

EPA-APPROVED KANSAS NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic area or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
(41) Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 O ₃ NAAQS.	Statewide	3/19/2013	8/27/2015 [Insert Federal Register citation].	This action addresses the visibility protection portion of section 110(a)(2)(J) of the CAA.

[FR Doc. 2015-20892 Filed 8-26-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**48 CFR Parts 1845 and 1852**

RIN 2700-AE23

NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: NASA Capitalization Threshold (NFS Case 2015-N004)**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.**ACTION:** Interim rule.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is issuing an interim rule amending the NASA FAR Supplement to increase the NASA capitalization threshold from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

DATES: Effective August 27, 2015.

Comment Date: Comments on this interim rule should be submitted in writing to the address shown below on or before October 26, 2015 to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments identified by NFS Case 2015-N004, using any of the following methods:

○ *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by entering "NFS Case 2015-N004" under the heading "Enter keyword or ID" and selecting "Search." Select the link "Submit a Comment" that corresponds with "NFS Case 2015-N004." Follow the instructions provided at the "Submit a Comment" screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "NFS Case 2015-N004" on your attached document.

○ *Email:* Andrew.ORourke@NASA.gov. Include NFS Case 2015-N004 in the subject line of the message.

○ *Fax:* (202) 358-3082.

○ *Mail:* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Headquarters,

Office of Procurement, Contract and Grant Policy Division, Attn: Andrew O'Rourke, Room 5L32, 300 E. Street SW., Washington, DC 20546-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew O'Rourke, NASA Office of Procurement, Contract and Grant Policy Division, 202-358-4560, email: andrew.orourke@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

In accordance with the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 6, Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment, federal agencies are to record as property and equipment all items that meet certain characteristics, such as a useful life of 2 years or more, and are permitted to establish individual capitalization thresholds and useful life policies due to their diverse size and uses of property, plant & equipment. SFFAS No. 6 was issued in November 1995 and was effective for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1997. The current NASA capitalization threshold of \$100,000, was established when SFFAS 6 was initially implemented and is in the NFS.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommends that capitalization thresholds should be periodically reevaluated to help ensure their continuing relevance and are tied to materiality as well, in that they generally are established at a level that would not omit a significant amount of assets from the balance sheet, which could materially misstate the financial statements of an entity or its components.

Recently, the NASA Office of the Chief Financial Officer conducted a review of the current NASA capitalization threshold of \$100,000 and based on this review it was determined to increase the capitalization threshold from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

II. Discussion

This interim rule revises NFS parts 1845 and 1852 by increasing an already established NASA capitalization

threshold from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Specifically, the proposed changes are as follows:

- Added a new paragraph (b) to section 1845.301-71.
- Changed capitalization threshold amount from \$100,000 to \$500,000 in sections 1845.7101-1, 1845.7101-2, 1845.7101-3, 1852.245-70, and 1852.245-78.

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 rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

NASA does not expect this interim 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 objective of this interim rule is to increase the already established NASA capitalization threshold from \$100,000 to \$500,000. However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

The increase in the NASA capitalization threshold is expected to benefit NASA contractors by reducing the administrative burden associated with financial reporting of NASA property in the custody of contractors. The legal basis for this rule is 51 U.S.C. 20113(a).

The requirements under this rule will apply to any contract award (including contracts for supplies, services, construction, and major systems) that

requires the use of Government property by contractors. According to NASA Property Records in FY 2014 there were 568 contracts that required reporting of Government property by NASA contractors. Of the 568 contracts, it is estimated that approximately 20% or 114 contracts were small businesses.

The rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules. No alternatives were identified that would meet the objectives of the rule.

NASA invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities. NASA 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 (NASA Case 2015–N004), in correspondence.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 104–13) is applicable. However, the NFS changes do not impose information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.* beyond those identified and approved as part of the FAR part 45 (Ref OMB Control No. 9000–0075) and under NASA OMB Control No. 2700–0017.

VI. Determination To Issue an Interim Rule

A determination has been made by the Assistant Administrator for Procurement, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1707(d) that urgent and compelling reasons exist to justify promulgating this rule on an interim basis without prior opportunity for public comment. This interim rule is needed to prevent the continuation of the mandate of contractors having to submit reports at the current threshold specified in the NASA FAR Supplement while the NASA Financial Regulation requires reporting at a higher dollar threshold. This inconsistency of reporting threshold results in contractors incurring costs of reporting unnecessary information at taxpayer expense. Immediate implementation of this rule will reduce superfluous reporting burdens to contractors resulting in savings to both contractor and the Government. By increasing the NASA capitalization threshold, we estimate a reduction in reporting of 320 assets resulting in an annual decrease in burden of 1,920 hours and approximately \$148,000 in cost avoidance.

The current NASA capital asset threshold of \$100,000 was established when Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 6, Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment was initially implemented in 1997 and has not been adjusted in the NFS since that time. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommends that capital asset thresholds should be periodically reevaluated to ensure their continuing relevance and that they are established at a level that would not omit a significant amount of assets from the balance sheet. As such the NASA Office of the Chief Financial Officer conducted a review of the current NASA capital asset threshold of \$100,000 and based on this review determined an increase in the capital asset threshold to \$500,000 was warranted per NASA Interim Directive (NID) for NPR 9250.1, Property, Plant, and Equipment and Operating Materials and Supplies.

The most effective and efficient way to ensure awareness of and compliance by contractors with this increase to the capital asset threshold reporting requirement is through an immediate regulatory change. Delaying promulgation of this increase to the capital asset threshold would cause contractors to continue reporting such assets at the lower threshold effectively maintaining this unnecessary administrative burden on the contractor and delaying contractor savings that would come from this reduced reporting requirement. Moreover, contractors would be providing information on capital assets that would not be used by NASA since the NID implementing this capital asset threshold increase within the NASA financial community is already in effect. Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1707 and FAR 1.501–3(b), NASA will consider public comments received in response to this interim rule in the formation of the Agency's final rule.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1845 and 1852

Government procurement.

Manuel Quinones,

Federal Register Liaison.

Accordingly, 48 CFR parts 1845 and 1852 are amended as follows:

PART 1845—GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 1845 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 51 U.S.C. 20113(a) and 41 U.S.C. chapter 1.

■ 2. Amend section 1845.301–71 by adding paragraph (b) to read as follows:

1845.301–71 Use of Government property for commercial work.

* * * * *

(b)(1) The Center Procurement Officer is the approval authority for non-Government use of equipment exceeding 25 percent.

(2) The percentage of Government and non-Government use shall be computed on the basis of time available for use. For this purpose, the contractor's normal work schedule, as represented by scheduled production shift hours, shall be used. All equipment having a unit acquisition cost of less than \$500,000 at any single location may be averaged over a quarterly period. Equipment having a unit acquisition cost of \$500,000 or more shall be considered on an item-by-item basis.

(3) Approvals for non-Government use, less than 25 percent, may not exceed 1 year. Approval for non-Government use in excess of 25 percent shall not exceed 3 months.

(4) Requests for the approval shall be submitted to the Center Procurement Officer at least 6 weeks in advance of the projected use and shall include—

(i) The number of equipment items involved and their total acquisition cost; and

(ii) An itemized listing of equipment having an acquisition cost of \$500,000 or more, showing for each item the nomenclature, year of manufacture, and acquisition cost.

1845.7101–1 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend section 1845.7101–1 by removing “100,000” everywhere it appears and adding “500,000” in its place.

1845.7101–2 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend section 1845.7101–2, in paragraph (a), by removing “100,000” and adding “500,000” in its place.

■ 5. Amend section 1845.7101–3 by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

1845.7101–3 Unit acquisition cost.

* * * * *

(f) Only modifications that improve an item's capacity or extend its useful life two years or more and that cost \$500,000 or more shall be reported on the NF 1018 on the \$500,000 & Over line. The costs of any other modifications, excluding routine maintenance, will be reported on the Under \$500,000 line. If an item's original unit acquisition cost is less than \$500,000, but a single subsequent modification costs \$500,000 or more, that modification only will be reported as an item \$500,000 or more on subsequent NF 1018s. The original acquisition cost of the item will

continue to be included in the under \$500,000 total. The quantity for the modified item will remain “1” and be reported with the original acquisition cost of the item. If an item’s acquisition cost is reduced by removal of components so that its remaining acquisition cost is under \$500,000, it shall be reported as under \$500,000.

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PART 1852—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 6. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 1852 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 51 U.S.C. 20113(a) and 41 U.S.C. chapter 1.

■ 7. Amend section 1852.245–70 by revising the date of the clause, paragraphs (b)(1)(iv) and (v), and the date of the clause and introductory text for Alternate I to read as follows:

1852.245–70 Contractor requests for Government-provided equipment.

* * * * *

CONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR GOVERNMENT-PROVIDED EQUIPMENT

AUG 2015

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) Combine requests for quantities of items with identical descriptions and estimated values when the estimated values do not exceed \$500,000 per unit; and

(v) Include only a single unit when the acquisition or construction value equals or exceeds \$500,000.

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ALTERNATE I

AUG 2015

As prescribed in 1845.107–70(a)(2), add the following paragraph (e).

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1852.245–78 [Amended]

■ 8. Amend section 1852.245–78 by removing “JAN 2011” and adding “AUG 2015” in its place and in paragraph (a) removing “100,000” and adding “500,000” in its place.

[FR Doc. 2015–21101 Filed 8–26–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 120328229–4949–02]

RIN 0648–XE095

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason General category retention limit adjustment.

SUMMARY: NMFS is adjusting the Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) General category daily retention limit from the default limit of one large medium or giant BFT to four large medium or giant BFT for the September, October through November, and December subquota time periods of the 2015 fishing year. This action is based on consideration of the regulatory determination criteria regarding inseason adjustments, and applies to Atlantic tunas General category (commercial) permitted vessels and Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Charter/Headboat category permitted vessels when fishing commercially for BFT.

DATES: Effective September 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah McLaughlin or Brad McHale, 978–281–9260.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations implemented under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) governing the harvest of BFT by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 subdivides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Atlantic Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (2006 Consolidated HMS FMP) (71 FR 58058, October 2, 2006), as amended by Amendment 7 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP (Amendment 7) (79 FR 71510, December 2, 2014), and in accordance with implementing

regulations. NMFS is required under ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest the ICCAT-recommended quota.

The currently codified baseline U.S. quota is 923.7 mt (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area). Among other things, Amendment 7 revised the allocations to all quota categories, effective January 1, 2015. See § 635.27(a). The currently codified General category quota is 403 mt. Each of the General category time periods (“January,” June through August, September, October through November, and December) is allocated a portion of the annual General category quota. The codified baseline General category subquotas include 106.8 mt for September, 52.4 mt for October through November, and 21 mt for December. NMFS transferred 21 mt of BFT quota from the December 2015 subquota to the January 2015 subquota period (79 FR 77943, December 29, 2014).

Unless changed, the General category daily retention limit starting on September 1 would be the default retention limit of one large medium or giant BFT (measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length (CFL) or greater) per vessel per day/trip (§ 635.23(a)(2)). This default retention limit would apply to General category permitted vessels and to HMS Charter/Headboat category permitted vessels when fishing commercially for BFT.

For the 2014 fishing year, NMFS adjusted the General category limit from the default level of one large medium or giant BFT as follows: Two large medium or giant BFT for January (78 FR 77362, December 23, 2013), four large medium or giant BFT for June through August (79 FR 30745, May 29, 2014), and four large medium or giant BFT for September through December (79 FR 50854, August 26, 2014). NMFS adjusted the daily retention limit for the 2015 January subquota period from the default level of one large medium or giant BFT to three large medium or giant BFT in the same action as the 21-mt transfer from the December 2015 subquota period to the January 2015 subquota period described above (79 FR 77943, December 29, 2014). For the June through August 2015 subquota period, NMFS adjusted the daily retention limit to four large medium or giant BFT (80 FR 27863, May 15, 2015).