

since both communities are located within 320 kilometers (200 miles) of the U.S.-Canadian border. The Old Forge allotment has been concurred in as a specially negotiated short-spaced allotment. See 62 FR 44435, August 21, 1997, 63 FR 19701, April 21, 1998. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

**DATES:** Effective September 21, 1998. A filing window for Channel 223A at Old Forge, NY, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening a filing window for this channel will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent order.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 97-179, adopted July 29, 1998, and released August 7, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

#### PART 73—[AMENDED]

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

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336.

#### § 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under New York, is amended by adding Newport Village, Channel 259A, and by removing Channel 259A and adding Channel 223A at Old Forge.

Federal Communications Commission.

**John A. Karousos,**

*Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.*

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#### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

#### 48 CFR Parts 1805, 1822, and 1844

#### Administrative Revisions to the NASA FAR Supplement

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This is a final rule to amend the NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) to make minor editorial changes to the title of Subpart 1822.14, and in Part 1844, Subcontracting Policies and Procedures. These changes result from revisions to these references in Federal Acquisition Circular 97-05, and include new section titles and numbering. In addition, an editorial change is made to Subpart 1805.3 to correct a reference to an obsolete telephone number.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 12, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James H. Dolvin, NASA, Office of Procurement, Contract Management Division (Code HK), (202) 358-1279.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

Federal Acquisition Circular 97-05, published in the **Federal Register** on June 22, 1998, contained several changes in section titles and numbering which required changes in the NFS to maintain its consistency with the FAR. These changes include: new titles for Sections 1822.14 (Employment of Workers with Disabilities), 1844.201 (Consent and Advance Notification Requirements), and 1844.201-1 (Consent Requirements); and relocating the present language in Section 1844.201-2 to new Section 1844.201-1. Another administrative change is made to delete an outdated telephone number from section 1805.303-71.

#### Impact

This rule does not constitute a significant FAR revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and Pub. L. 98-577, and publication for public comment is not required.

#### List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1805, 1822, and 1844

Government procurement.

**Tom Luedtke,**

*Deputy Associate Administrator for Procurement.*

Accordingly, 48 CFR Parts 1805, 1822, and 1844 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 1805, 1822, and 1844 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

#### PART 1805—PUBLICIZING CONTRACT ACTIONS

#### § 1805.303-71 [Amended]

2. In subpart 1805.303-71, the second sentence of the introductory text in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting the reference "(202-358-2080)".

#### PART 1822—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION

#### Subpart 1822.14 [Amended]

3. In subpart 1822.14, the subpart heading "Employment of the Handicapped" is revised to read "Employment of Workers with Disabilities".

#### PART 1844—SUBCONTRACTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

#### 1844.201, 1844.201-1 [Revised]

4. Section 1844.201 and 1844.201-1 are revised to read as follows:

#### 1844.201 Consent and advance notification requirements.

#### 1844.201-1 Consent requirements. (NASA supplements paragraph (a))

(a)(i) In determining special surveillance consent requirements, the contracting officer should consider specific subcontract awards, as well as any individual systems, subsystems, components, technologies, and services that should have contracting officer consent prior to being subcontracted.

(ii) For each planned contract award expected to exceed \$1 million in total estimated value (inclusive of options), the contracting officer should consider such factors as the following to determine whether certain subcontracts require special surveillance:

(A) The degree of subcontract pricing uncertainties at the time of contract award;

(B) The overall quality of the contractor's approach to pricing subcontracts;

(C) The extent of competition achieved, or to be achieved, by the contractor in the award of subcontracts;

(D) Technical complexity and the criticality of specific supplies, services, and technologies on the successful performance of the contract; and

(E) The potential impact of planned subcontracts on source selection or incentive arrangements.

(iii) The contracting officer shall document results of the review in the contract file. For contract modifications and change orders, the contracting officer shall make the determination required by paragraph (a)(ii) of this section whenever the value of any

subcontract resulting from the change order or modification is proposed to exceed \$100,000 or is one of a number of subcontracts with a single subcontractor for the same or related supplies or services that are expected cumulatively to exceed \$100,000.

(iv) In addition, any subcontract under a cost type prime contract shall be identified for special surveillance if consent was not provided at the time of contract award and cost or pricing data would be required in accordance with FAR 15.404-3(c).

**1844.201-2 [Removed]**

5. Section 1844.201-2 is removed.

[FR Doc. 98-21617 Filed 8-11-98; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**50 CFR Part 17**

RIN 1018-AD09

**Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Rule Listing Five Plants From Monterey County, CA, as Endangered or Threatened**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) determines endangered status pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for four plants: *Astragalus tener* var. *titi* (coastal dunes milk-vetch), *Piperia yadonii* (Yadon's piperia), *Potentilla hickmanii* (Hickman's potentilla), and *Trifolium trichocalyx* (Monterey clover); and threatened status for *Cupressus goveniana* ssp. *goveniana* (Gowen cypress). The five taxa are found primarily along the coast of northern Monterey County, California, with one species also occurring in San Mateo County and historical populations of another occurring in Los Angeles and San Diego counties. The five plant taxa are threatened by one or more of the following: alteration, destruction, and fragmentation of habitat resulting from urban and golf course development; recreational activities; competition with alien species; and disruption of natural fire cycles due to fire suppression associated with increasing residential development around and within occupied habitat. *Astragalus tener* var. *titi* and *Potentilla hickmanii* are also more susceptible to extinction by random events due to their small

numbers of populations or individuals. This rule implements the Federal protection and recovery provisions afforded by the Act for these plant taxa. A notice of withdrawal of the proposal to list the black legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra nigra*), which was proposed for listing along with the five plant taxa considered in this rule, is published concurrently with this rule.

**DATES:** This rule is effective September 11, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** The complete file for this rule is available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California, 93003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carl Benz, Assistant Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office (see ADDRESSES section) (telephone number 805/644-1766; facsimile 805/644-3958).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The Monterey Peninsula on the central California coast has been noted for a high degree of species endemism (Axelrod 1982, Howitt 1972). Species with more northern affinities reach their southern limits on the Peninsula; species with more southern affinities reach their northern limits there as well (Howitt and Howell 1964). The Monterey Peninsula is influenced by a maritime climate that is even more pronounced due to the upwelling of cool water from the Monterey submarine canyon. Rainfall amounts to only 38 to 51 centimeters (cm) (15 to 20 inches (in)) per year, but summer fog-drip is a primary source of moisture for plants that would otherwise not be able to persist with such low rainfall. Some taxa, such as the coastal closed-cone pines and cypresses are relicts, i.e., stands of species that once had a more continuous, widespread distribution in the more mesic climate of the late Pleistocene period, but then retreated to small pockets of cooler and wetter conditions along the coast ranges during the hotter and drier xerothermic period between 8,000 and 4,000 years ago (Axelrod 1982).

In 1602, the Spanish government commissioned Sebastian Viscaino to map the coastline; he traveled as far north as the Mendocino coast. In his journal, he made note of the "pine covered headlands" and the "great pine trees, smooth and straight, suitable for the masts and yards of ships" that he saw while anchored in Monterey Bay (Larkey 1972). During the early 1900s, Willis L. Jepson characterized the

forests on the Monterey Peninsula as the "most important silva ever," and encouraged Samuel F.B. Morse of the Del Monte Properties Company to explore the possibilities of preserving the unique forest communities. Morse believed that developing recreational facilities would allow income to be derived from the property while maintaining the forest intact (Larkey 1972).

Maps compiled by the U.S. Forest Service (FS) to show plant associations that were similar in "fire-hazard characteristics and in uses or qualities of economic importance" portray the bulk of the Monterey Peninsula as Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*) forest with a discrete stand of Bishop pine (*Pinus muricata*) in the center of the Peninsula (FS 1941). The coastline was fringed with either "barren" stretches, grassland, or "sagebrush," and a stretch of "cypress species" extending east along the coast from what is known as Cypress Point. By 1930, however, the construction of three golf courses likely resulted in the removal of some stands of Monterey pines.

Only three native Monterey pine stands remain in California, one on the Monterey Peninsula, a second near Año Nuevo Point in northern Santa Cruz and southern San Mateo counties, and a third near Cambria, in San Luis Obispo County. The Monterey Peninsula stand is not only the most extensive of the three, it is also unique in its association with *Pinus muricata*, *Cupressus goveniana* ssp. *goveniana* (Gowen cypress), and *Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey cypress). While *P. radiata* grows well on a variety of soils, it does not do well on the acidic, poorly-drained soils found on Huckleberry Hill centrally located on the Monterey Peninsula (Griffin 1972). Here, the less aggressive *C. goveniana* ssp. *goveniana* and *P. muricata* are spared competition from *P. radiata*. Some of the chaparral species associated with these forest stands include *Arctostaphylos hookeri* ssp. *hookeri* (Hooker's manzanita), *Arctostaphylos tomentosa* var. *tomentosa* (shaggy-barked manzanita), *Adenostema fasciculata* (chamise), and *Vaccinium ovatum* (huckleberry) (Jones and Stokes Assoc. 1994b; Vogl *et al.* 1988).

Much of what the FS mapped in 1941 as grassland or "barren" (which most likely included coastal dunes) on the peninsular coastline has been subsequently converted to golf courses. Remnant dunes support a coastal dune scrub community and the southernmost occurrences for *Erysimum menziesii* (Menzies wallflower), *Lupinus tidedromii* (Tidestrom's lupine), and