

(8) In addition to these requirements, consider the Architect-Engineer firm's experience in energy efficiency, pollution prevention, waste reduction, and the use of recovered and environmentally preferable materials and other criteria at FAR 36.602-1.

* * * * *

PART 970—MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS

5. The authority citation for Part 970 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2201; 42 U.S.C. 7101, *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 2401 *et seq.*

6. The subpart title for subpart 970.23 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 970.23—Environment, Conservation, Occupational Safety, and Drug Free Work Place

7. Sections 970.2304-1 and 970.2304-2 are revised to read as follows:

970.2304-1 General.

The policy for the acquisition and use of EPA designated items, *i.e.*, items with recovered/recycled content, is set forth at 48 CFR (FAR) 23.4—Use of Recovered Materials as supplemented by 48 CFR (DEAR) 923.405(e) and by 48 CFR (FAR) 23.704, Application to Government-owned or leased facilities, and 48 CFR (FAR) 23.705, Contract clause.

970.2304-2 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 48 CFR (FAR) 52.223-10, Waste Reduction Program, and the clause at 48 CFR (DEAR) 970.5223-2, Affirmative Procurement Program, in contracts for the management of DOE facilities, including national laboratories. If the contractor subcontracts a significant portion of the operation of the Government facility which includes the acquisition of items designated in EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines, the subcontract shall contain a clause substantially the same as that at 48 CFR (DEAR) 970.5223-2. The EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines identify products which Federal agencies and their contractors are to procure with recycled content pursuant to 40 CFR part 247. Examples of such subcontracts would be operation of the facility supply function, construction or remodeling at the facility, or maintenance of the facility motor vehicle fleet. In situations in which the facility management contractor can reasonably determine the amount of products with recovered/recycled content to be acquired under the subcontract, the facility management

contractor is not required to flow down the reporting requirement of the 970.5223-2 clause. Instead, the facility management contractor may include the subcontract quantities in its own report and include an agreement in the subcontract that such products will be acquired with recovered/recycled content and that the subcontractor will advise if it is unable to procure such products with recovered/recycled content because the product is not available:

(a) Competitively within a reasonable time;

(b) At a reasonable price; or,

(c) Within the performance requirements.

Subpart 970.52—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses for Management and Operating Contracts

8. Section 970.5223-2 is revised to read as follows:

970.5223-2 Affirmative procurement program.

As prescribed in 48 CFR (DEAR) 970.2304-2, insert the following clause in contracts for the management and operation of DOE facilities, including national laboratories.

Affirmative Procurement Program—March 2003

(a) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Executive Order 13101 and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Affirmative Procurement Program Guidance. This guidance includes requirements concerning environmentally preferable products and services, recycled content products and biobased products. This guidance is available on the Internet.

(b) In complying with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor shall coordinate its activities with the DOE Recycling Coordinator. Reports required by paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted through the DOE Recycling Coordinator.

(c) The Contractor shall prepare and submit reports, at the end of the Federal fiscal year, on matters related to the acquisition of items designated in EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines that Federal agencies and their Contractors are to procure with recovered/recycled content.

(d) If the Contractor subcontracts a significant portion of the operation of the Government facility which includes the acquisition of items designated in EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines, the subcontract shall contain a clause substantially the same as this clause. The EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines identify products which Federal agencies and their Contractors are to procure with recycled content pursuant to 40 CFR 247. Examples of such a subcontract would be operation of the facility supply function, construction or

remodeling at the facility, or maintenance of the facility motor vehicle fleet. In situations in which the facility management contractor can reasonably determine the amount of products with recovered/recycled content to be acquired under the subcontract, the facility management contractor is not required to flow down the reporting requirement of this clause. Instead, the facility management contractor may include such quantities in its own report and include an agreement in the subcontract that such products will be acquired with recovered/recycled content and that the subcontractor will advise if it is unable to procure such products with recovered/recycled content because the product is not available:

(i) Competitively within a reasonable time;

(ii) At a reasonable price; or,

(iii) Within the performance requirements.

If reports are required of the subcontractor, such reports shall be submitted to the facility management contractor. The reports may be submitted at the conclusion of the subcontract term provided that the subcontract delivery term is not multi-year in nature. If the delivery term is multi-year, the subcontractor shall report its accomplishments for each Federal fiscal year in a manner and at a time or times acceptable to both parties

(e) When this clause is used in a subcontract, the word "Contractor" will be understood to mean "subcontractor" and the term "DOE Recycling Coordinator" will be understood to mean "Contractor Recycling Coordinator."

[FR Doc. 03-2911 Filed 2-6-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA-98-4662]

RIN 2127-AJ02

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, School Bus Body Joint Strength; Correction

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: In the *Federal Register* of December 13, 2001, NHTSA published a document in response to petitions for reconsideration that amended Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 221, *School Bus Body Joint Strength*. There was a typographical error in S6.1.2. This document corrects the error.

DATES: Effective on January 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dorothy Nakama, Office of the Chief Counsel, at (202) 366-2992. Her FAX

number is: (202) 366-3820. Her address is: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA published a document in the **Federal Register** of December 13, 2001, (66 FR 64358) (FR Doc. 01-34096) amending Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 221, *School bus body joint strength*, 49 CFR 571.221. As published, 6.1.2 of the standard stated: "If a joint is less than 305 mm long, cut a test specimen with enough of the adjacent material to permit it to be held in the tension testing machine specified in S6.3." This document corrects "305 mm" to read "203 mm."

Need for correction—As published, the final rule contains an error which may prove to be misleading and needs to be clarified.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Motor vehicle safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tires.

Accordingly, 49 CFR Part 571 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The authority citation for Part 571 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. Section 571.221 is corrected by revising S6.1.2 to read as follows:

§ 571.221 Standard No. 221, School Bus Body Joint Strength

* * * * *

S6.1.2 If a joint is less than 203 mm long, cut a test specimen with enough of the adjacent material to permit it to be held in the tension testing machine specified in S6.3.

* * * * *

Issued on: January 30, 2003.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 03-2702 Filed 2-6-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 001005281-0369-02; I.D. 020303C]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Closure

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

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the commercial run-around gillnet fishery for king mackerel in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the southern Florida west coast subzone. This closure is necessary to protect the Gulf king mackerel resource.

DATES: The closure is effective 6 a.m., local time, February 4, 2003, through 6 a.m., January 20, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Godcharles, telephone: 727-570-5305, fax: 727-570-5583, e-mail: Mark.Godcharles@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish (king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, cero, cobia, little tunny, dolphin, and, in the Gulf of Mexico only, bluefish) is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils (Councils) and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

Based on the Councils' recommended total allowable catch and the allocation ratios in the FMP, on April 30, 2001 (66 FR 17368, March 30, 2001) NMFS implemented a commercial quota of 2.25 million lb (1.02 million kg) for the eastern zone (Florida) of the Gulf migratory group of king mackerel. That quota is further divided into separate quotas for the Florida east coast subzone and the northern and southern Florida west coast subzones. On April 27, 2000, NMFS implemented the final rule (65 FR 16336, March 28, 2000) that divided the Florida west coast subzone of the eastern zone into northern and southern

subzones, and established their separate quotas. The quota implemented for the southern Florida west coast subzone is 1,040,625 lb (472,020 kg). That quota is further divided into two equal quotas of 520,312 lb (236,010 kg) for vessels in each of two groups fishing with run-around gillnets and hook-and-line gear (50 CFR 622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(2)(i)).

Under 50 CFR 622.43(a)(3), NMFS is required to close any segment of the king mackerel commercial fishery when its quota has been reached, or is projected to be reached, by filing a notification at the Office of the **Federal Register**. NMFS has determined that the commercial quota of 520,312 lb (236,010 kg) for Gulf group king mackerel for vessels using run-around gillnet gear in the southern Florida west coast subzone was reached on February 3, 2003. Accordingly, the commercial fishery for king mackerel for such vessels in the southern Florida west coast subzone is closed at 6 a.m., local time, February 4, 2003, through 6 a.m., January 20, 2004, the beginning of the next fishing season, i.e., the day after the 2004 Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday.

The Florida west coast subzone is that part of the eastern zone south and west of 25°20.4' N. lat. (a line directly east from the Miami-Dade County, FL boundary). The Florida west coast subzone is further divided into northern and southern subzones. The southern subzone is that part of the Florida west coast subzone that, from November 1 through March 31, extends south and west from 25°20.4' N. lat. to 26°19.8' N. lat. (a line directly west from the Lee/Collier County, FL boundary), i.e., the area off Collier and Monroe Counties. From April 1 through October 31, the southern subzone is that part of the Florida west coast subzone that is between 26°19.8' N. lat. and 25°48' N. lat. (a line directly west from the Monroe/Collier County, FL boundary), i.e., the area off Collier County.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds that the need to immediately implement this action to close the fishery constitutes good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), as such procedures would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Similarly, there is a need to implement these measures in a timely fashion to prevent an overrun of the commercial quota of Gulf group king mackerel, given the capacity of the