Unsuitable Properties

Buildings (by State)

California

Old SF Mint 88 5th Street

San Francisco Co: CA 94103-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910017

Status: Excess

Reason: Extensive deterioration. GSA Number: 9-G-CA-1531

Colorado Bldg. 308A

Rocky Flats Env. Tech. Site Golden Co: Jefferson CO 80020-Landholding Agency: Energy Property Number: 41199910016

Status: Unutilized

Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material; secured area.

Bldg. 788

Rocky Flats Env. Tech. site Golden Co: Jefferson CO 80020-Landholding Agency: Energy Property Number: 41199910017

Status: Underutilized

Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material; secured area.

Hawaii

Bldg. 1740

U.S. Coast Guard Air Station **Barbers Point**

Honolulu Co: HI 96862-5800 Landholding Agency: DOT Property Number: 87199910002

Status: Unutilized Reason: Secured area.

Idaho

Admin. Site #2, Lot #3

Bean Lane

Salmon Co: Lemhi ID 83467-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910019

Status: Surplus

Reason: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or

explosive material. GSA Number: 9-I-ID-543

Harold Slager Army Reserve Ctr 931 Union Street Bangor Co: ME 04401-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910020

Status: Excess

Reason: Within airport runway clear zone. GSA Number: 1-D-ME-627

Bldg. 82A

Fernald Environmental Mgmt Project Fernald Co: Hamilton OH 45013-Landholding Agency: Energy Property Number: 41199910018

Status: Excess

Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material; secured area.

Texas

Weather Radar Tower Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Co: Nueces TX 78419-5021 Landholding Agency: Navy

Property Number: 77199910050

Status: Unutilized

Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone; extensive deterioration.

Virginia

Bldg. SP76AQ Naval Air Station

Norfolk Co: VA 23511-2797 Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77199910051

Status: Excess

Reason: Extensive deterioration.

Bldg. CA502

Naval Station Norfolk Norfolk, VA 23511-

Landholding Agency: Navy Property Number: 77199910052

Status: Excess Reason: Secured area.

Land (by State)

Arkansas

0.426 acres

Former Lower Level Windshear

Alert Sys #4

Little Rock, Co: Pulaski, AR 57501-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910016

Status: Surplus

Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone; floodway.

GSA Number: 7-U-AR-555

California

Reclamation Unit T-2 Red Bluff, CA 96080-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910018

Status: Excess Reason: Inaccessible. GSA Number: 9-I-CA-1528

New York

Braddock Point Light Land

0.8 acres

Parma, NY 10950-Landholding Agency: GSA Property Number: 54199910021

Status: Excess Reason: Inaccessible. GSA Number: 1-U-NY-870

[FR Doc. 99-7143 Filed 3-25-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Draft Recovery Plan for Thirteen Plant Taxa From the Northern Channel Islands for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announces the availability for public review of a Draft Recovery Plan for Thirteen Plants from the Northern Channel Islands. These plants occur on the Northern Channel Islands and Santa

Catalina Island off the coast of California in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles Counties, California.

DATES: Comments received on the draft recovery plan by May 26, 1999 will be considered by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the draft recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor, at the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003 (phone: 805/ 644-1766).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Thomas, Botanist, at the Ventura address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimated time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (Act), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act as amended in 1988 requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during the public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments will result in changes to the plans. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individualized responses to comments will not be provided.

The 13 plants from the Northern Channel Islands addressed in this draft recovery plan were included on the list of endangered and threatened species

on July 31, 1997 (61FR40954). Hoffmann's rock-cress (Arabis hoffmannii) (Munz) Rollins, Santa Rosa Island manzanita (Arctostaphylos confertiflora) (Eastw.), island barberry (Berberis pinnata Lag. ssp. insularis) (Munz), soft-leaved paintbrush (Castilleja mollis) (Pennell), island bedstraw (Galium buxifolium) (Greene). Hoffmann's slender-flowered gilia (Gilia tenuiflora Benth. ssp. hoffmannii) (Eastw.) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant, Santa Cruz Island bushmallow (Malacothamnus fasciculatus) (Torr. & A.Gray) (Greene ssp. nesioticus) (B.L. Rob. in A. Gray) Kearney, island malacothrix (Malacothrix indecora Greene), Santa Cruz Island malacothrix (Malacothrix squalida Greene), island phacelia (Phacelia insularis Munz ssp. insularis), and Santa Cruz Island fringepod (Thysanocarpus conchuliferus Greene) were listed as endangered and Santa Cruz Island dudleya (Dudleya nesiotica Moran) and island rush-rose (Helianthemum greenei Robinson) were listed as threatened. All 13 taxa are endemic to the Northern Channel Islands (Anacapa, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, and San Miguel), with the exception of two populations of Helianthemum greenei that occur on the more southerly island of Santa Catalina. The plants occur in a variety of habitats: coastal terrace, coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral. All 13 plant species and their habitats have been variously affected or are currently threatened by one or more of the following-soil loss, historic and continuing habitat alteration by mammals alien to the Channel Islands (pigs, goats, sheep, donkeys, cattle, deer, elk, horses, bison); direct predation by these same alien mammals; habitat alteration by native seabirds; competition with alien plant taxa; and increased vulnerability to extinction due to reduced genetic viability, depressed reproductive vigor, and the chance of stochastic extinction resulting from small numbers of individuals and isolated populations.

The goal of this plan is to stabilize and protect existing populations to allow for the downlisting of Arabis hoffmannii, Arctostaphylos confertiflora, Berberis pinnata ssp. insularis, Castilleja mollis, Galium buxifolium, Gilia tenuiflora ssp. hoffmannii, Malacothamnus fasciculatus var. nesioticus, Malacothrix indecora, Malacothrix squalida, Phacelia insularis var. insularis, and Thysanocarpus conchuliferus, and the delisting of Dudleya nesiotica and Helianthemum greenei.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the draft recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this plan.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: March 22, 1999.

Michael J. Spear,

California/Nevada Operations Manager, Sacramento, California [FR Doc. 99–7390 Filed 3–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Notice of Availability of the Coquille Forest Resource Management Plan (CFRMP) Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the 5,410 Acre Coquille Forest Near the Community of Bridge, in Coos County, OR

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) intends to file a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Coquille Forest Resource Management Plan (CFRMP) with the Environmental Protection Agency. Both the FEIS and the Plan, which will provide guidance for resource management activities on the 5,410 acre Coquille Forest, are now available for review.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted through April 26, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Address written comments to Mr. Ronald D. Kortlever, Superintendent, Siletz Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, P.O. Box 569, Siletz, Oregon.

To obtain a copy of the FEIS or CFRMP, please write Mr. Gary Varner, Forester, at the above address, or telephone 541–444–2679. Copies of the FEIS and CFRMP have been sent to all agencies and individuals who participated in the scoping process or who have already requested copies of these documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gary Varner, 541-444-2679.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BIA, through consultation with the Coquille Indian Tribe (Tribe), has developed the CFRMP in conformance with the requirements of the Coquille Restoration

Act (Public Law 101–42), as amended by Pub. L. 104-208 of September 30, 1996 (25 U.S.C. 715c, 110 Stat. 3009-537). The Coquille Forest was created from a fraction of more than 300,000 acres that are under the jurisdiction of the Coos Bay District of the Bureau of Land Management (CBD/BLM). In September 1994, the CBD/BLM approved a Resource Management Plan, and its associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), that would provide guidance for the management of those 300,000+ acres for 10 to 15 years into the future. The BIA and the Tribe, through the Coquille Forest Resource Management Plan, have adopted the land allocations, management practices, standards and guidelines in the BLM's plan that are applicable to the 5,410 acre Coquille Forest. The CFRMP is materially the same as the CBD/BLM Resource Management Plan.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations at 40 CFR Part 1506.3 allow federal agencies to adopt an EIS prepared by other federal agencies, if the proposed action is substantially the same as that of the issuing agency. An adopting agency that was not a cooperator in the original EIS must recirculate that EIS as an FEIS, with a 30 day review and comment period, before issuing a record of decision on the proposed action. The BIA is following this procedure by recirculating the BLM's EIS, which was approved two years before the statute authorizing the establishment of the Coquille Forest was enacted, along with the CFRMP.

This notice is furnished in accordance with Section 1503.1 of the CEQ regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500 through 1508) implementing the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 1–6), and is in the exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Dated: March 23, 1999.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 99–7513 Filed 3–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.