

and promptly construct if authorized. Substituting channel 11 for channel 21 will further the Commission's goal of clearing UHF spectrum for new uses and allow WPXS to provide improved service to viewers, which serves the public interest.

**DATES:** This rule is effective December 15, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Joyce Bernstein, *Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov*, Media Bureau, (202) 418-1647.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MB Docket No. 143-139, adopted October 30, 2014, and released October 31, 2014. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY-A257, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC, 20554. This document will also be available via ECFS (<http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/>). This document may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 1-800-478-3160 or via the company's Web site, <http://www.bcpweb.com>. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418-0432 (tty).

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any information collection burden "for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees," pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

The Commission will send a copy of this Report and Order in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

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

Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Barbara A. Kreisman,**

*Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau.*

**Final Rule**

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications

Commission amends 47 CFR Part 73 as follows:

**PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES**

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

**Authority:** 41 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336, and 339.

**§ 73.622 [Amended]**

- 2. Section 73.622(i), the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments under Illinois is amended by removing channel 21 and adding channel 11 at Mount Vernon.

[FR Doc. 2014-26796 Filed 11-12-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Defense Acquisition Regulations System**

**48 CFR Parts 217 and 219**

**Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Technical Amendments**

**AGENCY:** Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** DoD is making technical amendments to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to provide needed editorial changes.

**DATES:** Effective November 13, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Manuel Quinones, Defense Acquisition Regulations System, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DARS), Room 3B941, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3060. Telephone 571-372-6088; facsimile 571-372-6094.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

This final rule amends the DFARS as follows:

1. Directs contracting officers to additional procedures and guidance by adding references at 217.207 to DFARS PGI 217.207.
2. Corrects paragraph designation at 219.201.

**List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 217 and 219**

Government procurement.

**Manuel Quinones,**

*Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.*

Therefore, 48 CFR parts 217 and 219 are amended as follows:

- 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 217 and 219 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

**PART 217—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS**

- 2. Revise section 217.207 to read as follows:

**217.207 Exercise of options.**

(c) In addition to the requirements at FAR 17.207(c), exercise an option only after determining that the contractor's record in the System for Award Management database is active and the contractor's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, name, and physical address are accurately reflected in the contract document. See PGI 217.207 for the requirement to perform cost or price analysis of spare parts prior to exercising any option for firm-fixed-price contracts containing spare parts.

**PART 219—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS**

**219.201 [Amended]**

- 3. Amend section 219.201 by redesignating paragraphs (d) and (e) as paragraphs (c) and (d) respectively.

[FR Doc. 2014-26599 Filed 11-12-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**50 CFR Part 17**

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2014-0055; 4500030113]

**RIN 1018-BA63**

**Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Adding 20 Coral Species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), are amending the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List) by adding 20 species of corals: Boulder star coral (*Orbicella franksi*), lobed star coral (*Orbicella annularis*), mountainous star coral (*Orbicella faveolata*), pillar coral (*Dendrogyra cylindrus*), rough cactus

coral (*Mycetophyllia ferox*), *Acropora globiceps*, *Acropora jacquelineae*, *Acropora lokani*, *Acropora pharaonis*, *Acropora retusa*, *Acropora rudis*, *Acropora speciosa*, *Acropora tenella*, *Anacropora spinosa*, *Euphyllia paradivisa*, *Isopora crateriformis*, *Montipora australiensis*, *Pavona diffluens*, *Porites napopora*, and *Seriatopora aculeata*. These amendments are based on previously published determinations by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, which has jurisdiction for these species.

**DATES:** This rule is effective November 13, 2014. *Applicability date:* The 20 coral listings were applicable as of October 10, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Douglas Krofta, Chief, Branch of Endangered Species Listing, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS-ES, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; 703-358-2171.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

In accordance with the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970 (35 FR 15627; October 6, 1970), NMFS has jurisdiction over the marine and anadromous taxa identified in this rule. Under section 4(a)(2) of the Act, NMFS must decide whether a species under its jurisdiction should be classified as an endangered or threatened species. NMFS makes these determinations via its rulemaking process. We, the Service, are then responsible for publishing final rules to amend the List in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.11(h).

On December 7, 2012, NMFS published a proposed rule (77 FR 73220) to list 66 petitioned coral species, 12 as endangered and 54 as threatened, and to reclassify from threatened to endangered two coral species (elkhorn coral (*Acropora*

*palmata*) and staghorn coral (*Acropora cervicornis*)) already listed under the Act. NMFS solicited public comments on the proposed rule through March 7, 2013. On September 20, 2013, NMFS published a notice of 6-month extension of the deadline for the final coral species' determinations because of substantial disagreement regarding the sufficiency and accuracy of the data and analyses relevant to the proposed listing determinations (78 FR 57835).

On September 10, 2014, NMFS published a final rule (79 FR 53852) to list 20 of the 66 proposed coral species as threatened species. The listing of the 20 species was effective October 10, 2014. In that same rule, NMFS also determined that elkhorn coral and staghorn coral did not warrant reclassification from threatened to endangered. However, we revise the elkhorn coral and staghorn coral listings in this rule to make the information in the Historic Range column consistent with the other coral entries; the listing status of threatened remains unchanged for these two species.

In the September 10, 2014, final rule (79 FR 53852), NMFS addressed all public comments received in response to the proposed rule. By publishing this final rule, we are simply taking the necessary administrative step to codify these changes in the List in 50 CFR 17.11(h).

**Administrative Procedure Act**

Because NMFS provided a public comment period on the proposed rules for these taxa, and because this action of the Service to amend the List in accordance with the determination by NMFS is nondiscretionary, the Service finds good cause that the notice and public comment procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary for this action. We also find good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make this rule effective immediately. The NMFS rules extended protection under the Act to these species and listed them in 50 CFR parts 223 and 224; this rule is an administrative action to add the species

to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife at 50 CFR 17.11(h). The public would not be served by delaying the effective date of this rulemaking action.

**Required Determinations**

*National Environmental Policy Act*

We have determined that an environmental assessment, as defined under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, need not be prepared in connection with regulations adopted pursuant to section 4(a) of the Act. We outlined our reasons for this determination in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1983 (48 FR 49244).

**List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17**

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

**Regulation Promulgation**

Accordingly, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

**PART 17—[AMENDED]**

- 1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 1531–1544; 4201–4245, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Amend § 17.11(h) under Corals by:
  - a. Revising the entries for “Coral, elkhorn” and “Coral, staghorn” to read as set forth below; and
  - b. Adding 20 entries in alphabetical order for: “Coral, [no common name]” (15 entries); “Coral, boulder star”; “Coral, lobed star”; “Coral, mountainous star”; “Coral, pillar”; and “Coral, rough cactus”, to read as follows:

**§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.**

\* \* \* \* \*  
(h) \* \* \*

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Corals							
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora globiceps</i> .	U.S.A. (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Pacific Remote Island Areas, American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora jacquelineae</i> .	U.S.A. (American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora lokani</i>	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora pharaonis</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora retusa</i> .	U.S.A. (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Pacific Remote Island Areas, American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora rudis</i>	U.S.A. (American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora speciosa</i> .	U.S.A. (Pacific Remote Island Areas, American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Acropora tenella</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Anacropora spinosa</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Euphyllia paradivisa</i> .	U.S.A. (American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Isopora crateriformis</i> .	U.S.A. (American Samoa); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Montipora australiensis</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Pavona diffluens</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Porites napopora</i> .	Indo-Pacific .....	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, [no common name].	<i>Seriopora aculeata</i> .	U.S.A. (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and wider Indo-Pacific.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, boulder star.	<i>Orbicella franksi</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI, Gulf of Mexico); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, elk-horn.	<i>Acropora palmata</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	226.216	223.208
Coral, lobed star.	<i>Orbicella annularis</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI, Gulf of Mexico); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, mountainous star.	<i>Orbicella faveolata</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI, Gulf of Mexico); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, pillar	<i>Dendrogyra cylindrus</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, rough cactus.	<i>Mycetophyllia ferox</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	NA	NA
Coral, staghorn.	<i>Acropora cervicornis</i> .	U.S.A. (FL, PR, USVI); and wider Caribbean.	Entire .....	T	853	226.216	223.208

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: November 4, 2014.

**Stephen Guertin,**

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-26893 Filed 11-12-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 300**

[Docket No. 140131088-4913-02]

RIN 0648-BD94

**International Fisheries; Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species; Fishing Effort Limits in Purse Seine Fisheries for 2014****AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS issues regulations under authority of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act (WCPFC Implementation Act) to revise the 2014 limit on fishing effort by U.S. purse seine vessels in the U.S. exclusive economic zone (U.S. EEZ) and on the high seas between the latitudes of 20° N. and 20° S. in the area of application of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (Convention). The total limit for 2014 is revised from 2,588 fishing days to 1,828 fishing days. This action is necessary for the United States to implement provisions of a conservation and management measure (CMM) adopted by the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (Commission) and to satisfy the obligations of the United States under the Convention, to which it is a Contracting Party.

**DATES:** This rule is effective December 15, 2014.**ADDRESSES:** Copies of supporting documents prepared for this final rule, including the regulatory impact review (RIR) and the Supplemental Information Report prepared for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) purposes, as well as the proposed rule, are available via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal, at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) (search for Docket

ID NOAA-NMFS-2014-0081). Those documents, and the small entity compliance guide prepared for this final rule, are also available from NMFS at the following address: Michael D. Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO), 1845 Wasp Blvd., Building 176, Honolulu, HI 96818. The initial regulatory flexibility analysis (IRFA) and final regulatory flexibility analysis (FRFA) prepared under the authority of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) are included in the proposed rule and this final rule, respectively.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Graham, NMFS PIRO, 808-725-5032.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

On July 25, 2014, NMFS published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* (79 FR 43373) to revise regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subpart O, to implement a decision of the Commission. The proposed rule was open for public comment through August 25, 2014.

This final rule is issued under the authority of the WCPFC Implementation Act (16 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*), which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Department in which the United States Coast Guard is operating (currently the Department of Homeland Security), to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the obligations of the United States under the Convention, including the decisions of the Commission. The authority to promulgate regulations has been delegated to NMFS.

This final rule implements for U.S. fishing vessels some of the purse seine-related provisions of the Commission's Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) 2013-01, "Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean." The preamble to the proposed rule includes detailed background information, including on the Convention and the Commission, the provisions of CMM 2013-01 being implemented in this rule, and the bases for the proposed regulations, which is not repeated here.

**New Requirements**

This final rule revises the existing limit on the number of fishing days that may be used by U.S. purse seine vessels in 2014 in an area called the Effort Limit Area for Purse Seine (ELAPS). The ELAPS includes all areas of the high seas and U.S. EEZ within the Convention Area between the latitudes of 20° North and 20° South (but not the

U.S. territorial sea). The limit is revised from 2,588 fishing days to 1,828 fishing days.

Once NMFS determines during 2014 that, based on available information, the limit is expected to be reached by a specific future date, NMFS will issue a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing the closure of the U.S. purse seine fishery in the ELAPS starting on that specific future date. Upon any closure, it will be prohibited to use a U.S. purse seine vessel to fish in the ELAPS through the end of the calendar year. NMFS will publish the notice at least seven calendar days before the effective date of the closure to provide fishermen advance notice of the closure.

**Comments and Responses**

NMFS received three sets of comments on the proposed rule and supporting documents. The comments are summarized below, followed by responses from NMFS.

*Comment 1:* I support this rule to reduce fishing days in order to conserve our fish stocks.

*Response:* NMFS acknowledges the comment.

*Comment 2:* I fail to see how the proposed rule would protect the stock with the Asian and Pacific Island countries continuing to add boats to their Pacific Ocean fleets while the United States plays into their hands and continues to strangle-hold our fleet. Soon, all fish sold in the U.S. market will be sourced from foreign vessels, which are less-than-ideal role models.

These areas are highly regulated, as U.S. boats must be U.S.-built and have a fisheries endorsement to fish in these areas; and that is less than one third of the U.S. fleet. My boat is U.S.-built but cannot fish in U.S. waters. But instead of our government helping me to gain access, it just adds more unnecessary regulations.

There are countries that continue to add boats and to fish on fish aggregating devices even during the closure while not living up to their responsibilities that are already in place.

I propose to postpone implementing the limit until a long-term solution is agreed and implemented by all in the Commission, as this is not a permanent solution. These areas are not in danger from U.S. boats. However, the U.S. boats are the eyes and ears, and have in the past found and reported illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the U.S. EEZ. The U.S. boats do not receive any reimbursement for time or