7. Add section 252.246–7005 to read as follows:

252.246–7005 Notice of Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

As prescribed in 246.710(5)(i)(A), use the following provision:

Notice of Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items (Jun 2011)

(a) Definition. Unique item identifier and warranty tracking are defined in the clause at 252.246–7006, Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

(b) Reporting of data for warranty tracking and administration. The offeror shall provide the information required by Attachment _, Warranty Tracking Information, (indicated by a single asterisk (*)), on each contract line item number, subline item number, or exhibit line item number for warranted items. The offeror shall provide all information required by Attachment _, Warranty Repair Source Instruction, prior to, but not later than when the warranted items are presented for receipt and/or acceptance. The “Warranty Item Unique Item Identifier” data category may also be completed in conjunction with Attachment _, Warranty Repair Source Instructions. Information required in the warranty attachment shall include such information as duration, enterprise, enterprise identifier, first use, fixed expiration, installation, issuing agency, item type, starting event, serialized item, unique item identifier, usage, warranty administrator, warranty guarantor, warranty repair source, and warranty tracking. The offeror shall submit the data for warranty tracking to the Contracting Officer.

[End of provision]

6. Add section 252.246–7006 to read as follows:

252.246–7006 Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

As prescribed in 246.710(5)(i)(B), use the following clause:

Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items (Jun 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Duration means the warranty period. This period may be based on period of time, amount of usage, or the occurrence of a specified event, after final acceptance of delivery, for the Government to assert a contractual right for the correction of defects.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for granting the warranty and/or assigning unique item identifiers to serialized warranty items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

First use means the initial or first-time use of a product by the Government.

Fixed expiration means the date the warranty expires and the Contractor’s obligation to provide for a remedy or corrective action ends.

Installation means the date a unit is inserted into a higher level assembly in order to make that assembly operational.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise (e.g., Dun & Bradstreet’s Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GS1 Company Prefix, Allied Committee 135 NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE)/Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, or the Coded Representation of the North American Telecommunications Industry Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Related Service Companies (ATIS–0322000) Number), European Health Industry Business Communication Council (EHIBCC)) and Health Industry Business Communication Council (HIBCC)), as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.nen.nl/web/Normen-ontwikkelen/ISOIEC-15459-Issuing-Agency-Codes.htm.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous.

Usage means the quantity and an associated unit of measure that specifies the amount of a characteristic subject to the contractor’s obligation to provide for remedy or corrective action, such as a number of miles, hours, or cycles.

Warranty administrator means the organization specified by the guarantor for managing the warranty.

Warranty guarantor means the enterprise that provides the warranty under the terms and conditions of a contract.

Warranty repair source means the ability to trace a warranted item from delivery through completion of the effective life of the warranty.

(b) Reporting of data for warranty tracking and administration. The Contractor shall provide all information required by Attachment _, Warranty Tracking Information on each contract line item number, subline item number, or exhibit line item number for warranted items. The Contractor shall provide all information required by Attachment _, Warranty Repair Source Instructions, prior to, but not later than when the warranted items are presented for receipt and/or acceptance. The “Warranty Item Unique Item Identifier” data category may also be completed in conjunction with Attachment _, Warranty Repair Source Instructions. Information required in the warranty attachment shall include such information as duration, enterprise, enterprise identifier, first use, fixed expiration, installation, issuing agency, item type, starting event, serialized item, unique item identifier, usage, warranty administrator, warranty guarantor, warranty repair source, and warranty tracking. The Contractor shall submit the data for warranty tracking to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the requiring activity and the Contracting Officer Representative.

[End of clause]
I. Background

This final rule amends the DoD pilot program addressed in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Subpart 212.70, Pilot Program for Transition to Follow-On Contracting after Use of Other Transaction Authority (OTA). It adds a new section 212.7002–3, Thresholds, to clarify that, consistent with FAR 1.108(c), Dollar Thresholds, the threshold limitation for contracts and subcontracts under the program includes the dollar value of all options.

DoD has issued this rule as a final rule because the rule does not have a significant effect beyond DoD internal operating procedures as it merely reinforces current guidance in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). Further, it does not have a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors. FAR 1.108(c) currently states, in part, that “unless otherwise specified, a specific dollar threshold for the purpose of applicability is the final anticipated dollar value of the action, including the dollar value of all options.”

II. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 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). Executive Order 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 Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

III. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule. This final rule does not constitute a significant DFARS revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and public comment is not required in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1707.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not impose 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 212

Government procurement.

Mary Overstreet,
Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 212 is amended as follows:

PART 212—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

§ 212.7002–3 Thresholds.

The contract and subcontract thresholds at 212.7002–1(a)(3) and 212.7002–2(a)(2) include the dollar value of all options in accordance with section 826 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. See also FAR 1.108(c).

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 101126521–0640–02]

RIN 0648–XA482

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Alaska Place in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Alaska plaice in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2011 Alaska plaice total allowable catch (TAC) specified for the BSAI.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), June 4, 2011, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2011.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2011 Alaska plaice TAC specified for the BSAI is 13,600 metric tons as established by the final 2011 and 2012 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (76 FR 11139, March 1, 2011).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, (Regional Administrator) has determined that the 2011 Alaska plaice TAC in the BSAI will soon be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 12,600 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 1,000 mt as bycatch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(ii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Alaska plaice in the BSAI. After the effective date of this closure the maximum retainable amounts at § 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public