

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Part IV

Department of Defense General Services Administration National Aeronautics and Space Administration

48 CFR Chapter I, et al. Federal Acquisition Circular 2001–15; Final Rules

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Chapter 1

Federal Acquisition Circular 2001–15; Introduction

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General ServicesAdministration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Summary presentation of final rules and technical amendments and corrections.

SUMMARY: This document summarizes the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) rules agreed to by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council in this Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2001–15. A companion document, the Small Entity Compliance Guide (SECG), follows this FAC. The FAC, including the SECG, is available via the Internet at http://www.arnet.gov/far.

DATES: For effective dates and comment dates, see separate documents which follow.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FAR Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405, (202) 501–4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact the analyst whose name appears in the table below in relation to each FAR case or subject area. Please cite FAC 2001–15 and specific FAR case number(s). Interested parties may also visit our Web site at http://www.arnet.gov/far.

Item	Subject	FAR case	Analyst
II	Elimination of Standard Form 129, Solicitation Mailing ListApplication	2001–028 2001–030 2001–008	Zaffos. Loeb. Goral. Loeb.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summaries for each FAR rule follow. For the actual revisions and/or amendments to these FAR cases, refer to the specific item number and subject set forth in the documents following these item summaries.

FAC 2001–15 amends the FAR as specified below:

Item I—Elimination of Standard Form 129, Solicitation Mailing List Application (FAR Case 2001–032)

This final rule removes the requirement for contracting offices to establish and maintain manual solicitation mailing lists and the need to use the Standard Form (SF) 129, Solicitation Mailing List Application. The purpose of the rule is to broaden use and reliance on e-business applications. It is expected that this rule will eliminate, in part, the need for contracting offices to maintain paper-based sources of contractor information.

Item II—Energy-Efficient Standby Power Devices (FAR Case 2001–028)

This final rule implements Executive Order 13221, of July 31, 2001, Energy-Efficient Standby Power Devices, by providing guidance on energy-efficient standby power devices. The rule also clarifies requirements for the purchase of recovered material. The requirements of this rule apply to contracting officers that purchase products that use external standby power devices or that contain an internal standby power function, and products that are composed of recovered

material. Government contracting and technical personnel will need to ensure that proposed acquisitions comply with the Government preference for energy-efficient products.

Item III—Electronic Listing of Acquisition Vehicles Available for use by More Than One Agency (FAR Case 2001–030)

This final rule provides the regulatory underpinning for the operation and use of an online directory to facilitate greater awareness of contracts available for multiple agency use. The rule—

- 1. Adds a new Subpart 5.6, Publicizing Multi-Agency Use Contracts, that—
- (a) Provides the Internet address to access the database;
- (b) Requires agencies to enter information into the database within ten days of award of a Governmentwide acquisition contract (GWAC), multiagency contract, Federal Supply Schedule contract, or other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies including blanket purchase agreements under Federal Supply Schedule contracts; and
- (c) Requires contracting activities to enter information into the database by October 31, 2003, on all existing contracts and other procurement instruments intended for use by multiple agencies, except for those expiring on or before June 1, 2004.
- 2. Adds language at FAR 7.105(b)(1) to consider the sources contained in the

database as prospective sources of supplies and services.

3. Adds language at FAR 10.002(b)(2)(iv) to encourage querying the database during market research for information relevant to agency acquisitions.

Item IV—Compensation Cost Principle (FAR Case 2001–008)

This final rule amends the FAR to revise the "compensation for personal services" cost principle by removing unnecessary and duplicative language and restructuring it. This rule is of particular interest to contracting officers who use cost analysis to price contracts and modifications, and who determine or negotiate reasonable costs in accordance with a clause of a contract, e.g., price revision of fixed-price incentive contracts, terminated contracts, indirect cost rates.

Item V—Leadership in Environmental Management (E.O. 13148) (FAR Case 2000–005)

This final rule provides policies and procedures for obtaining contractor information so that agencies can implement environmental management systems and complete facility compliance audits. The rule implements Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management. The requirements of this rule apply to facilities owned or operated by Federal agencies, except

those facilities located outside the United States and its outlying areas.

Item VI—Selling Cost Principle (FAR Case 2001–024)

This final rule amends the FAR to revise the "selling costs" cost principle by restructuring the paragraphs and removing unnecessary and duplicative language to increase clarity. The rule does not change the allowability of selling costs. The case was initiated at the request of the Aerospace Industries Association (AIA). This rule is of particular interest to contractors and contracting officers who use cost analysis to price contracts and modifications, and who determine or negotiate reasonable costs in accordance with a clause of a contract, e.g., price revision of fixed-price incentive contracts, terminated contracts, or indirect cost rates.

Item VII—Section 508 Micropurchase Exception Sunset Provision (FAR Case 2002–012)

The interim rule published in the **Federal Register** at 67 FR 80321, December 31, 2002, is converted to a final rule, without change, to extend the Electronic and Information Technology (Section 508) micropurchase exception to October 1, 2004.

Item VIII—Technical Amendments

These amendments update references and make editorial changes at FAR 19.1005 and 52.212–1.

Dated: July 16, 2003.

Laura Auletta,

Director, Acquisition Policy Division.

Federal Acquisition Circular

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2001–15 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC2001–15 are effective August 25, 2003, except for Items III, VII, and VIII which are effective July 24, 2003.

Dated: July 14, 2003.
Deidre A. Lee,
Director, Defense Procurement and
Acquisition Policy.

Dated: July 14, 2003.

David A. Drabkin,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administaration.

Dated: July 7, 2003.

Tom Luedtke,

Assistant Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–18532 Filed 7–23–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1, 5, 14, 19, 22, 36, 52, and 53

[FAC 2001–15; FAR Case 2001–032; Item

RIN 9000-AJ50

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Elimination of the Standard Form 129, Solicitation Mailing List Application

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency
Acquisition Council and the Defense
Acquisition Regulations Council
(Councils) have agreed on a final rule
amending the Federal Acquisition
Regulation (FAR) to remove the
requirement for contracting offices to
establish and maintain manual
solicitation mailing lists and the need to
use the Standard Form (SF) 129,
Solicitation Mailing List Application.
DATES: Effective Date: August 25, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FAR Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 501–4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Mr. Ralph De Stefano, Procurement Analyst, at (202) 501–1758. Please cite FAC 2001–15, FAR case 2001–032.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

In order to broaden use and reliance on e-business applications, the Councils have been working with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to eliminate the need to maintain paper-based sources of contractor information. As part of this effort, the Councils have agreed to eliminate the SF 129, Solicitation Mailing List Application.

The SF 129 was created to enable contracting activities to obtain information from sources to develop a solicitation mailing list. At the time the

form was developed, manual processes were the only means available to assure access to adequate sources of supplies and services. Today, by sharp contrast, there are multiple tools available to agencies that can provide the functionality of the SF 129, but in a more efficient and effective manner. With the Administration's encouragement, agencies are taking advantage of these tools. For example, an increasing number of agencies are requiring potential contractors to register in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) System, a centrally located, searchable database, accessible via the Internet, as their tool of choice for developing, maintaining, and providing sources for future procurements. The CCR database enables prospective contractors to update their information in one place via a Web site. Contracting officers are now able to access, via the Internet, contractor data and industry information less expensively, and more efficiently identify sources for contracting opportunities. FAR changes are pending that will require use of CCR as the single validated source of data on contractors doing business with the Government (http://www.ccr.gov). Furthermore, agencies are continually working to develop new electronic means of matching interested businesses with Government contracting offices on "FedBizOpps," http:// www.FedBizOpps.gov, the designated single Governmentwide point of entry for public access to notices of procurement actions over \$25,000. FedBizOpp, through its interested vendors list, has the capability to generate a list of vendors who are interested in a specific solicitation for purposes of teaming opportunities, subcontracting opportunities, and other business relationships. In light of these electronic initiatives, we have eliminated the manual collection of

DoD, GSA, and NĂSA published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 67 FR 67762, November 6, 2002. Three sources submitted comments in response to the proposed rule. All respondents agreed with the rule as published. One respondent pointed out a typographical error at 52.214–10. That error has been corrected. Additionally, the proposed rule inadvertently omitted the phrase "except for construction," at 14.201–6(e), the prescription for the use of the provision at 52.214–10, Contract Award-Sealed Bidding. That language has been corrected in this final rule.

contractor data using the SF 129.

This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of Executive