

- 4. The agent should be recovered from the fire protection system in conjunction with testing or servicing, and recycled for later use or destroyed.
- 5. EPA has no intention of duplicating or displacing OSHA coverage related to the use of personal protective equipment (e.g., respiratory protection), fire protection, hazard communication, worker training or any other occupational safety and health standard with respect to halon substitutes.

AEROSOLS

End-Use	Substitute	Decision	Further Information
Aerosol solvents ..	HCFC-225ca and HCFC-225cb as a substitute for HCFC-141b.	Acceptable	EPA recommends observing the manufacturer's recommended exposure guidelines of 50 ppm for the -ca isomer, 400 ppm for the -cb isomer, and 100 ppm for the commercial mixture of HCFC-225ca/cb. EPA encourages users to consider other alternatives that do not have an ozone depletion potential.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Part 208 and Appendix G to Chapter 2

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Technical Amendments

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

SUMMARY: DoD is making technical amendments to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to update titles, section numbers, and paragraph designations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 20, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Michele Peterson, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062. Telephone (703) 602-0311; facsimile (703) 602-0350.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 208

Government procurement.

Michele P. Peterson,
Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 208 and Appendix G to chapter 2 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 208 and Appendix G to subchapter I continues to read as follows:

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

PART 208—REQUIRED SOURCES OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

208.001 and 208.002 [Redesignated as 208.002 and 208.003]

2. Sections 208.001 and 208.002 are redesignated as sections 208.002 and 208.003, respectively.

208.003 [Amended]

3. Newly designated section 208.003 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (f) and (g) as paragraphs (d) and (e), respectively.

208.7000 [Amended]

4. Section 208.7000 is amended in paragraph (b), in the parenthetical, by removing “Integrated Materiel Management” and adding in its place “Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual”.

Appendix G—Activity Address Numbers

PART 2—[AMENDED]

5. Appendix G to chapter 2 is amended in part 2, in entry “DABK15”, by removing “Directorate of Contracting” and adding in its place “Contracting Command”.

[FR Doc. 02-31945 Filed 12-19-02; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Part 219 and Appendix I to Chapter 2

[DFARS Case 2002-D029]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Extension of DoD Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program

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

SUMMARY: DoD has issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement section 812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002. Section 812 extends, through September 30, 2005, the period during which companies may enter into agreements under the DoD Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 20, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Angelena Moy, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062. Telephone (703) 602-1302; facsimile (703) 602-0350. Please cite DFARS Case 2002-D029.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This final rule amends DFARS 219.7104 and Appendix I to implement section 812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Pub. L. 107-107). Section 812 extends, through September 30, 2005, the period during which companies may enter into agreements under the DoD Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program. In addition, section 812 extends, through September 30, 2008, the period during which mentor firms may incur costs that are eligible for reimbursement or credit under the Program.

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

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors, or a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of DoD. Therefore, publication for public comment is not required. However, DoD will consider comments from small entities concerning the affected DFARS subparts in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Such comments should cite DFARS Case 2002-D029.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements associated with the DoD Pilot Mentor Protégé Program have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget, under Control Number 0704-0332, for use through March 31, 2004.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 219

Government procurement.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 219 and Appendix I to chapter 2 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 219 and Appendix I to subchapter I continues to read as follows:

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

PART 219—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS**219.7104 [Amended]**

2. Section 219.7104 is amended in paragraph (b), in the last sentence, and in paragraph (d) by removing “2005” and adding in its place “2008”.

Appendix I—Policy and Procedures for the DOD Pilot Mentor-Protege Program**I-102 [Amended]**

3. Appendix I to chapter 2 is amended in section I-102, in paragraphs (a) and (b), by removing “2002” and adding in its place “2005”.

I-103 [Amended]

4. Appendix I to chapter 2 is amended in section I-103 as follows:

a. In paragraph (a), by removing “2002” and adding in its place “2005”; and

b. In paragraph (b) introductory text and paragraph (c), by removing “2005” and adding in its place “2008”.

I-109 [Amended]

5. Appendix I to chapter 2 is amended in section I-109, in paragraph (e)(3), by removing “2005” and adding in its place “2008”.

[FR Doc. 02-31947 Filed 12-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**48 CFR Parts 225 and 252**

[DFARS Case 2002-D008]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Trade Agreements Act—Exception for U.S.-Made End Products

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD has issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement the

determination of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) that, for procurements subject to the Trade Agreements Act, it would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the Buy American Act to U.S.-made end products that are substantially transformed in the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 20, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy Williams, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062. Telephone (703) 602-0328; facsimile (703) 602-0350. Please cite DFARS Case 2002-D008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Background**

On March 14, 2002, the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (USD(AT&L)) determined that, for procurements subject to the Trade Agreements Act, it would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the Buy American Act to U.S.-made end products that are substantially transformed in the United States. This determination expands the May 16, 1997, USD(AT&L) determination (presently implemented in DFARS part 225) that it would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the Buy American Act to U.S.-made information technology products in Federal Supply Group 70 or 74. The March 14, 2002, determination is consistent with Federal Acquisition Regulation policy applicable to civilian agencies with regard to the treatment of U.S.-made end products.

This DFARS rule implements the March 14, 2002, USD(AT&L) determination. The rule simplifies evaluation of offers in acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act, because it is no longer necessary to determine if a U.S.-made end product is also a domestic end product, *i.e.*, the cost of domestic components exceeds the cost of all components by more than 50 percent. Additionally, the provision at DFARS 252.225-7006, Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program Certificate, and the clause at DFARS 252.225-7007, Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program, are no longer necessary, because the provision at DFARS 252.225-7020, Trade Agreements Certificate, and the clause at DFARS 252.225-7021, Trade Agreements, are now appropriate for all acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act. This rule also applies

the March 14, 2002, USD(AT&L) determination to acquisitions subject to the Balance of Payments Program, since the Balance of Payments Program is an extension of the Buy American Act restrictions to acquisitions of supplies for overseas use.

DoD published a proposed rule at 67 FR 49278 on July 30, 2002. Two sources submitted comments on the proposed rule. Both sources supported the DFARS changes in the proposed rule. Therefore, DoD is adopting the proposed 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

This rule may 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.* A final regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared and is summarized as follows:

The objective of the rule is to avoid treating products substantially transformed in the United States less favorably than products substantially transformed in a designated, Caribbean Basin, or NAFTA country. Under existing DFARS policy, offers of domestic end products are given a 50 percent price evaluation preference over offers of U.S.-made end products for which the cost of foreign components exceeds the cost of domestic components by 50 percent or more. However, for acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act, an end product of a designated, Caribbean Basin, or NAFTA country is exempt from application of the 50 percent evaluation factor, regardless of the source of the components. Therefore, a company might be encouraged to manufacture a product in a designated, Caribbean Basin, or NAFTA country rather than in the United States. This DFARS rule revises evaluation procedures for acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act to eliminate the 50 percent price advantage that DoD presently gives to domestic end products over U.S.-made end products with foreign component content of 50 percent or more. Therefore, the cost incentive to manufacture components in the United States is removed. However, for companies that provide U.S.-made end products containing foreign components, the incentive to move end product manufacturing facilities to a designated, Caribbean Basin, or NAFTA country is reduced. There were no significant issues raised by the public