§ 206.120 [Corrected]

6. On page 61459 on the 37th line from the top of the third column, correct ''(vii) Processing for retention of records'' to read ''(viii) Process for retention of records''.

Dated: October 3, 2002.

John R. D'Araujo, Jr.,

Assistant Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 02–25681 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 594

Schedule of Fees Authorized by 49 U.S.C. 30141

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Final Rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The final rule adopting fees beginning on page 60596 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, September 26, 2002, contains errors that need correction.

DATES: This correction is effective October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Coleman Sachs, Office of Chief Counsel, NHTSA (202–366–5238).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA published a final rule on September 26, 2002 (67 FR 60596) adopting fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2003, and until further notice, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 30141, relating to the registration of importers and the importation of motor vehicles not certified as conforming to the Federal motor vehicle safety standards. This correction corrects that document.

1. On page 60599 in the first column, under Amendatory Instruction 2 to section 594.6, paragraph D is corrected to read as follows: ''D. Revising the last sentence of paragraph (h).''

2. On page 60599 in the first column, under Amendatory Instruction 2 to section 594.6, the following paragraph is added: ''F. Revising paragraph (d).''

3. On page 60599 in the second column, after paragraph (b), add paragraph (d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(d) That portion of the initial annual fee attributable to the remaining activities of administering the registration program on and after October 1, 2002, is set forth in paragraph (i) of this section. This portion shall be refundable if the application is denied, or withdrawn before final action upon it.

* * * * *

Dated: October 4, 2002.

Jeffrey N. Runge,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–25726 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AG92

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Critical Habitat for *Thlaspi californicum* (Kneeland Prairie Penny-cress)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), designate critical habitat pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for *Thlaspi californicum* (Kneeland Prairie penny-cress). The critical habitat consists of one unit whose boundaries encompass a total area of approximately 30 hectares (74 acres) in Humboldt County, California. Section 7 of the Act requires Federal agencies to ensure that any actions they fund, authorize, or carry out do not result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. As required by section 4 of the Act, we considered economic and other relevant impacts prior to making a final decision on the size and configuration of the critical habitat unit.

DATES: This rule is effective November 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this final rule are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office, 1655 Heindon Road, Arcata, CA 95521.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Halstead, Project Leader, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above address (telephone 707/822–7201; facsimile 707/822–8411).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Thlaspi californicum (Kneeland Prairie penny-cress) is a perennial member of the mustard family (Brassicaceae). The species grows from 9.5 to 12.5 centimeters (3.7 to 4.9 inches) tall with a basal cluster of green to purplish, sparsely toothed leaves. Leaves borne along the stem are sessile (without a stalk) with entire to toothed margins. The white flowers have strongly ascending flower stalks. *Thlaspi californicum* flowers from April to June. The fruit is a sharply pointed silicle (a short fruit typically no more than two to three times longer than wide), and is elliptic to obovate, without wings, and with an ascending stalk.

Serano Watson (1882) first described *Thlaspi californicum* based on a collection made by Volney Rattan from among rocks at Kneeland Prairie at 760 meters (m) (2,500 feet (ft)) elevation. Jepson (1925) later referred to it as *T. alpestre* var. *californicum.* Munz (1959) referred to the taxon as *T. glaucum* var. *hesperium;* however, he segregated it as *T. californicum* in his supplement (Munz 1968). Holmgren (1971) assigned the name *Thlaspi montanum* var. *californicum.* Finally, the taxon was returned to *T. californicum* in the current *Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993, Rollins 1993).

Thlaspi californicum is endemic to serpentine soils in Kneeland Prairie, located in the outer north coast range of Humboldt County, California. Serpentine soils are derived from ultramafic rocks (rocks with unusually large amounts of magnesium and iron). The entire known distribution of *T. californicum* occurs on Ashfield Ridge at elevations ranging from 792 to 841 m (2,600 to 2,760 ft).

Plant communities in Kneeland Prairie include the following: California annual and introduced perennial grasslands; seasonal and perennial wetlands; and mixed oak/Douglas-fir *(Pseudotsuga menziesii)* woodlands (SHN 1997). Boulder outcrops in Kneeland Prairie form scattered knobs that protrude out of the grasslands. The majority of these outcrops are volcanic rock types such as greenstone pillow basalt, basalt, tuff, or agglomerates (State of California 1975). Along Ashfield Ridge and nearby side ridges, many of the outcrops are serpentine (State of California 1975). The serpentine outcrops exhibit a distinctive flora compared to the surrounding grassland (SHN 2001). In addition to *Thlaspi californicum,* serpentine outcrops on Ashfield Ridge support the following two special interest plants, both considered as rare by the California