

argument. The Administrator oversees the administration of the schools and libraries support mechanism, including the administration of disbursing schools and libraries funds consistent with, and under the direction of, the Commission's rules and precedent. If the Administrator allows funds to be disbursed in violation of the statute or a rule, it is within the ambit of its administration and disbursement duties to seek recoupment in the first instance. Moreover, we note that the Commission retains its authority to seek final payment of its claim. Thus, we have not unlawfully delegated the Commission's authority to seek recoupment of funds disbursed in violation of the statute or a rule.

III. Procedural Matters

A. Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis

15. This document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified "information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees," pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

B. Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification

16. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that a regulatory flexibility analysis be prepared for notice-and-comment rule making proceedings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." The RFA generally defines the term "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction." In addition, the term "small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act. A "small business concern" is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

17. An initial regulatory flexibility analysis (IRFA) was incorporated in the *Second FNPRM*. The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the *Second FNPRM*, including comment on the IRFA. No comments were received to the *Second FNPRM* or IRFA that specifically raised

the issue of the impact of the proposed rules on small entities.

18. In this order, we now direct that recovery of funds disbursed to schools and libraries in violation of the Communications Act, or of a program rule, be sought from whichever party or parties have committed the violation. This has no effect on any parties who have not violated our rules, except to make more money available for them to obtain through the schools and libraries support program. It only imposes a minimal burden on small entities that have violated our rules by requiring them to return funds they received in violation of our rules. We believe that the vast majority of entities, small and large, are in compliance with our rules and thus will not be subject to efforts to any recover improperly disbursed funds.

19. Therefore, we certify that the requirements of the order will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

20. In addition, the order and this final certification will be sent to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA, and will be published in the **Federal Register**.

21. The Commission will not send a copy of this Order on Reconsideration and Fourth Report and Order pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

IV. Ordering Clauses

22. Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1, 4(i), 4(j), and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended that this Order on Reconsideration and Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 02-06 is adopted.

23. The Petitions for Reconsideration filed by MCI WorldCom, Inc., United States Telecom Association, and Sprint on November 8, 1999 are granted to the extent provided herein.

24. The terms of this Order on Reconsideration and Fourth Report and Order are effective September 17, 2004.

25. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this Order on Reconsideration and Fourth Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-21005 Filed 9-16-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket Nos. 90-571 and 98-67; FCC 04-137]

Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals With Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On September 1, 2004 (69 FR 53346), the Commission published final rules in the **Federal Register**, which addressed cost recovery and other matters relating to the provision of telecommunications relay services (TRS) pursuant to Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). This document corrects § 64.604 (a)(4).

DATES: Effective October 1, 2004 except for the amendment to § 64.604 (a)(4) of the Commission's rules, which contains information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that are not effective until approved by Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Written comments by the public on the new and modified information collections are due November 1, 2004. The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date for that section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl King, of the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-2284 (voice), (202) 418-0416 (TTY), or e-mail cheryl.king@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission published a document amending part 64 in the **Federal Register** of September 1, 2004 (69 FR 53346). This document corrects the "Rule Changes" section of the **Federal Register** summary as it appeared. In rule FR Doc. 04-19955 published on September 1, 2004 (69 FR 53346), make the following correction:

PART 64—[CORRECTED]

■ On page 53351, in the third column, "§ 64.604(a)(4)" is corrected to read as follows:

§ 64.604 Mandatory minimum standards.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(4) *Handling of emergency calls.* Providers must use a system for incoming emergency calls that, at a minimum, automatically and

immediately transfers the caller to an appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). An appropriate PSAP is either a PSAP that the caller would have reached if he had dialed 911 directly, or a PSAP that is capable of enabling the dispatch of emergency services to the caller in an expeditious manner.

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Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-21006 Filed 9-16-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Part 207

[DFARS Case 2004-D004]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Acquisition Plans—Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation

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 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. Section 1067 requires DoD to prevent and mitigate corrosion during the design, acquisition, and maintenance of military equipment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 17, 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 2004-D004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This final rule amends DFARS 207.105 to add corrosion prevention and mitigation to the areas that agencies must address in acquisition plans. The rule implements Section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314), which requires DoD to prevent and mitigate corrosion during the design, acquisition, and maintenance of military equipment.

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 subpart in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Such comments should cite DFARS Case 2004-D004.

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.

■ Therefore, 48 CFR part 207 is amended as follows:

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 207 continues to read as follows:

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

PART 207—ACQUISITION PLANNING

■ 2. Section 207.105 is amended in paragraph (b)(13)(ii) by adding a second sentence to read as follows:

207.105 Contents of written acquisition plans.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(13) * * *

(ii) * * * Also discuss corrosion prevention and mitigation plans.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 04-21019 Filed 9-16-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Parts 207 and 219

[DFARS Case 2003-D109]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Consolidation of Contract Requirements

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 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004. Section 801 places restrictions on the consolidation of two or more requirements of a DoD department, agency, or activity into a single solicitation and contract.

DATES: *Effective date:* September 17, 2004.

Comment date: Comments on the interim rule should be submitted to the address shown below on or before November 16, 2004, to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by DFARS Case 2003-D109, using any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- Defense Acquisition Regulations Web site: <http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf/pubcomm>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- E-mail: dfars@osd.mil. Include DFARS Case 2003-D109 in the subject line of the message.

- Fax: Primary: (703) 602-7887;

Alternate: (703) 602-0350.

- Mail: Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, Attn: Ms. Donna Hairston-Benford, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), IMD 3C132, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062.

- Hand Delivery/Courier: Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, Crystal Square 4, Suite 200A, 241 18th Street, Arlington, VA 22202-3402.

All comments received will be posted to <http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/dar/dfars.nsf>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Donna Hairston-Benford, (703) 602-0289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This interim rule amends DFARS Parts 207 and 219 to implement Section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136). Section 801 adds 10 U.S.C. 2382, which places restrictions on the use of an acquisition strategy that includes a consolidation of contract requirements with a total value exceeding \$5,000,000.

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 is expected to have a beneficial impact on small business concerns. An initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared