Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 24, 2004. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2))

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 1, 2004.

## Jo Lynn Traub,

 $Acting \ Regional \ Administrator, \ Region \ 5.$ 

■ Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

#### PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

## Subpart O—Illinois

■ 2. Section 52.720 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(168) to read as follows:

### § 52.720 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(168) On October 31, 2003, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

submitted revisions to the Illinois State Implementation Plan for ozone. The submittal revises the definition for volatile organic material (VOM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7250 to incorporate an exemption for perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene); 3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca); 1,3dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb); decafluoropentane (HFC 43-10mee); difluoromethane (HFC-32); ethylfluoride (HFC-161); 1,1,1,3,3,3hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa); 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca); 1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea); 1,1,1,2,3pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb); 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC– 245fa); 1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea); 1,1,1,3,3pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc); chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31): 1.2dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a); 1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a); 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4methoxybutane (C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>); 2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3heptafluoropropane ((CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CFCF<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>); 1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4nonafluorobutane ( $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$ ); and 2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3heptafluoropropane ((CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CFCF<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) from the definition of VOM and VOC and thereby, from regulation as ozone precursors.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Illinois Administrative Code Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle B: Air Pollution, Chapter 1: Pollution Control Board, Subchapter c: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources, Part 211: Definitions and General Provisions, Subpart B: Definitions, Section 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), amended at Illinois Register 11405, effective June 22, 1998.

[FR Doc. 04–6424 Filed 3–22–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### 48 CFR Part 207

[DFARS Case 2002-D036]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Buy-to-Budget Acquisition of End Items

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** DoD has adopted as final, without change, an interim rule

amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. Section 801 authorizes DoD to acquire a higher quantity of an end item than the quantity specified in law, under certain conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teresa Brooks, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3062. Telephone (703) 602–0326; facsimile (703) 602–0350. Please cite DFARS Case 2002–D036.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### A. Background

DoD published an interim rule at 68 FR 43331 on July 22, 2003. The rule added a new subpart at DFARS 207.70 to implement section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Pub. L. 107–314). Section 801 added 10 U.S.C. 2308, which provides that DoD may acquire a higher quantity of an end item than the quantity specified in a law providing for the funding of the acquisition, if the agency head makes certain findings with regard to the acquisition.

DoD received no comments on the interim rule. Therefore, DoD is adopting the interim rule as a final rule without change

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

## **B. Regulatory Flexibility Act**

DoD 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. The rule authorizes DoD to acquire a higher quantity of an end item than the quantity specified in law. However, any additional quantities must be acquired without additional funding. Acquisition of the additional quantities must be made possible through production efficiencies or other cost reductions.

#### C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

#### List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 207

Government procurement.

#### Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

# Interim Rule Adopted as Final Without Change

■ Accordingly, the interim rule amending 48 CFR Part 207, which was published at 68 FR 43331 on July 22, 2003, is adopted as a final rule without change.

[FR Doc. 04–6238 Filed 3–22–04; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### 48 CFR Parts 216 and 217

[DFARS Case 2003-D097]

### Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Contract Period for Task and Delivery Order Contracts

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: DoD has issued an interim rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004. Section 843 provides that the contract period of a task or delivery order contract awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a may cover a total period of not more than 5 years. DATES: Effective date: March 23, 2004.

Comment date: Comments on the interim rule should be submitted to the address shown below on or before May 24, 2004, to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Respondents may submit comments via the Internet at http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf/pubcomm. As an alternative, respondents may e-mail comments to: dfars@osd.mil. Please cite DFARS Case 2003–D097 in the subject line of e-mailed comments.

Respondents that cannot submit comments using either of the above methods may submit comments to: Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, Attn: Ms. Teresa Brooks, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3062; facsimile (703) 602–0350. Please cite DFARS Case 2003–D097.

At the end of the comment period, interested parties may view public comments on the Internet at http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teresa Brooks, (703) 602–0326.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### A. Background

This interim rule amends DFARS Subparts 216.5 and 217.2 to implement section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Pub. L. 108–136). Section 843 amends the general authority for task and delivery order contracts at 10 U.S.C. 2304a to specify that task or delivery order contacts entered into under that section may cover a total period of not more than 5 years. The rule clarifies that the total period includes all options or modifications.

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

## **B. Regulatory Flexibility Act**

DoD has prepared an initial regulatory flexibility analysis consistent with 5 U.S.C. 604. The analysis is summarized as follows: This interim rule applies to all new DoD solicitations for supplies or services that will result in a task or delivery order contract awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a. It may affect businesses interested in submitting offers for such contracts. The impact on small entities is uncertain. DoD invites comments from small businesses and other interested parties. DoD also will consider comments from small entities concerning the affected DFARS subparts in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Such comments should be submitted separately and should cite DFARS Case 2003-D097.

#### C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply, because the rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

## D. Determination To Issue an Interim

A determination has been made under the authority of the Secretary of Defense that urgent and compelling reasons exist to publish an interim rule prior to affording the public an opportunity to comment. This action is necessary to implement section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Pub. L. 108–136), which provides that the contract period of a task or delivery order contract awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a may cover a total period of not more than 5 years. Comments received in response to this

interim rule will be considered in the formation of the final rule.

## List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 216 and 217

Government procurement.

#### Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

- Therefore, 48 CFR Parts 216 and 217 are amended as follows:
- 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 216 and 217 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

#### PART 216—TYPES OF CONTRACTS

■ 2. Section 216.501–2 is added to read as follows:

#### 216.501-2 General.

(a) See 217.204(e) for limitations on the period for task order or delivery order contracts awarded by DoD pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a.

## PART 217—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

■ 3. Section 217.204 is added to read as follows:

#### 217.204 Contracts.

(e) Notwithstanding FAR 17.204(e), the period of a task order or delivery order contract, including all options or modifications, awarded by DoD pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a shall not exceed 5 years.

[FR Doc. 04–6289 Filed 3–22–04; 8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### 48 CFR Part 217

[DFARS Case 2002-D041]

## Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Multiyear Contracting Authority Revisions

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD has adopted as final, without change, an interim rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement section 820 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. Section 820 restricts the use of multiyear contracts for supplies to only those for complete and usable end items, and restricts the use of advance procurement to only those long-lead items necessary in order