file. We also seek comment on whether broadcasters should be required to maintain the reports on the website until final action has been taken on the station’s next renewal license. We seek comment on whether there is a significant economic impact on any class of small licensees as a result of any of these proposals. Any significant alternatives presented in the comments will be considered.

Ordering Clauses

12. The Commission’s Consumer Information Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this FNPRM, including the Initial and Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Analyses, to the Chief Counsel for the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary.

Rules

Part 73 of title 47 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 73.3526 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(11)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 73.3526 Local public inspection file of commercial stations.

(e) * * * * *

(11) * * *

(iii) Children’s television programming reports. For commercial TV broadcast stations, on a quarterly basis, a completed Children's Television Programming Report (“Report”), on FCC Form 398, reflecting efforts made by the licensee during the preceding quarter, and efforts planned for the next quarter, to serve the educational and informational needs of children. The Report for each quarter is to be placed in the public inspection file by the tenth day of the succeeding calendar quarter. By this date, a copy of the Report for each quarter is also to be filed electronically with the FCC. The Report shall identify the licensee’s educational and informational programming efforts, including programs aired by the station that are specifically designed to serve the educational and informational needs of children, and it shall explain how programs identified as Core Programming meet the definition set forth in § 73.671(c). The Report shall include the name of the individual at the station responsible for collecting comments on the station’s compliance with the Children’s Television Act, and it shall be separated from other materials in the public inspection file. The Report shall also identify the program guide publishers to which the station was provided as required in § 73.673(b), as well as the station’s license renewal date. These Reports shall be retained in the public inspection file until final action has been taken on the station’s next license renewal application. Licensees shall publicize in an appropriate manner the existence and location of these Reports.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 00–28611 Filed 11–8–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AG15

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reopening of Comment Period and Notice of Availability of Draft Economic Analysis for Proposed Critical Habitat Determination for the Arroyo Southwestern Toad

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of a draft economic analysis for the proposed designation of critical habitat for the arroyo southwestern toad (Bufo microscaphus californicus). We are also providing notice of the reopening of the comment period for the proposal to designate critical habitat for the arroyo southwestern toad to allow all interested parties to submit written comments on the proposal and on the draft economic analysis. Comments previously submitted need not be resubmitted as they will be incorporated into the public record as a part of this reopened comment period and will be fully considered in the final rule.

DATES: The original comment period on the critical habitat proposal closed on August 7, 2000. The comment period is again reopened and we will accept comments until December 11, 2000. Comments must be received by 5:00 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: Copies of the draft economic analysis are available on the Internet at “www.r1.fws.gov” or by writing to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, 2394 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003. All written comments should be sent to the Field Supervisor at the above address. You may also send comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to “fw1artoch@r1.fws.gov.” Please submit electronic comments in ASCII file format and avoid the use of special characters and encryption. Please include “Attn: RIN 1018–AG15” 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 Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office at phone number 805–644–1766.

Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above Service address.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The arroyo southwestern toad (Bufo microscaphus californicus) is one of three members of the southwestern toad (B. microscaphus) complex, in the family of true toads, Bufonidae. The arroyo toad is a small (adult length 55–82 millimeters (2–3 inches), dark-spotted toad, with females larger than males. The arroyo toad is found in coastal and desert drainages from Monterey County, California, south into northwestern Baja California, Mexico. These systems are inherently quite dynamic, with marked seasonal and annual fluctuations in climatic regimes, particularly rainfall. Natural climatic variations as well as other random events, such as fires and floods, coupled with the species’ specialized habitat requirements, lead to annual fluctuations in arroyo toad populations. Extensive habitat loss as a result of urbanization, agriculture and irrigation, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of water storage reservoirs,
flood control structures, roads, and recreational facilities such as campgrounds and off-highway vehicle parks, have caused many arroyo toad populations to be reduced in size or extirpated (eliminated). Threats to the species survival include loss of habitat, coupled with habitat modifications due to the manipulation of water levels in many central and southern California streams and rivers, as well as predation from introduced aquatic species, and habitat degradation from introduced plant species. Such threats have caused arroyo toads to be extirpated from about 75 percent of the previously occupied habitat in California. Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), the species was federally listed as endangered on December 16, 1994, due to habitat degradation, small population sizes, and predation (59 FR 64859). On June 8, 2000, we published in the Federal Register (65 FR 36512) a determination proposing critical habitat for the arroyo southwestern toad. Approximately 193,600 hectares (478,400 acres) fall within the boundaries of the proposed critical habitat designation. Proposed critical habitat is located in Los Angeles, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, and San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties, California, as described in the proposed determination.

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 the arroyo southwestern toad 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 Internet and mailing address. We have reopened the comment period at this time in order to accept the best and most current scientific and commercial data available regarding the proposed critical habitat and the draft economic analysis. We will accept written comments during this reopened comment period. Previously submitted oral or written comments on this critical habitat proposal need not be resubmitted. The current comment period on this proposal closes on December 11, 2000. Written comments may be submitted to the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office in the ADDRESSSES section.

Author
The primary author of this notice is John Nuss, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regional Office, 911 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181 (see ADDRESSSES section).

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

Dated: November 2, 2000.

Donald W. Steffeck,
Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office.

[FR Doc. 00–28699 Filed 11–8–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
50 CFR Part 17
RIN 1018–AH70
Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Endangered Status for Polygonum hickmanii (Scotts Valley polygonum)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose endangered status pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended, for Polygonum hickmanii (Scotts Valley polygonum). Polygonum hickmanii is restricted to two sites in northern Scotts Valley, Santa Cruz County, California. The plant is threatened by alteration of habitat due to urban development and associated disturbances, displacement by nonnative grasses, and the increased chance of extinction due to the small numbers of individuals and limited amount of habitat occupied by this species. The effects of these threats are exacerbated by the inadequate design of preserves meant to protect the species. This proposed rule, if made final, would extend the Act’s protection to this plant.

DATES: All comments, including written and email from all interested parties, must be received by January 8, 2001. Public hearing requests must be received by December 26, 2000.

ADDRESSSES: If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposal by any one of several methods:
1. You may submit written comments to the Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003.
2. You may send comments by e-mail to svpolygonum@fws.gov. See the Public Comments Solicited section below for file format and other information about electronic filing.
3. You may hand-deliver comments to our Ventura Fish and Wildlife office at 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California.

Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this proposed rule, will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Benz, Assistant Field Supervisor, Listing and Recovery, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office at the above address or telephone number 805/644–1766 or facsimile 805/644–3958.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
Polygonum hickmanii (Scotts Valley polygonum) is a recently described endemic species from Scotts Valley, Santa Cruz County, California (Hinds and Morgan 1995). The species was named after James C. Hickman, editor of the Jepson Manual (1993) and author of the chapter on the genus Polygonum in the same reference. He concurred with Morgan’s assessment that the taxon was distinct (J.C. Hickman, in litt. 1991), but died before coauthoring the publication of a name. Randy Morgan made the type collection in 1993 from a “grassland N of Navarra Drive, W of Carbonero Creek” (Hinds and Morgan 1995). The plant is a small, erect, taprooted annual in the buckwheat family (Polygonaceae). It grows from 2 to 5 centimeters (cm) (1 to 2 inches (in.)) tall, and can be either single stemmed or profusely branching near the base in more mature plants. The linear-shaped leaves are 0.5 to 3.5 cm (0.2 to 1.4 in.) long and 1 to 1.5 cm (0.4 to 0.6 in.) wide and tipped with a sharp point. The single white flowers consist of two outer tepals (petal-like structure) and three inner tepals and are found in the axils of the bracteal leaves (modified leaves near the flower). The plant flowers from late May to August. Seed production ranges from a few dozen seeds in a typical individual to as many as two hundred in a particularly robust individual (Randy Morgan, biological consultant, pers. comm. 1998). The nearest known location of a closely related species, P. parryi, is at Mount Hamilton, about 48 kilometers (km) (30 miles (mi)) inland. Polygonum hickmanii differs from P. parryi in its larger white flowers, broader leaves, larger anthers and achenes, and longer, straight stem sheath (Hinds and Morgan