photovoltaic device, to be listed in paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this provision as a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device) [Offeror to specify country of origin_]; or

(iii) The offered foreign photovoltaic devices (other than those from countries listed in paragraph (d)(5)(i) or (d)(5)(ii) of this provision) are the product of_. [Offeror to specify country of origin, if known, and provide documentation that the cost of a domestic photovoltaic device would be unreasonable in comparison to the cost of the proposed foreign photovoltaic device, i.e., that the price of the foreign photovoltaic device plus 50 percent is less than the price of a comparable domestic photovoltaic device.]

(6) If $204,000 or more, the Offeror certifies that each photovoltaic device to be used in performance of the contract is—

(i) A domestic or designated country photovoltaic device [Offeror to specify country of origin_]; or

(ii) A U.S.-made photovoltaic device; or

(iii) A qualifying country photovoltaic device from Egypt of Turkey (photovoltaic devices from other qualifying countries to be listed in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this provision as designated country photovoltaic devices). [Offeror to specify country of origin_] (End of provision)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tresa Sullivan, telephone 571–372–6089.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Pub. L. 109–364) requires that DoD provide guidance on the appropriate use of award and incentive fees in DoD acquisition programs, including the requirement to ensure that DoD collects relevant data on award and incentive fees paid to contractors and has mechanisms in place to evaluate such data on a regular basis. DFARS 216.401–70. Data collection, states this latter requirement of section 814. Previously, DoD collected award and incentive fee data semiannually by a manual data call from the DoD components, which was very labor-intensive. On April 6, 2015 (80 FR 18323), DoD removed from DFARS 216.401–70 the requirement to follow the reporting requirements in the associated DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information, because DoD can now obtain relevant data through peer reviews and other sources, such as the Contract Business Analysis Repository (CBAR). This final rule removes the remaining statement about the statutory requirements of section 814. Retention of this statement in the DFARS is no longer necessary, because there is no longer a need to collect data directly from the contracting officer or other members of the contracting community in the military departments or defense agencies.

II. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

The statute that applies to the publication of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is 41 U.S.C. 1707 entitled “Publication of Proposed Regulations.” Paragraph (a)(1) of the statute requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form [including an amendment or modification thereof] must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it deletes an unnecessary statement from the DFARS. This revision has no significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the Government and has no cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule because this final rule does not constitute a significant DFARS revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501–1, and 41 U.S.C. 1707 does not require publication for public comment.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).