

p.m. through 9:35 p.m. on August 19, 2018. The Captain of the Port Detroit, or a designated representative may suspend enforcement of the safety zone at any time.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into, transiting or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative.

(3) The “designated representative” of the Captain of the Port Detroit is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Detroit to act on his behalf. The designated representative of the Captain of the Port Detroit will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative to obtain permission to do so. The COTP or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

Jeffrey W. Novak,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2018–17698 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 552

[GSAR Change 89; GSAR Case 2016–G506; Docket No. 2016–0016; Sequence No.2]

RIN 3090–AJ75

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Federal Supply Schedule, Order-Level Materials; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: GSA is amending the General Services Administration Regulation (GSAR) to clarify the text regarding the

application of the threshold for order-level materials (OLMs).

DATES: *Effective:* August 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Leah Price, GSA Acquisition Policy Division, Senior Policy Advisor, at leah.price@gsa.gov. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755. Please cite GSAR Case 2016–G506.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

GSAR Case 2016–G506; Federal Supply Schedule, Order-Level Materials, was published in the **Federal Register** at 83 FR 3275, on January 24, 2018. Since then, clarification is required regarding the application of the 33.33 percent threshold of order-level materials (OLMs) for task or delivery orders and orders against Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) BPAs awarded under FSS contracts at GSAR 552.238–82(d)(4).

II. Discussion of Changes

GSAR clause 552.238–82(d) Special Ordering Procedures for the Acquisition of Order-Level Materials prescribes procedures for including OLMs when placing an order against a Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contract or FSS BPA. The procedures at d(4) of the clause require that the value of OLMs in an order awarded under a FSS contract or FSS BPA shall not exceed 33.33 percent of the total value of the order. The text at d(4) of the clause is being amended to clarify the applicability of the 33.33 percent threshold on OLMs placed in a task or delivery order or the cumulative value of OLMs in orders against an FSS BPA awarded under a FSS contract. There are no significant content changes resulting from this technical amendment.

III. Public Comments Not Required

41 U.S.C. 1707, Publication of proposed regulations, applies to the publication of the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation. Paragraph (a)(1) of the statute requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure, or form (including amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it 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 contains minor editorial

updates without changing the meaning of content. The changes do not have a significant impact on the public.

IV. 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.

V. Executive Order 13771

The General Services Administration certifies that this final rule will not 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 editorial change does not have a significant impact on the public or Government.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule because this final rule does not constitute a significant GSAR revision and 41 U.S.C. 1707 does not require publication for public comment.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain any information collection that requires additional 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 552

Government procurement.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

Jeffrey A. Koses,

Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration.

Therefore, GSA amends 48 CFR part 552 as set forth below:

PART 552—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 552 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

■ 2. Amend section 552.238–82 by revising paragraph (d)(4) to read as follows:

552.238–82 Special Ordering Procedures for the Acquisition of Order-Level Materials.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(4) The value of order-level materials in a task or delivery order, or the cumulative value of order-level materials in orders against an FSS BPA awarded under a FSS contract shall not exceed 33.33 percent.

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[FR Doc. 2018–17639 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 170828822–70999–02]

RIN 0648–XG392

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; 2018 Commercial Quota Harvested for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the 2018 summer flounder commercial quota allocated to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has been harvested. Vessels issued a commercial Federal fisheries permit for the summer flounder fishery may not land summer flounder in Massachusetts for the remainder of calendar year 2018, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state. Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery require publication of this notification to advise Massachusetts that the quota has been harvested, and to advise vessel and dealer permit holders that no Federal commercial quota is available to land summer flounder in Massachusetts.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours local time, August 14, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Hanson, (978) 281–9180, or *Cynthia.Hanson@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned on a percentage basis among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102.

The overall commercial quota for summer flounder in the 2018 fishing year is 6,436,120 lb (2,919,375 kg) (83 FR 4165, January 30, 2018). The percent allocated to vessels landing summer flounder in Massachusetts is 6.82046 percent, resulting in an initial state commercial quota of 438,973 lb (199,115 kg). However, Massachusetts’ initial 2018 commercial quota was reduced to 404,742 lb (183,588 kg) due to a 2017 quota overage of 34,231 lb (15,527 kg). Massachusetts has received one quota transfer of 5,450 lb (2,472 kg) from North Carolina on March 9, 2018 (83 FR 11146), bringing its commercial quota to 410,192 lb (186,060 kg).

The NMFS Administrator for the Greater Atlantic Region (Regional Administrator), monitors the state commercial landings and determines when a state’s commercial quota has been harvested. NMFS is required to publish notification in the **Federal Register** advising and notifying Federally permitted commercial vessels and dealers that, effective upon a specific date, the state’s commercial quota has been harvested and no commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in that state. The Regional Administrator has determined, based upon dealer reports and other available information, that the 2018 Massachusetts commercial summer flounder quota will be harvested by August 14, 2018.

Section 648.4(b) provides that Federal permit holders agree, as a condition of the permit, not to land summer flounder in any state that the Regional

Administrator has determined no longer has commercial quota available. Therefore, effective 0001 hours local time, August 14, 2018, landings of summer flounder in Massachusetts by vessels holding summer flounder commercial Federal fisheries permits are prohibited for the remainder of the 2018 calendar year, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer and is announced in the **Federal Register**. Effective 0001 hours local time, August 14, 2018, federally permitted dealers are also notified that they may not purchase summer flounder from federally permitted vessels that land in Massachusetts for the remainder of the calendar year, or until additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be contrary to the public interest. This action closes the commercial summer flounder fishery for Massachusetts until January 1, 2019, under current regulations. The regulations at § 648.103(b) require such action to ensure that summer flounder vessels do not exceed quotas allocated to the states. If implementation of this closure was delayed to solicit prior public comment, the quota for this fishing year will be exceeded, thereby undermining the conservation objectives of the Summer Flounder Fishery Management Plan. The Assistant Administrator further finds, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness period for the reason stated above.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 10, 2018.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–17620 Filed 8–13–18; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P