

standards. The agency intends to implement this regulatory plan in a step-by-step fashion and to issue through notice and comment rulemaking new regulatory requirements.

The regulatory approach focuses on five overarching public health and regulatory concerns, which can be stated as the following questions:

(1) How can the transmission of communicable disease be prevented?

(2) What processing controls are necessary, e.g., to prevent contamination that could result in an unsafe or ineffective product, and to preserve integrity and function so that products will work as they are intended?

(3) How can clinical safety and effectiveness be assured?

(4) What labeling is necessary, and what kind of promotion is permissible, for proper use of the product?

(5) Should manufacturers notify FDA when they process and market tissue products?

With these concerns in mind, FDA categorized cells and tissues and their uses by their risk relative to each concern, so as to enable the agency to provide only that level of oversight relevant to each of the individual areas of concern. Thus, under the plan, cells and tissues would be regulated with a tiered approach based on risk and the necessity for FDA review.

In addition to making this document available, FDA is announcing a public meeting to discuss the proposed approach to the regulation of cellular and tissue-based products. At the public meeting FDA intends to present a brief overview of the proposed regulatory approach and provide an opportunity for public comments on the approach. Individuals who wish to make a presentation should contact Martha A. Wells, address above. FDA will determine the time available for presentations based on the number of participants. As time permits, those who did not submit a notice of participation will be given an opportunity to speak at the end of the meeting. FDA is requesting that those persons making oral presentations also submit their statements in writing, as described below, to ensure their adequate consideration.

Although all members of the public will have an opportunity to comment on the proposed regulations when they are published, interested persons who wish to comment on the agency's proposed approach to the regulation should submit written comments on the document, "Proposed Approach to Regulation of Cellular and Tissue-Based

Products," and written comments in response to the public meeting to Dockets Management Branch (address above). Written comments may be submitted at anytime, however, comments should be submitted by April 17, 1997, to assure their adequate consideration. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except individuals may submit one copy. Comments and information are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. A copy of the document and received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Written comments on this document and comments received in response to the public meeting will be considered in determining whether revisions to the document are warranted and in preparing any future rulemaking.

Dated: February 26, 1997.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 97-5240 Filed 2-28-97; 2:13 pm]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7210]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

ADDRESSES: The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each

community. The respective addresses are listed in the following table.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frederick H. Sharrocks, Jr., Chief, Hazard Identification Branch, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2796.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency proposes to make determinations of base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations for each community listed below, in accordance with Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed base flood and modified base flood elevations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in these buildings.

National Environmental Policy Act

This proposed rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Consideration. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The Executive Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate, certifies that this proposed rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because proposed or modified base flood elevations are required by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and are required to establish and maintain community eligibility in the NFIP. No regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared.

Regulatory Classification

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This proposed rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, dated October 26, 1987.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets the applicable standards of Section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 67

Administrative practice and procedure, Flood insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 67 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 67—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 67 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 67.4 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 67.4 are proposed to be amended as follows:

State	City/town/county	Source of flooding	Location	#Depth in feet above ground. *Elevation in feet. (NGVD)	
				Existing	Modified
California	Arcata (City) Humboldt County.	Janes Creek	Just upstream of Samoa Boulevard	None	*7
			Just downstream of U.S. Highway 101	None	*35

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Arcata Public Works Department, 736 F Street, Arcata, California.

Send comments to The Honorable Alice Harris, City Manager, City of Arcata, 736 F Street, Arcata, California 95521.

Kansas	Lindsborg City McPherson County	Cow Creek	Just upstream of Sheridan Street	*1,321	*1,320
			At Coronado Avenue	1,334	*1,333

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Lindsborg City Hall, 101 South Main, Lindsborg, Kansas.

Send comments to The Honorable Donald Anderson, Mayor, City of Lindsborg, P.O. Box 70, Lindsborg, Kansas 67456.

Louisiana	Assumption Parish (unincorporated areas).	Pierre Pass at Pierre Part	At the area surrounding Lake Vevret	None	*6
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Maps are available for inspection at the City Hall, 141 Highway 1008, Napoleonville, Louisiana.

Send comments to The Honorable James Clement, Parish Manager, Assumption Parish, 141 Highway 1008, Napoleonville, Louisiana 70390.

	St. Martin Parish (unincorporated areas).	Bayou Long	At southeastern portion of Parish, east of State Highway 70.	None	*6
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Maps are available for inspection at Parish Police Jury, 415 South Main Street, St. Martinville, Louisiana.

Send comments to The Honorable Jerard Durand, Parish Executive, St. Martin Parish, P.O. Box 9, St. Martinville, Louisiana 70582.

Missouri	Lamar (City) Barton County.	North Fork Spring River ...	At confluence of Unnamed Tributary A	None	*936
			Just upstream of the Burlington Northern Railroad.	None	*940
		Unnamed Tributary A	At Reavley Street Extended	None	*942
			Approximately 1,300 feet downstream of Walnut Street.	None	*936
			Just upstream of U.S. Highway 160	None	*958

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Lamar City Hall, 1104 Broadway, Lamar, Missouri.

Send comments to The Honorable Gerald W. Gilkey, Mayor, City of Lamar, 1104 Broadway, Lamar, Missouri 64759.

Nebraska	Milford (City) Seward County.	Big Blue River	Approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the Burlington Northern Railroad.	*1,403	*1,401
			Approximately 3.0 miles upstream of the Burlington Northern Railroad.	*1,412	*1,413

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Milford City Hall, 505 First Street, Milford, Nebraska.

Send comments to The Honorable Dean A. Bruha, Mayor, City of Milford, P.O. Box 13, Milford, Nebraska 68405.

Oklahoma	Piedmont (City) Canadian and Kingfisher Counties.	Soldier Creek South Branch.	Just above dam located 0.5 mile upstream of 16th Street Northeast.	*1,169	*1,168
			Approximately 3,500 feet upstream of Piedmont Road.	None	*1,205
		Deer Creek Tributary 5A ..	Just upstream of Washington Street	None	*1,156
			Approximately 2,000 feet upstream of Piedmont Street.	None	*1,198

State	City/town/county	Source of flooding	Location	#Depth in feet above ground. *Elevation in feet. (NGVD)	
				Existing	Modified

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Piedmont City Hall, 314 Edmond Road, Piedmont, Oklahoma.

Send comments to The Honorable John Bickerstaff, Mayor, City of Piedmont, City Hall, 314 Edmond Road, Piedmont, Oklahoma 73078.

Texas	Junction (City) Kimble County.	Llano River	Approximately 500 feet downstream of Interstate Highway 10.	*1,698	*1,695
			At confluence of North and South Llano Rivers.	*1,703	*1,698
		North Llano River	At confluence of with South Llano River ..	*1,703	*1,698
			Approximately 1,000 feet upstream of U.S. Highways 83, 290, and 377.	*1,715	*1,709
		South Llano River	At confluence with North Llano River	*1,703	*1,698
			Approximately 700 feet upstream of Flatrock Lane.	*1,716	*1,711

Maps are available for inspection at the City of Junction City Hall, 102 North Fifth Street, Junction, Texas.

Send comments to The Honorable Keaton Blackburn, Mayor, City of Junction, 730 Main Street, Junction, Texas 76849.

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

Dated: February 24, 1997.

Richard W. Krimm,

Executive Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate.

[FR Doc. 97-5273 Filed 3-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AC04

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Withdrawal of Proposed Rule to List *Coccoloba rugosa* (Ortegón) as Threatened

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service withdraws the proposed rule to list *Coccoloba rugosa* (ortegón) as threatened, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. This plant, endemic to Puerto Rico, occurs primarily in the eastern portion of the island. It is currently known from approximately 33 localities. Based on an evaluation of data available following publication of the proposal and evaluation of the comments, the Service determines that listing of ortegón is not warranted at the present time. The Service expects to work together with the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Forest Service, the Puerto Rico Conservation Trust and private landowners to protect and monitor the status of the species on these lands.

ADDRESSES: The complete file for this action is available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Caribbean Field Office, Box 491, Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Susan R. Silander at the Caribbean Field Office address (809/851-7297).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Although there are no records available concerning when *Coccoloba rugosa* was first discovered, it is known that it was widely cultivated in European botanical gardens during the nineteenth century (Proctor, pers. comm.). The species was named in 1815 and described in 1829 by the French botanist René Louiche Desfontaines from a cultivated specimen at the Botanical Garden of Paris (Little et al. 1974). This plant was reported from St. Thomas more than a century ago, but it is a doubtful record (Proctor, pers. comm.).

Coccoloba rugosa is a small evergreen tree 9 meters (30 feet) tall with a diameter of approximately 12.5 centimeters (5 inches). The bark is brown or gray and fissured, with faint rings at the nodes. The green twigs are stout, slightly flattened with longitudinal ridges. The alternate stalkless leaves are 22-60 centimeters (9-24 inches) wide, very thick, brittle, and hairless. The leaf surface is rugose, with veins deeply sunken on the upper side and prominent beneath. At the base of each leaf is a large sheath (ocrea) measuring 4-6 centimeters (1.5-2.5 inches) long. Inflorescences are terminal, 30-75 centimeters (1-2.5 feet) long with numerous small crimson-colored flowers. Male and female flowers are borne on different trees

(dioecious). The red ovoid fruits are about 1 centimeter (.4 inch) long with one brown, pointed, 3-angled seed that is .5 centimeter (.2 inch) long.

Ortegón is known from approximately 5,000 individuals at 33 sites most of which occur in the subtropical moist forest life zone of northern and eastern Puerto Rico. In eastern Puerto Rico the species is known from 23 localities. More than 1,000 individuals have been located at several localities on a privately-owned tourist resort complex in the Humacao/Yabucoa area in eastern Puerto Rico. An additional 400 individuals were found at Punta Guayanez, adjacent to the tourist resort complex. The species also occurs in 10 areas in the Punta Yeguas/Punta Toro area of Yabucoa/Maunabo municipalities. Portions of the Punta Yeguas area are owned and managed by the Puerto Rico Conservation Trust. Approximately 350 individuals may occur in these areas. More than 2,000 plants have been reported from the east facing slopes of Cerro Mala Pascua at approximately 100 meters above sea level in the municipalities of Maunabo and Patillas.

In northeastern Puerto Rico *Coccoloba rugosa* has been reported from locations in Luquillo, Río Grande, the El Convento area of Fajardo, and from two locations which fall within the Caribbean National Forest (approximately 36 plants).

In northern Puerto Rico the species occurs in the limestone knolls within the San Juan metropolitan area at two localities: 6 individuals on the Fort Buchanan Army installation in the municipality of Guaynabo and one locality consisting of 2 individuals on the Sabana Seca Naval Security Group Activities facility in the municipality of Toa Baja. One population historically