

1991, the Service removed *Macropodium supinum* (= *Phaseolus supinus*) (supine bean) from Category 1. The present biological status of the species is unclear since new populations were discovered in Mexico in 1990. Additional information on abundance and distribution are needed to justify a proposal for listing.

Malpighia infestissima (stingingbush) is endemic to Buck Island and St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. It was removed from Category 1 because its distribution and abundance are poorly known. On St. Croix, it is reported to be widespread and scattered. Other than general threats from residential, tourism, and industrial development, no direct threats to this species are known. The general lack of information on biological distribution and abundance, coupled with limited knowledge of threats, justifies removal from Category 1.

Peperomia megalopoda is a small herb endemic to Puerto Rico. The species was originally collected in 1929 and has not been observed since. Efforts to relocate the species at the type locality in 1991 were unsuccessful. It was removed from Category 1 because its continued existence is in doubt.

Psychilis kranzlinii (= *Encyclia kranzlinii*) is an orchid endemic to Puerto Rico. It is rare but found in a variety of habitats. The extent of its distribution and abundance is poorly known and currently available information on its status does not support a listing proposal.

The Tarahumara leopard frog (*Rana tarahumarae*) is known from 53 localities in southern Arizona as well as Sonora, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa, Mexico. Although extirpated from the five historic localities in Arizona, populations elsewhere appear to be thriving and healthy based on surveys conducted in the mid-1980's. Several members of the Tarahumara Frog Oversight Group concurred with the removal of this species from Category 1.

The Suisan ornate shrew (*Sorex ornatus sinuosus*) and the salt marsh wandering shrew (*Sorex vagrans halicoetes*) were historically found along streams, in grasslands and marshy areas of San Francisco Bay, California. Currently these species are more restricted to marshy areas of the Bay. Habitat for these shrews is strongly overlapped with that of two other listed species, the salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) and the California clapper rail (*Railus longirostris obsoletus*). Threats to the shrews will be alleviated by implementation of recovery plans for the salt marsh harvest mouse and the California clapper rail. The alleviation

of threats to habitat supports removal of these subspecies from Category 1.

Review of file information on *Tillandsia baileyi* (Bailey's ballmoss) indicates that the placement of this species in Category 1 in 1990 was in error. Data to support inclusion in Category 1 are not on file. Although population estimates are not available, the species is estimated to occur in over 50,000 acres in south Texas, where its continued existence is believed secure.

The Service removed Doyen's Trigonoscute dune weevil (*Trigonoscute* sp.) from Category 1 primarily due to concerns about the taxonomy of this species. The taxonomy of the genus is unresolved and Doyen's dune weevil has not been formally described. The specific taxonomy is based solely on a single-page letter written by E.L. Sleeper. The last revisions to this genus described many species and subspecies based on conclusions that the Service questions.

The New Mexican jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*) occurs locally in the San Juan, Jemez, and Sacramento mountains and in the central-northern and central Rio Grande Valley. This species is already listed as a group 2 endangered species by the State of New Mexico, which means that permits are required for collecting the species. Populations were originally impacted by destruction of wetlands. However, the species has been recently found to occupy man-made habitats adjacent to irrigation drains and canals, thus alleviating the threat of habitat destruction. Dr. Joan Morrison, University of Florida, has raised concerns that the classification to Category 1 was premature. Subsequent review of the record supports her position and the species is now removed from Category 1.

Author

The primary author of this notice is Dr. Richard E. Sayers, Jr., Division of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Mailstop ARLSQ-452, Washington, D.C. 20240 (phone 703/358-2105; facsimile 703/358-1735).

Authority: The authority for this notice is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*

Dated: June 27, 1995.

John G. Rogers

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 630

[I.D. 061695B]

Atlantic Swordfish Fisheries; Hearing Date Change

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

ACTION: Date change for public hearing.

SUMMARY: NMFS previously announced public hearings (60 FR 32484, June 22, 1995) to receive comments from fishery participants and other members of the public regarding proposed changes to the regulations and the Atlantic swordfish fishery. NMFS announces a change of meeting date for a previously announced swordfish public hearing.

DATES: The public hearing originally announced for June 30, 1995, in Manteo, N.C., has been changed to July 5, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Richard B. Stone, Chief, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management (F/CM), National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Clearly mark the outside of the envelope "Atlantic Swordfish Comments." The public hearing will be held at the following location:

Manteo, NC

Wednesday, July 5, 1995, 6-9 p.m.

North Carolina State Aquarium
Airport Road
Manteo, NC 27954

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald G. Rinaldo, 301-713-2347 or fax, 301-713-0596.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This hearing is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Richard B. Stone (see ADDRESSES) by June 30, 1995.

Dated: June 26, 1995.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.
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