

Rhode Island

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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Tennessee

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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(e) * * * June 1, 2000.

Texas

(a) * * * Interim approval will expire
June 1, 2000. * * *

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Vermont

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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Virgin Islands

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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Virginia

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

* * * * *

Washington

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

(b) * * * June 1, 2000.

(c) * * * June 1, 2000.

(d) * * * June 1, 2000.

(e) * * * June 1, 2000.

(f) * * * June 1, 2000.

(g) * * * June 1, 2000.

(h) * * * June 1, 2000.

(i) * * * June 1, 2000.

West Virginia

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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Wisconsin

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

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Wyoming

(a) * * * June 1, 2000.

[FR Doc. 98-19932 Filed 7-24-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****41 CFR Part 101-43**

[FPMR Amendment H-198]

RIN 3090-AG64

**Excess Personal Property Reporting
Requirements****AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide
Policy, GSA.**ACTION:** Final rule.**SUMMARY:** This regulation streamlines
and simplifies the assignment of the
disposal condition codes which Federal
agencies use to report their excess
personal property for utilization and
donation. This amendment will reduce
the number of codes from 11 to 5 and
more accurately define the condition of
the excess personal property.**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 1, 1998.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
Martha Caswell, Director, Personal
Property Management Policy Division
(MTP) 202-501-3828.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. The General Services
Administration (GSA) has determined
that this rule is not a significant rule for
the purposes of Executive Order 12866
of September 30, 1993.**B. Regulatory Flexibility Act**This rule is not required to be
published in the **Federal Register** for
public comment. Therefore, theRegulatory Flexibility Act does not
apply.**C. Paperwork Reduction Act**GSA has determined that the
Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C.
chapter 35) does not apply because this
regulation does not contain any
collection requirements which require
the approval of the Office of
Management and Budget. This rule is
also exempt from Congressional review
prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it
relates solely to agency management
and personnel.**List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 101-43**Government property management,
Excess government property.For reasons set forth in the preamble,
41 CFR Part 101-43 is amended as
follows:1. The authority citation for part 101-
43 continues to read as follows:**Authority:** Sec. 205 (c), 63 Stat. 390; 40
U.S.C. 486(c).**PART 101-43—UTILIZATION OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY****Subpart 101-43.48—Exhibits**2. Section 101-43.4801 is amended by
revising paragraph (d) and in paragraph(e) by removing the words "paragraph
(e)" and adding in their place the words
"paragraph (d)" to read as follows:**§ 101-43.4801 Excess personal property
reporting requirements.**

* * * * *

(d) The appropriate disposal
condition code from the table below
shall be assigned to each item record,
report, or listing of excess personal
property:

Disposal condition code	Brief definition	Expanded definition
1	Excellent	Property which is in new condition or unused condition and can be used immediately without modifications or repairs.
4	Usable	Property which shows some wear, but can be used without significant repair.
7	Repairable	Property which is unusable in its current condition but can be economically repaired.
X	Salvage	Property which has value in excess of its basic material content but repair or rehabilitation is impractical and/or uneconomical.
S	Scrap	Property which has no value except for its basic material content.

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Dated: July 14, 1998.

David J. Barram,*Administrator of General Services.*

[FR Doc. 98-20010 Filed 7-24-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Parts 20, 80, and 90**

[PR Docket No. 92-257; FCC 98-151]

Maritime Communications**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has adopted a *Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order* in PR Docket No. 92-257 which simplifies the licensing process and introduces additional flexibility for public coast stations. Specifically, the Commission amends the maritime service rules to designate geographic licensing regions for very high frequency (VHF) public coast stations, and assign all currently unassigned VHF public correspondence channels on a geographic basis by competitive bidding. The uniform competitive bidding rules will apply in public coast station auctions. The Commission also adopts small business provisions for qualifying public coast station applicants, and defines the criteria used to determine eligibility for these provisions. The effect will be to promote and facilitate the participation of small businesses in the Commission's auctions and in the provision of spectrum-based services.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 1998.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Non-auction information: Scot Stone of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, at (202) 418-0680 or via E-mail to "sstone@fcc.gov". *Auction information:* Anne Napoli of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Auctions and Industry Analysis Division, Legal Branch, at (202) 418-0660. TTY: (202) 418-7233.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order*, PR Docket No. 92-257, FCC 98-51, adopted, July 6, 1998, and released, July 9, 1998. The full text of this *Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919

M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036, telephone (202) 857-3800, facsimile (202) 857-3805. Alternative formats (computer diskette, large print, audio cassette, and Braille) are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Martha Contee at (202) 418-0260, TTY (202) 418-2555, or at mcontee@fcc.gov. The full text of the *Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order* can also be downloaded at: <http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Orders/1998/fcc98151.txt> or <http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Orders/1998/fcc98151.wp>, and the map set out in the paper version may be downloaded at <http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Orders/1998/fc98151a.pdf>.

Summary of the Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order

1. The Commission initiated the instant proceeding to update the Maritime Service rules to promote the use of new, spectrally efficient radio communications techniques. In the *Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* (62 FR 37533, July 14, 1997), the Commission proposed rules to simplify the license process for VHF public coast stations.

2. The Commission amends the rules to license VHF public correspondence channel pairs on a geographic basis, in lieu of the site-based approach presently used. The Commission designates forty-two licensing areas: nine maritime VHF Public Coast areas (VPCs), each consisting of one or more Economic Areas (EAs) within one hundred miles of major waterways and grouped together in accordance with Coast Guard Districts; and thirty-three inland VPCs, each consisting of a single EA no part of which is within one hundred miles of a major waterway.

3. The Commission amends the rules to authorize a single geographic area licensee to operate on all currently unassigned VHF public correspondence frequencies within its licensing area for a ten-year license term. Each geographic area licensee may place stations anywhere within its region to serve vessels or units on land, so long as marine-originating traffic is given priority and incumbent operations are protected. Base stations and land units will be blanket licensed under the geographic license, except that individual licensing is required for base stations that require submission of an

Environmental Assessment under 47 CFR 1.1307 or international coordination, or will affect the radio frequency quiet zones described in 47 CFR 80.21. The Commission amends the rules to permit partitioning and disaggregation of the geographic licenses, with partitionees and disaggregates to hold their licenses for the remainder of the original licensee's term and to have a renewal expectancy.

4. Incumbent VHF public coast station licensees, and private land mobile radio (PLMR) licensees sharing marine spectrum in inland regions, may continue operating indefinitely, and incumbents and geographic area licensees must afford interference protection to one another. If an incumbent fails to construct, discontinues operations, or otherwise has its license terminated, its authorization automatically reverts to the geographic licensee. Incumbent licensees may renew, transfer, assign, and modify their license in any manner so long as such modifications do not extend the incumbent's service area; proposed modifications that would extend an incumbent's service area or request additional frequencies are contingent upon an agreement with each affected licensee.

5. Geographic licensees must provide substantial service. Licensees' showings will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, but the Commission provides the following safe-harbor examples: for maritime VPC licensees, coverage to one-third of the region's major waterways within five years, and continuous to two-thirds of the region's major waterways within ten years; for inland VPC licensees (and partitionees of maritime VPC licensees where the partitioned area is not contiguous with a major waterway), coverage to one-third of the population of the region within five years and two-thirds of the region's population within ten years.

Competitive Bidding Procedures

6. *Background.* In Implementation of Sections 3(n) and 332 of the Communications Act, Regulatory Treatment of Mobile Services, *Second Report and Order*, 59 FR 18493 (March 7, 1994), the Commission classified the public coast station service as a commercial mobile radio service (CMRS). Subsequently, in Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding, *Second Report and Order*, 59 FR 22980 (May 4, 1994), the Commission determined that as a CMRS service, mutually exclusive applications for public coast station licenses would be resolved through competitive