Hutchinson Island
 - P12 Hobe Sound
 - P14A North Beach

- P15 Cape Romano
- P16 Keewaydin Island
- P17 Lovers Key Complex
- P17A Bodwitch Point
- P18 Sanibel Island
- P19 North Captiva Island
- P20 Cayo Costa
- P21 Bocilla Island
- P21A Manasota Key
- P22 Casey Key
- P23 Longboat Key
- P24 The Reefs
- P24A Mandalay Point
- P25 Atsena Otie Key
- P26 Pepperfish Keys
- P27A Ochlockonee Complex
- P28 Dog Island
- P30 Cape San Blas
- P31 St. Andrew Complex
- P31A Four Mile Village
- P32 Moreno Point
- State of Alabama (3 maps)
 - Q01 Mobile Point
 - Q01A Pelican Island
 - Q02 Dauphin Islands
- State of Mississippi (4 maps)
 - R01 Round Island
 - R01A Belle Fontaine Point
 - R02 Deer Island
 - R03 Cat Island
- State of Louisiana (13 maps)
 - S01 Bastian Bay Complex
 - S01A Bay Joe Wise Complex
 - S02 Grande Terre Islands
 - S03 Caminada
 - S04 Bay Champagne
 - S05 Timbalier Island
 - S06 (sheet 1 of 2) Isles Dernieres
 - S06 (sheet 2 of 2) Isles Dernieres
 - S07 Point Au Fer
 - S08 Chenier Au Tigre
 - S09 Rollover
 - S10 Mermentau River
 - S11 Sabine
- State of Texas (13 maps)
 - T01 Sea Rim
 - T02 High Island
 - T03 Bolivar Peninsula
 - T04 Follets Island
 - T05 Brazos River Complex
 - T06 Sargent Beach
 - T07 (sheet 1 of 2) Matagorda Peninsula
 - T07 (sheet 2 of 2) Matagorda Peninsula
 - T08 (sheet 1 of 2) San Jose Island Complex
 - T08 (sheet 2 of 2) San Jose Island Complex
 - T10 North Padre Island
 - T11 South Padre Island
 - T12 Boca Chica

A complete set of CBRA maps is 177 maps. Copies of the CBRA maps are available from the U.S. Geological Survey. Reproduction, shipping, and handling costs are \$3.25 for each 36 in. x 42 in. paper ozalid copy. Requests for copies must be prepaid by check or money order (no cash or stamps) and directed to:

Eastern-National Cartographic Information Center (E-NCIC), U.S. Geological Survey, 536 National Center, Reston, Virginia 22092 (Telephone: (703) 860-6336 or FTS 928-6336.

Make checks payable to: United States Geological Survey.

Please indicate where the maps should be sent:

Name _____
 Street Address _____
 City _____
 State _____
 Zip code _____
 Organization _____

Please include a telephone number where you can be reached weekdays between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. EST. Telephone: Area code () Number _____.

Appendix B

USFWS Stations Where CBRA Maps May Be Inspected

Offices and CBRA maps available for inspection

1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, One Gateway Center, Suite 700, Newton Corner, Massachusetts 02158, Tel: 617-965-5100—All Units.

2. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1518, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Tel: 603-224-2585—Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

3. Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, Box X, Calais, Maine 04619, Attn: Douglas M. Mullen, Refuge Manager, Tel: 207-454-3521—Maine.

4. Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge, Route 2, Box 98, Wells, Maine 04090, Attn: Maurice Mills, Jr., Refuge Manager, Tel: 207-646-9226—Maine.

5. Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, Northern Boulevard, Plum Island, Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950, Attn: George W. Gavutis, Refuge Manager, Tel: 617-465-5753—Massachusetts.

6. Truston Pond National Wildlife Refuge, Box 307, Charlestown, Rhode Island 02813, Attn: Don Tiller, Refuge Manager, Tel: 401-364-3106—Rhode Island, Connecticut.

7. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Building 134, Upton, New York 11973, Tel: 516-345-3300—New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

8. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 100 Grange Place, Room 202, Cortland, New York 13045, Tel: 607-753-9334—New York.

9. Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 21, Shirley, New York 11967, Attn: Roger Spaulding, Refuge Manager, Tel: 516-286-0485—New York.

10. Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge, Route 1, Box 147, Smyrna, Delaware 19977, Attn: Don R. Perkuchin, Refuge Manager, Tel: 302-653-9345—Delaware.

11. Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, Box 62, Chincoteague, Virginia 23336, Attn: Dennis Holland, Refuge Manager, Tel: 804-336-6122—Virginia.

12. Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Pembroke Office Park, Pembroke No. 2, Suite 218, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462, Attn: Glen Bond, Refuge Manager, Tel: 804-490-0505—Virginia.

13. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1825-B Virginia Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, Tel: 301-269-5448—Delaware, Virginia.

14. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 729, Gloucester Point, Virginia 23062, Tel: 804-642-4800—Virginia.

15. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 75 Spring Street

S.W., Suite 1276, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, Tel: 404-221-6343—All Units.

16. Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge, Box 150, Rodanthe, North Carolina 27968, Attn: Albert Hight, Refuge Manager, Tel: 919-987-2394—North Carolina.

17. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Building, Room 468, 310 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601, Tel: 919-755-4520—North Carolina.

18. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 12559, Charleston, South Carolina 29412, Tel: 803-724-4707—South Carolina.

19. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 801 Gloucester Street, Brunswick, Georgia 31520, Tel: 912-265-9336—Georgia.

20. Georgia Coastal Complex, Box 8487, Savannah, Georgia 31402, Attn: John P. Davis, Refuge Manager, Tel: 712-232-4321—Georgia, South Carolina.

21. South Florida Refuges, Route 1, Box 278, Boynton Beach, Florida 33437, Attn: Burkett S. Neely, Refuge Manager, Tel: 305-732-3684—Florida.

22. J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Drawer B, Sanibel, Florida 33957, Attn: Delano A. Pierce, Refuge Manager, Tel: 813-472-1100—Florida.

23. Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge, Route 2, Box 44, Homosassa, Florida 32646, Attn: Edward Collinsworth, Refuge Manager, Tel: 904-382-2201—Florida.

24. National Wetland Inventory, Suite 217, Dade Building, 9620 Executive Center Drive, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702, Tel: 813-893-3624—All Units.

25. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 2676, Vero Beach, Florida 32960, Tel: 305-562-3909—Florida.

26. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1612 June Avenue, Panama City, Florida 32405, Tel: 904-769-0552—Florida.

27. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Drawer 1197, Daphne, Alabama 36526, Tel: 205-626-1880—Alabama, Mississippi.

28. Mississippi Sandhill Crane Complex, Box 699, Gautier, Mississippi 39553, Attn: Bill A. Grabill, Refuge Manager, Tel: 601-497-6322—Mississippi, Alabama.

29. Delta-Breton National Wildlife Refuge, Venice, Louisiana 70091, Attn: Emil T. Heuer, Jr., Refuge Manager, Tel: New Orleans Marine Operator 3-3232—Louisiana.

30. Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, MRH 107, Hackberry, Louisiana 70645, Attn: John R. Walther, Refuge Manager, Tel: 318-762-4620—Louisiana.

31. National Coastal Ecosystems Team, NASA/Slidell Computer Complex, 1010 Cause Boulevard, Slidell, Louisiana 70458, Tel: 504-255-6511—All Units.

32. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 4305, Lafayette, Louisiana 70502, Tel: 318-234-7478—Louisiana.

33. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103, Tel: 505-766-2932—All Units.

34. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211, Houston, Texas 77058, Tel: 713-229-3682—Texas.

35. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, c/o CCSU, Box 338, 6300 Ocean Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas 78412, Tel: 512-888-3346—Texas.

36. Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Box 100, Austwell, Texas 77950, Attn: F. Frank Johnson, Refuge Manager, Tel: 512-286-3559—Texas.

37. Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge, Box 450, Rio Hondo, Texas 78583, Attn: Gary N. Burke, Refuge Manager, Tel: 512-748-3807—Texas.

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