efforts, 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. 604.

III. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD does not expect this rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because this rule only adds a definition of “long-haul telecommunications” and provides a pointer to DFARS PGI for procedures internal to DoD. However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

The purpose of this proposed rule is to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to add a definition of “long-haul telecommunications” so that contracting officers will know when the procedures at DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information 239.7402 are applicable.

The requirements under this rule will apply to long-haul telecommunications (Product Service Code D304) requirements as addressed in DoD Directive 5105.19, Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). According to data available in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) for fiscal year 2014 and through July 31, 2015, DoD awarded 13,596 new long-haul telecommunications contracts. Approximately 3 percent (451) of the total were awarded to small entities (comprised of 222 unique small entities).

This rule does not create any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements. This rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules. There are no known significant alternatives to the rule.

DoD invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities.

DoD will also consider comments from small entities concerning the existing regulations in subparts affected by this rule consistent with 5 U.S.C. 610. Interested parties must submit such comments separately and should cite 5 U.S.C. 610 (DFARS Case 2015–D023) in correspondence.

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).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 239

Government procurement.

Jennifer L. Hawes,
Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 239 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 239—ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. The authority citation for part 239 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend section 239.7401 by—

a. Removing the alphabetical paragraph designation from each definition; and

b. Adding, in alphabetical order, a new definition for “Long-haul telecommunications”.

The addition reads as follows:

239.7401 Definitions.

Long-haul telecommunications means all general and special purpose long-distance telecommunications facilities and services (including commercial satellite services, terminal equipment and local circuitry supporting the long-haul service) to or from the post, camp, base, or station switch and/or main distribution frame (except for trunk lines to the first-serving commercial central office for local communications services).

3. Amend section 239.7402 by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

239.7402 Policy.

(d) Long-haul telecommunications services. When there is a requirement for procurement of long-haul telecommunications services, follow PGI 239.7402(d).

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BILLING CODE 5001–06–P
DoD is proposing to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to clarify the contract term for contracts executed under the statutory authority of 10 U.S.C. 2913. Section 2913 requires DoD to develop a simplified method of contracting for shared energy savings contract services that will accelerate the use of such contracts. DoD is authorized by section 2913 to contract with utility service providers to implement energy conservation measures on military bases. Section 2913 does not indicate a term limit for contracts executed under this authority.

II. Discussion and Analysis

The proposed rule revises DFARS 241.103 by adding paragraph (2) to state that contracting officers may enter into a shared energy savings contract under 10 U.S.C. 2913 for a period not-to-exceed 25 years. Experience has indicated that a period of less than 25 years is frequently insufficient to amortize the capital cost. Twenty-five years allows a greater volume and variety of energy conservation measures, and is consistent with non-DoD agency practice for similar contracts.

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

DoD does not expect this proposed rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the rule only seeks to clarify the contract term for contracts awarded under the statutory authority of 10 U.S.C. 2913. However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

DoD is proposing to amend the DFARS to clarify the contract term for contracts awarded under the statutory authority of 10 U.S.C. 2913. Section 2913 requires DoD to develop a simplified method of contracting for shared energy savings contract services that will accelerate the use of such contracts. DoD is authorized by section 2913 to contract with utility service providers to implement energy conservation measures on military bases. Section 2913 does not indicate a term limit for contracts executed under this authority, and this has created ambiguity and inconsistency throughout DoD on the term limit that is imposed on contracts awarded under the authority. Additionally, the ambiguity has resulted in a hesitation to enter shared energy savings contracts, contrary to the intent of section 2913.

The proposed rule is not anticipated to have a significant economic impact on small business entities. The number of contract awards made under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2913 is not currently tracked by DoD’s business systems. However, it is estimated that approximately 25 shared energy savings projects are initiated across DoD each year, with approximately 17 being awarded annually. It is believed that most awards are made to large utility providers, with generally 25% or more of the renovation and operations & maintenance work executed under the awards being subcontracted to local small business by the utility provider.

This rule does not impose new recordkeeping or reporting requirements. This rule only serves to clarify the maximum contract term that may be authorized for these awards. Any burden caused by this rule is expected to be minimal and will not be any greater on small entities than it is on large businesses.

The rule does not impose any additional reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements. The rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules. There are no known significant alternatives to this rule.

DoD invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities.

DoD will also consider comments from small entities concerning the existing regulations in subparts affected by this rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Interested parties must submit such comments separately and should cite 5 U.S.C. 610 (DFARS Case 2015–D018), in correspondence.

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).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 241

Government procurement.

Jennifer L. Hawes,
Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 241 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

PART 241—ACQUISITION OF UTILITY SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 241 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend section 241.103 by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4) and adding a new paragraph (2) to read as follows:

241.103 Statutory and delegated authority.

(2) The contracting officer may enter into a shared energy savings contract under 10 U.S.C. 2913 for a period not to exceed 25 years.

[FR Doc. 2015–29553 Filed 11–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 130808697–5999–01]

RIN 0648–XC808

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Multi-Year Specifications for Monitored and Prohibited Harvest Species Stock Categories

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

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes to implement annual catch limits (ACL) and, where necessary, other annual reference points (overfishing limits (OFL) and acceptable biological catches (ABC)) for certain stocks in the monitored and prohibited