

Werkema Machine Company, Inc., Grand Rapids, MI
 Wes Products, Madison Heights, MI
 West Valley Precision Inc., San Jose, CA
 West Valley Milling, Inc., Chatsworth, CA
 West Tool & Manufacturing, Inc., Cleveland, OH
 West Pharmaceutical Services, Erie, PA
 Western Tap Manufacturing Co., Inc., Buena Park, CA
 Western Air Products, Tucson, AZ
 Western Mass. MechTech, Inc., Ware, MA
 Westfield Tool & Die, Inc., Westfield, MA
 Westfield Manufacturing Corp., Westfield, IN
 Westlake Tool & Die Mfg., Avon, OH
 Westool Corporation, Temperance, MI
 Westtool Inc., Phoenix, AZ
 WGI Inc., Southwick, MA
 Whatever Manufacturing, Santa Ana, CA
 White Machine, Inc., North Royalton, OH
 Whitehead Tool & Design, Inc., Guys Mills, PA
 Wiegel Tool Works, Inc., Wood Dale, IL
 Wiesen EDM, Inc., Belding, MI
 Wightman Engineering Services, Inc., Santa Clara, CA
 Wilco Die Tool Machine Company, Maryland Heights, MO
 Wilkinson Mfg., Inc., Santa Clara, CA
 Willer Tool Corporation, Jackson, WI
 William Sopko & Sons Co., Inc., Cleveland, OH
 Williams Machine, Inc., Lake Elsinore, CA
 Williams Engineering & Manufacturing, Inc., Chatsworth, CA
 Williams Tooling Inc., Dorr, MI
 Windsor Tool & Die, Inc., Cleveland, OH
 Wintech Industries Inc., Tempe, AZ
 Winter's Grinding Service, Menomonee Falls, WI
 Wire Tech E D M, Inc., Los Alamitos, CA
 Wire Cut Company, Inc., Buena Park, CA
 Wirecut Technologies Inc., Indianapolis, IN
 WireCut E D M, Inc., Dallas, TX
 Wiretec, Inc., Delmont, PA
 Wisconsin Engraving Company/, Unitex, New Berlin, WI
 Wisconsin Mold Builders, LLC, Waukesha, WI
 Wise Machine Co., Inc., Butler, PA
 Wolverine Tool Company, St. Clair Shores, MI
 Wolverine Bronze Company, Roseville, MI
 Wolverine Tool & Engineering, Belmont, MI
 Woodruff Corporation, Torrance, CA
 Wright-K Technology, Inc., Saginaw, MI
 Wright Brothers Welding & Sheet Metal, Inc., Hollister, CA
 Wright Industries, Inc., Gilbert, AZ
 WSI Industries, Inc., Wayzata, MN
 X-L Machine Company, Inc., Three Rivers, MI
 XLI Corporation, Rochester, NY
 Yarde Metals, Inc., Bristol, CT
 Yates Tool, Inc., Medina, OH
 Yoder Die Casting Corporation, Dayton, OH
 Youngberg Industries, Inc., Belvidere, IL
 Youngers and Sons Manufacturing Company, Inc., Viola, KS
 Youngstown Plastic Tooling & Machinery, Inc., Youngstown, OH
 Z & Z Machine Products Inc., Racine, WI
 Z M D Mold & Die Inc., Mentor, OH
 Zip Tool & Die Co., Inc., Cleveland, OH
 Zip Products Inc., Rochester, NY
 Zircon Precision Products, Inc., Tempe, AZ

Zuelzke Tool & Engineering, Milwaukee, WI
 [FR Doc. 02-6346 Filed 3-15-02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 022602H]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Receipt of an application to modify an existing scientific research/enhancement permit (1048) and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received an application for permit modifications from the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) in Santa Rosa, CA. The modified permit would affect three Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) of threatened salmonids identified in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section. This document serves to notify the public of the availability of the permit modification application for review and comment before a final approval or disapproval is made by NMFS.

DATES: Written comments on the permit application must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on April 17, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the modification request should be sent to the appropriate office as indicated below. Comments may also be sent via fax to the number indicated for the request. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the internet. The applications and related documents are available for review in the indicated office, by appointment: For permit 1048: Daniel Logan, Protected Species Division, NMFS, 777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95404-6528 (telephone, 707-575-6053, fax: 707-578-3435). Documents may also be reviewed by appointment in the Office of Protected Resources, F/PR3, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226 (telephone, 301-713-1401).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Logan at 707-575-6053, or e-mail: dan.logan@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) (ESA), is based on a finding that such permits or modifications are: (1) applied for in good faith; (2) would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. Authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits. Permits and modifications are issued in accordance with and are subject to the ESA and NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 222-226).

Those individuals requesting a hearing on an application listed in this document should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see **ADDRESSES**). The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. All statements and opinions contained in the permit action summaries are those of the applicant and do not necessarily reflect the views of NMFS.

Species Covered in This Notice

This notice is relevant to the following three threatened salmonid ESUs: threatened California Coastal chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), threatened Central California Coast coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), and threatened Central California Coast steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

Modification Request Received

SCWA requests a modification to permit 1048 for takes of adult and juvenile California Coastal chinook associated with population studies, carcass counts, redd surveys, genetic analyses, and habitat quality evaluation. SCWA proposed to develop and implement a monitoring program to identify long-term population trends and stock size estimates that can be used to assist in the restoration of salmonid populations in the Russian River basin. Presently, permit 1048 authorizes intentional takes of adult and juvenile Central California Coast coho salmon and Central California Coast steelhead for projects within the Russian River basin. This requested modification would add intentional takes of adult and juvenile California Coastal chinook salmon to the SCWA permit.

Dated: March 11, 2002.

Phil Williams,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-6312 Filed 3-15-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Announcement of the Initiation of Public Scoping for the Proposed Designation of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On December 4, 2000, Executive Order 13178 established the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, pursuant to the National Marine Sanctuaries Amendments Act of 2000. The Reserve extends approximately 1200 nautical miles long and 100 nautical miles wide. Pursuant to this Act and the Executive Order, NOAA initiated the process to designate the Reserve as a national marine sanctuary by issuing a notice of intent on January 19, 2001 (66 FR 5509). This notice announces the beginning of public scoping pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

The public scoping process, including public scoping meetings, is intended to solicit information and comments on the range and significance of issues related to the designation and management of a Northwestern Hawaiian Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The results of this scoping process will assist NOAA in formulating alternatives for a draft management plan and draft environmental impact statement for the proposed designation. A separate notice containing times, dates, and locations for scoping meetings will be published in the **Federal Register** (and in various local media throughout Hawaii) at a later date, at least fifteen days before the first scoping meeting.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: The public scoping process will start on March 18, 2002, and end on Friday, May 3, 2002. Written comments may be sent to NWHI Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, 6700 Kalaniana'ole Highway, #215, Honolulu, Hawaii 96825; faxed to (808) 397-2662;

or emailed to nwhi@noaa.gov. Comments will be available for public review at the office address above. Summaries of public comments from initial scoping meetings will be available at hawaiireef.noaa.gov. Scoping meetings are expected to be held in April.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

'Aulani Wilhelm, (808) 397-2657, nwhi@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA), 16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.*, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to designate discrete areas of the marine environment as national marine sanctuaries to protect their special conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, cultural, archaeological, scientific, educational, or esthetic qualities. The NMSA is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through the National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP).

On May 26, 2000, the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior were directed to develop recommendations, working cooperatively with the State of Hawaii and consulting with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, for a new, coordinated management regime to increase protection of the coral reef ecosystem of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and provide for sustainable use of the area.

Public visioning sessions were held in Hawaii and in Washington, DC in July and August 2000. Over 430 individuals attended the visioning sessions; over 1,000 written comments were received. The results of the visioning sessions revealed a universally high regard for the NWHI, for a variety of reasons including values of biology, wilderness, culture, commerce/economy, scientific, education, and recreation. Threats that were identified included at-risk species, human intrusions and abuses, future intrusion and abuse, atmospheric and oceanic changes, invasive species, and extractive or invasive research.

In November 2000, the National Marine Sanctuaries Amendments Act of 2000 (Act), Public Law 106-513 was signed into law. Section 6(g) of the Act authorized the President, after consultation with the Governor of the State of Hawaii, to designate any Northwestern Hawaiian Islands coral reef or coral reef ecosystem as a coral reef reserve to be managed by the Secretary of Commerce. On December 4, 2000, Executive Order 13178 was issued establishing the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve (Reserve), pursuant to the Act. The

purpose of the Reserve is to ensure the comprehensive, strong, and lasting protection of the coral reef ecosystem and related marine resource and species of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. The Reserve extends approximately 1200 nautical miles long and 100 nautical miles wide. The Reserve is adjacent to and seaward of the seaward boundaries of the State of Hawaii and the Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, and overlays the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge to the extent that the Refuge extends beyond the seaward boundaries of the State of Hawaii. The Executive Order contains a number of conservation measures that restrict certain activities throughout the Reserve. As part of the establishment of the Reserve, the Executive Order also created fifteen Reserve Preservation Areas (RPAs) in which all consumptive or extractive uses are prohibited, with limited exceptions.

Subsequent to issuance of Executive Order 13178, a thirty-day public comment period was held. During the comment period, seven public hearings were held throughout the main Hawaiian Islands and in Washington, DC to accept written and oral comments. Approximately 8,400 comments were received and included both original (about 500 letters) and form letter comments from around the country with a wide range of opinions.

After close of the comment period, Executive Order 13196 was issued on January 18, 2001, which revised certain conservation measures and RPAs, and finalized establishment of the Reserve. (Executive Orders 13178 and 13196 will hereafter be referred to as the Executive Order).

The Reserve provides immediate added protection and coordinated management for the NWHI coral reef ecosystem and marine environment pending designation of the Reserve as a national marine sanctuary. The Act directs the Secretary, until the reserve is designated as a National Marine Sanctuary, to manage the Reserve consistent with the purposes and policies of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA). The Executive Order directs the Secretary to develop a Reserve Operations Plan (ROP) to govern the management of the Reserve to address priority issues (e.g., marine debris, research and monitoring, education, enforcement). The ROP will govern NOAA's management of the Reserve pending designation of a marine sanctuary and will be incorporated into a long-term sanctuary management plan upon successful completion of the designation process.