

previously-approved commercial products plan.

(b) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits. The General Services Administration (GSA) expects that an offeror's subcontracting plan will reflect a commitment to assuring that small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns are provided the maximum practicable opportunity, consistent with efficient contract performance, to participate as subcontractors in the performance of the resulting contract. An offeror submitting a commercial products plan can reflect this commitment through subcontracting opportunities it provides that relate to the offeror's production generally; i.e., for both its commercial and Government business.

(c) GSA believes that this potential contract provides significant opportunities for the use of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Consequently, in addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d) of the clause in this contract entitled Small Business Subcontracting Plan, the offeror shall:

(1) Demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns in performing the contract.

(2) Include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in any previous contracts, significant achievements, and how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements.

(3) Demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations, and it is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.

(d) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will take each of the following actions:

(1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror demonstrates an understanding of the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the program and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9.

(2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the same industry.

(3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns.

(4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products

or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.

(e) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

(End of Provision)

4. Section 552.219-74 is revised to read as follows:

552.219-74 Goals for subcontracting plan.

As prescribed in 519.708(c), insert the following provision:

Goals for Subcontracting Plan (Mar 1999)

(a) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits.

(1) The General Services Administration's (GSA's) commitment to ensuring that maximum practicable opportunity is provided to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns to participate as subcontractors in the performance of this contract, consistent with its efficient performance, must be reflected in the offeror's subcontracting plan submitted pursuant to the clause of this contract at FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

(2) In addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d), the offeror shall demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns in performing this contract. An offeror submitting a commercial products plan can demonstrate its commitment in providing maximum practicable opportunities through subcontracting opportunities it provides to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns that relate to the offeror's production generally; i.e., for both its commercial and Government business.

(3) The subcontracting plan shall include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in previous contracts and significant achievements, with an explanation of how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements. Additionally, the offeror shall demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives, GSA's expectations, and is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.

(b) GSA believes that this contract provides significant opportunities for the use of small HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns and subcontractors. Accordingly, it is anticipated that an acceptable subcontracting plan will contain at least the following goals:

Small Business: _____ percent

HUBZone Small Business: _____ percent

Small Disadvantaged Business: _____ percent

Women-Owned Small Business: _____ percent

Note: Target goals are expressed as a percentage of planned subcontracting dollars.

(c) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will—

(1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror has demonstrated an understanding of the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the programs and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9;

(2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the same industry;

(3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns; and

(4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.

(d) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (DEC 1995)

As prescribed in 519.708(c), delete paragraph (b) of the basic provision and redesignate paragraphs (c) and (d) as paragraphs (b) and (c).

Dated: March 25, 1999.

Les Davison,

Acting Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 99-7828 Filed 3-30-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[I.D. 032299A]

Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Renewal of Exempted Fishing Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration, NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Renewal of Exempted Fishing Permits (EFPs) for monitoring salmon bycatch in the Washington-Oregon-California (WOC) shore-based Pacific whiting fishery.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the receipt of an application, and NMFS' intent to renew EFPs to vessels participating in an observation program to monitor the incidental take of salmon and groundfish in the shore-based component of the Pacific whiting fishery. These EFPs are necessary to allow trawl vessels fishing for Pacific whiting to delay sorting of prohibited species and groundfish catch in excess of cumulative trip limits until the point of offloading. These activities are otherwise prohibited by Federal regulations.

DATES: The EFPs will be effective no earlier than April 1, 1999, and would expire no later than May 31, 2000, but could be terminated earlier under terms and conditions of the EFPs and other applicable laws.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the EFPs are available from Katherine King, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115-0070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine King 206-526-6145.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action is authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.745, which state that EFPs may be used to authorize fishing activities that would otherwise be prohibited.

NMFS received an application requesting renewal of these EFPs from the States of Washington, Oregon, and California at the March 8-12, 1999, Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) meeting in Portland, OR. An opportunity for public testimony was provided during the Council meeting. The Council recommended that NMFS issue the EFPs, as requested by the States.

Renewal of these EFPs, to about 40 vessels, would continue an ongoing program to collect information on the bycatch of salmon and groundfish in whiting harvests delivered to shoreside processing facilities by domestic trawl vessels operating off WOC. Sorting the catch at sea can hurt the whiting quality because whiting deteriorates rapidly if it is not immediately chilled. Issuing EFPs will allow vessels to delay sorting of groundfish catch in excess of cumulative trip limits and prohibited

species until offloading. Delaying sorting until offloading will allow state biologists to collect bycatch data for total catch estimates and will enable whiting quality to be maintained. Without an EFP, groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.306(b) require vessels to sort their prohibited species bycatch and return them to sea as soon as practicable with minimum injury. To allow state biologists to sample unsorted whiting, it is also necessary to include provisions for potential overages of groundfish trip limits which is prohibited by regulations at 50 CFR 660.306(h).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 25, 1999.

Gary C. Matlock,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 99-7889 Filed 3-30-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[I.D. 032599B]

RIN 0648-AL89

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Overfished Fisheries

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

ACTION: Notice of overfished fishery.

SUMMARY: NMFS has identified the eastern Bering sea stock of *C. bairdi* as overfished. The identification of overfished stocks is required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA). The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) has been informed that the stock is overfished and has been directed to initiate action to end overfishing and rebuild the stock.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George H. Darcy, NMFS, 301/713-2341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This action is required by the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) as amended by the SFA, which was signed into law on October 11, 1996. Section 304(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that upon

determination that a fishery is overfished, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) shall immediately notify the appropriate fishery management council and request that action be taken to end overfishing in the fishery and to implement conservation and management measures to rebuild affected stocks. The fishery management council has one year from the date of notification to prepare a plan to end overfishing in the fishery and to rebuild affected stocks.

On March 3, 1999, the Secretary approved Amendment 7 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Commercial King and Tanner Crab Fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) (64 FR 11390, March 9, 1999). Pursuant to section 303(a)(10) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and the national standard guidelines (50 CFR part 600), the amendment revises the definitions of overfishing, maximum sustainable yield, and optimum yield for the king and Tanner crab fisheries in the BSAI. Under the new definitions, the eastern Bering Sea *C. bairdi* Tanner crab spawning biomass is below the minimum sustainable stock size threshold, and is deemed overfished. Pursuant to section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS notified the Council by letter on March 3, 1999, that the stock is overfished, as follows:

Mr. Richard B. Lauber, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2252
Dear Mr. Lauber:

I have approved Amendment 7 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Commercial King and Tanner Crab Fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and Amendment 6 to the FMP for the Scallop Fishery Off Alaska. These amendments revise the definitions of overfishing for the crab and scallop species or species groups in the FMPs. This action is necessary for compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and will advance the Council's ability to achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from fisheries under its jurisdiction.

A notice of availability for the proposed Amendments 7 and 6, which describes the proposed amendments and invited comments from the public, was published in the **Federal Register** at 63 FR 66112 on December 1, 1998. No regulatory changes are associated with these amendments. A Notice of Approval for the amendments will be published shortly in the **Federal Register**, informing the public of the approval decisions.

Based on the overfishing definitions contained in Amendment 7 to the crab FMP, we determine *C. bairdi* to be overfished. By March 3, 2000, the Council is required by section 304(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act to prepare and submit conservation and