3. Revise §54.511(d) to read as follows:

§54.511  Ordering services.
   * * * * * * *
   (d)(1) The exemption from the competitive bid requirements set forth in paragraph (c) of this section shall not apply to voluntary extensions or renewals of existing contracts, with the exception that an eligible school or library as defined under §54.501 or consortium that includes an eligible school or library, that filed an application within the 75-day initial filing window for 1998 (January 30, 1998–April 15, 1998) may voluntarily extend or renew, to a date no later than June 30, 1999, an existing contract that otherwise would terminate between April 15, 1998 and June 30, 1999.
   (2) For the 1998–1999 funding year, a contract exempt from the competitive bid requirement, as described in paragraph (c) of this section, may be voluntarily extended to September 30, 1999 only to the extent necessary to permit delivery of the nonrecurring services subject to that contract and for which discounts have been approved.

4. Revise §54.604(d) to read as follows:

§54.604  Existing contracts.
   * * * * * * *
   (d) The exemption from competitive bid requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to voluntary extensions or renewals of existing contracts, except to the extent that an eligible rural health care provider as defined in §54.601 or consortium that includes an eligible health care provider, and that filed an application within the 75-day initial filing window for 1998 (May 1, 1998–July 14, 1998), may voluntarily extend or renew, to a date no later than June 30, 1999, an existing contract that otherwise would terminate between July 14, 1998 and June 30, 1999.

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exclusive economic zone around the Hawaiian Islands. The amendment is intended to prevent biological overfishing and improve poor economic returns that are plaguing the open access bottomfish fishery in the Mau Zone. The history of the Mau Zone bottomfish fishery, including the establishment of a control date and a 2-year moratorium on issuance of new Mau Zone open access permits, is summarized in the preamble to the proposed rule (64 FR 823, January 6, 1999) and is not repeated here.

This rule: (1) restricts participation in the Mau Zone bottomfish fishery to vessel owners who hold limited access permits; (2) adopts 10 as the long-term target number of vessels that would be allowed to fish for bottomfish in the Mau Zone; (3) establishes qualifying criteria for allocating initial Mau Zone limited access permits based on historic participation in the fishery (December 17, 1991, control date) and landing of bottomfish from the Mau Zone up to December 31, 1996; (4) prohibits the transfer, lease, charter, or sale of permits to reduce the number of vessels in the fishery to achieve the target number; (5) provides that Mau Zone limited access permits issued to partnerships or corporations will expire (and must be surrendered to NMFS) upon a change in more than 50 percent ownership in the vessel, partnership, or corporation; (6) limits the amount of time a permit holder may register a limited access permit for use with a leased or chartered vessel; (7) limits the length of replacement vessels to no longer than 60 ft (18.3 m); (8) requires permit holders to make a minimum of five landings of at least 500 lb (227 kg) each of bottomfish that management unit species each year from the Mau Zone to qualify for permit renewal; (9) states that the Council will undertake a 5-year comprehensive review of the limited access program to determine its effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the FMP; (10) requires the Council to develop criteria to allow new entry into the Mau Zone when the number of permitted vessels falls below 10; and (11) reserves 20 percent of the long-term target number of limited access permits, i.e., two permits, for a Western Pacific Community Development Program. The rule establishes a fee for processing Mau Zone permits, specifies an appeals process for permit actions, and prohibits the retention of incidentally caught bottomfish in the Mau Zone without a limited access permit are described in Amendment 5. Also, certain provisions governing the Ho’omalu Zone bottomfish limited access program are revised for housekeeping purposes only, such as moving the description of "qualifying landing" for initial Ho’omalu Zone permit eligibility points and permit renewal from the Definitions section (§ 660.12) of subpart B (Western Pacific Fisheries - General) to subpart E (Bottomfish and Seamount Groundfish Fisheries). Section 660.67(d)(3) of the current bottomfish regulations that refer to 1985 and 1986 "control dates" for limiting access to the fisheries off the NWHL, Guam, and American Samoa is removed since it is unlikely that the Council and NMFS will use such old control dates.

Comments and Response
NMFS received three comments from the public during the comment period on the proposed rule which ended February 22, 1999. Comment: Three commenters expressed their support for setting aside two permits for a Western Pacific Community Development Program. Response: NMFS agrees.

Changes to the Proposed Rule
Except for insertion of specific dates in § 660.61(a)(3) and (b)(5), no changes were made to the proposed rule. The regulatory text of this final rule is the same as the regulatory text of the proposed rule.

Classification
The Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, determined that FMP Amendment 5 is necessary for the conservation and management of the bottomfish and seamount groundfish fisheries of the Western Pacific region and that it is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other applicable laws. This final rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this rule, if adopted as proposed, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. No comments were received regarding this certification. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

This rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number. The collection of this information has been approved by OMB, under OMB control number 0648-0204 for Federal fishing permits.

The public reporting burden for these requirements is estimated to be 45 minutes for a Mau Zone limited access permit application, 2 hours for a permit appeal submission, and 1 hour for permit renewal exemption request per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This rule also restates an information collection requirement already approved by OMB under control number 0648-0204. An application for a Ho’omalu Zone limited access permit is estimated to take 2 hours for an initial application and 1 hour for an application for renewal. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of the data requirements, including suggestions for reducing the burden to NMFS (see ADDRESSES) and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Washington, D.C. 20503 (ATTN: NOAA Desk Officer).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660
Administrative practice and procedure, American Samoa, Fisheries, Fishing, Guam, Hawaiian Natives, Indians, Northern Mariana Islands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Penelope D. Dalton,
Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is amended as follows:

PART 660 - FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES AND IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC

1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:
Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

2. Section 660.12 is amended by removing the definitions of "Pacific Area Office," and "Qualifying landing," revising the definition of "Owner" and adding a definition of "Pacific Islands Area Office" to read as follows:

§ 660.12 Definitions.
* * * * *
Owner, as used in subparts C and D of this part and § 660.61(1) through (m),
4. Section 660.61 is revised to read as follows:

§660.61 Permits.

(a) Applicability. (1) The owner of any vessel used to fish for bottomfish management unit species in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Subarea must have a permit issued under this section and the permit must be registered for use with the vessel.

(2) The PIAO will not register a single vessel for use with a Ho'omalu Zone permit and a Mau Zone permit at the same time.

(3) Mau Zone permits issued before June 14, 1999 become invalid June 14, 1999, except that a permit issued to a person who submitted a timely application under paragraph (f) of this section is valid until the permit holder either receives a Mau Zone limited entry permit or until final agency action is taken on the permit holder’s application. The Ho'omalu Zone and the Mau Zone limited entry systems described in this section are subject to abolition, modification, or additional effort limitation programs.

(b) Submission. (1) An application for a permit required under this section must be submitted to the PIAO as described in §660.13. (2) Ho'omalu Zone limited access permit. In addition to an application under §660.13(c), each applicant for a Ho’omalu Zone permit must also submit a supplementary information sheet provided by the PIAO, which must be signed by the vessel owner or the designee and include the following information:

(i) The qualification criterion that the applicant believes he or she meets for issuance of a limited access permit;

(ii) A copy of landings receipts or other documentation, with a certification from a state or Federal agency that this information is accurate, to demonstrate participation in the NWHI bottomfish fishery; and

(iii) The qualification criterion that the applicant believes he or she meets for issuance of a limited access permit;

(ii) Copy of State of Hawaii catch report(s) to demonstrate that the permitted vessel had made qualifying landings of bottomfish from the Mau Zone; and

(iii) If the application is filed by a partnership or corporation, the names of each of the individual partners or shareholders and their respective percentages of ownership of the partnership or corporation.

(c) Sale or transfer of Ho'omalu limited access permits to new vessel owners. (1) A Ho’omalu zone permit may not be sold or otherwise transferred to a new owner.

(2) A Ho’omalu zone permit or permits may be held by a partnership or corporation. If 50 percent or more of the ownership of the vessel passes to persons other than those listed in the original application, the permit will lapse and must be surrendered to the Regional Administrator.

(d) Transfer of Ho'omalu Zone limited access permits to replacement vessels. (1) Upon application by the owner of a permitted vessel, the Regional Administrator will transfer that owner’s permit to a replacement vessel owned by that owner, provided that the replacement vessel does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) in length. The replacement vessel must be put into service no later than 12 months after the owner applies for the transfer, or the transfer shall be void.

(2) An owner of a permitted vessel may apply to the Regional Administrator for transfer of that owner’s permit to a replacement vessel greater than 60 ft (18.3 m) in length. The Regional Administrator may transfer the permit upon determining, after consultation with the Council and considering the objectives of the limited access program, that the replacement vessel has catching power that is comparable to the rest of the vessels holding permits for the fishery, or that the vessel has catching power that does not exceed that of the original vessel, and that the transfer is not inconsistent with the objectives of the program. The Regional Administrator shall consider vessel length, range, hold capacity, gear limitations, and other appropriate factors in making determinations of catching power equivalency and comparability of the catching power of vessels in the fishery.

(e) Ho'omalu Zone limited access permit renewal. (1) A qualifying landing for Ho'omalu Zone permit renewal is a landing of at least 2,500 lb (1,134 kg) of bottomfish management unit species from the Ho‘omalu Zone or a landing of at least 2,500 lb (1,134 kg) of fish from the Ho’omalu Zone, of which at least 50
percent by weight was bottomfish management unit species. A permit is eligible for renewal for the next calendar year if the vessel covered by the permit made three or more qualifying landings during the current calendar year.

(2) The owner of a permitted vessel that did not make three or more qualifying landings of bottomfish in a year may apply to the Regional Administrator for waiver of the landing requirement. If the Regional Administrator finds that failure to make three landings was due to circumstances beyond the owner’s control, the Regional Administrator may renew the permit. A waiver may not be granted if the failure to make three landings was due to general economic conditions or market conditions, such that the vessel operations would not be profitable.

(f) Issuance of new Ho’omalu Zone limited access permits. The Regional Administrator may issue new Ho’omalu Zone limited access permits under §660.13 if the Regional Administrator determines, in consultation with the Council, that bottomfish stocks in the Ho’omalu Zone are able to support additional fishing effort.

(g) Eligibility for new Ho’omalu Zone limited access permits. When the Regional Administrator has determined that new permits may be issued, they shall be issued to applicants based upon eligibility, determined as follows:

(1) Point system. (i) Two points will be assigned for each year in which the applicant was owner or captain of a vessel that made three or more of any of the following types of landings in the NWHI:

(A) Any amount of bottomfish management unit species, regardless of weight, if made on or before August 7, 1985;
(B) At least 2,500 lb (1,134 kg) of bottomfish management unit species, if made after August 7, 1985; or
(C) At least 2,500 lb (1,134 kg) of any fish lawfully harvested from the NWHI, of which at least 50 percent by weight was bottomfish, if made after August 7, 1985.

(ii) One point will be assigned for each year in which the applicant was owner or captain of a vessel that landed at least 6,000 lb (2,722 kg) of bottomfish from the main Hawaiian Islands.

(iii) For any one year, points will be assigned under either paragraph (g)(1)(i) or (g)(1)(ii) of this section, but not under both paragraphs.

(2) The Regional Administrator issues an Ho’omalu zone permit to fish for bottomfish under this section, the primary operator and relief operator named on the application form must have completed a protected species workshop conducted by NMFS.

(3) Order of issuance. New permits shall be awarded to applicants in descending order, starting with the applicant with the largest number of points. If two or more persons have an equal number of points, and there are insufficient new permits for all such applicants, the new permits shall be awarded by the Regional Administrator through a lottery.

(4) Notification. The Regional Administrator shall place a notice in the Federal Register and shall use other means to notify prospective applicants of the opportunity to file applications for new permits under this program.

(h) Eligibility for new Mau Zone limited access permits (1) The PIAO will issue an initial Mau Zone permit to a vessel owner who qualifies for at least three points under the following point system:

(i) An owner who held a Mau Zone permit on or before December 17, 1991, and whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species on or before December 17, 1991, shall be assigned 1.5 points.

(ii) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1991, shall be assigned 0.5 point.

(iii) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1992, shall be assigned 1.0 point.

(iv) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1993, shall be assigned 1.5 points.

(v) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1994, shall be assigned 2.0 points.

(vi) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1995, shall be assigned 2.5 points.

(vii) An owner whose permitted vessel made at least one qualifying landing of bottomfish management unit species during 1996, shall be assigned 3.0 points.

(viii) Before the PIAO issues a Mau Zone permit to fish for bottomfish under this section, the primary operator and relief operator named on the application form must have completed a protected species workshop conducted by NMFS.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph 660.13(h), a “qualifying landing” means any amount of bottomfish management unit species lawfully harvested from the Mau Zone and offloaded for sale. No points shall be assigned to an owner for any qualifying landings reported to the State of Hawaii more than 1 year after the landing.

(3) More than one Mau Zone permit may be issued to an owner of two or more vessels, provided each of the owner’s vessels for which a permit will be registered for use has made the required qualifying landings for the owner to be assigned at least three eligibility points.

(4) A Mau Zone permit holder who does not own a vessel at the time initial permits are issued must register the permit for use with a vessel owned by the permit holder within 12 months from the date the permit was issued. In the interim, the permit holder may register the permit for use with a leased or chartered vessel. If within 12 months of initial permit issuance, the permit holder fails to apply to the PIAO to register the permit for use with a vessel owned by the permit holder, then the permit expires.

(5) For each of paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(viii) of this section, the PIAO shall assign points based on the landings of one permitted vessel to only one owner if the vessel did not have multiple owners during the time frame covered by the subordinate paragraphs. If a vessel had multiple owners during a time frame covered by any of paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(viii) of this section (including joint owners, partners, or shareholders of a corporate owner), the PIAO will assign the points for that subordinate paragraph to a single owner if only one owner submits an application with respect to the landings of that vessel during that time frame. If multiple owners submit separate applications with respect to the same landings of the same vessel during the same time frame, then the PIAO shall:

(i) Adhere to any written agreement between the applicants with respect to who among them shall be assigned the aggregate point(s) generated by landings during such time frame(s), or

(ii) If there is no agreement:

(A) Shall issue the applicants a joint permit provided the vessel’s landings during such time frames generated at least three points, or

(B) In the event the vessel’s landings during such time frame(s) generated less than three points, shall not assign any
(i) Ownership requirements and registration of Mau Zone limited access permits for use with other vessels. (1) A Mau Zone permit may be held by an individual, partnership, or corporation. No more than 49 percent of the underlying ownership interest in a Mau Zone permit may be sold, leased, chartered, or otherwise transferred to another person or entity. If more than 49 percent of the underlying ownership of the permit passes to persons or entities other than those listed in the original permit application supplemental information sheet, then the permit expires and must be surrendered to the PIAO.

(2) A Mau Zone permit holder may apply under §660.13 to the PIAO to register the permit for use with another vessel if the permit holder is the vessel owner and is no longer than 60 ft (18.3 m).

(3) If a Mau Zone permit holder sells the vessel, for which the permit is registered for use, the permit holder must within 12 months of the date of sale apply to the PIAO to register the permit for use with a vessel owned by the permit holder. If the permit holder has not applied to register a replacement vessel within 12 months, then the permit expires.

(4) If a permitted vessel owned by the permit holder is sold or becomes unseaworthy, the Mau Zone permit with which the vessel was registered may be registered for use with a leased or chartered vessel for a period not to exceed 12 months from the date of registration of the leased or chartered vessel. If by the end of that 12-month period the permit holder fails to apply to register the permit for use with a vessel owned by the permit holder, then the permit expires.

(j) Mau Zone limited access permit renewal. (1) A Mau Zone permit will be eligible for renewal if the vessel for which the permit is registered for use made at least five separate fishing trips with landings of at least 500 lb (227 kg) of bottomfish management unit species per trip during the calendar year. Only one landing of bottomfish management unit species per fishing trip to the Mau Zone will be counted toward the landing requirement.

(2) If the vessel for which the permit is registered for use fails to meet the landing requirement of paragraph (j)(1) of this section, the owner may apply to the Regional Administrator for a waiver of the landing requirement. Grounds for a waiver are limited to captain incapacitation, vessel breakdowns, and the loss of the vessel at sea if the event prevented the vessel from meeting the landing requirement. Unprofitability is not sufficient for waiver of the landing requirement.

(3) Failure of the permit holder to register a vessel for use under the permit does not exempt a permit holder from the requirements specified in this paragraph.

(b) Fish for, or retain on board a vessel, bottomfish management unit species in the Ho’omalu Zone or Mau Zone without the appropriate permit, registered for use with that vessel, issued under §660.13.

6. Section 660.67 is amended by removing paragraph (d)(3) and adding new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§660.67 Framework for regulatory adjustments.

(e) Five-year review. The Council will conduct a comprehensive review on the effectiveness of the Mau Zone limited access program 5 years following implementation of the program. The Council will consider the extent to which the FMP objectives have been met and verify that the target number of vessels established for the fishery is appropriate for current fishing activity levels, catch rates, and biological condition of the stocks. The Council may establish a new target number based on the 5-year review.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 990304062–9062–01; I.D. 042396B]

Fisheries of the Economic Exclusive Zone Off Alaska; Groundfish Fisheries by Vessels using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Gulf of Alaska

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

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for groundfish by vessels using hook-and-line gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), except for sablefish or demersal shelf rockfish. This action is necessary because the first seasonal bycatch mortality allowance of Pacific halibut apportioned to hook-and-line gear targeting groundfish, other than sablefish or demersal shelf rockfish, in the GOA has been caught.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), April 24, 1999, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., May 18, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228