

Federal Communications Commission.
Magalie Roman Salas,
Secretary.

Attachment A—Pending Requests for Approval of CEI Plans or Amendments

1. Ameritech CEI Plan for Enhanced Services. DA 95–553. Plan filed March 13, 1995.
2. Bell Atlantic Amendment to CEI Plan for Internet Access Service. CCBPol 96–09. Amendment filed May 5, 1997.
3. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company CEI Plan for Internet Support Services. CCBPol 97–05. Plan filed May 22, 1997.
4. US West CEI Plan for Alarm Monitoring. CCBPol 98–02. Plan filed April 24, 1998.
5. BellSouth CEI Plan for Alarm Monitoring. CCBPol 98–03. Plan filed June 12, 1998.

Attachment B—Pending Petitions for Reconsideration or Applications for Review of Orders Approving CEI Plans

1. Reconsideration of Bell Atlantic Internet Access CEI Plan. CCBPol 96–9. Petition for Reconsideration filed July 3, 1996.
2. Applications for Review of Payphone CEI Orders. CC Docket No. 96–28. Applications for Review filed May 5, 1997.

Rule Changes

For the reasons discussed in the Preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR parts 51 and 64 as follows:

PART 51—INTERCONNECTION

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 1–5, 7, 201–05, 207–09, 218, 225–27, 251–54, 271, 332, 48 Stat. 1070, as amended, 1077; 47 U.S.C. 151–55, 157, 201–05, 207–09, 218, 225–27, 251–54, 271, 332, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 51.325(a) is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) and adding a new paragraph (a)(3):

§ 51.325 Notice of network changes; Public notice requirement.

- (a) * * *
- (1) Will affect a competing service provider's performance or ability to provide service;
 - (2) Will affect the incumbent LEC's interoperability with other service providers; or
 - (3) Will affect the manner in which customer premises equipment is attached to the interstate network.

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PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

3. The authority for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 254(k); secs. 403(b)(2)(B), (c), Pub. L. 104–104, 110 Stat. 56. Interpret or apply 47 U.S.C. secs 201, 218, 226, 228, and 254(k) unless otherwise noted.

Subpart G of Part 64—[Amended]

§ 64.702 [Amended]

4. In the title of Subpart G of Part 64 and in paragraph (b) of § 64.702 remove the words “Communications Common Carriers” and add, in their place, the words “Bell Operating Companies.”

5. In § 64.702, in paragraph (c), remove the words “Communications Common Carrier” and add, in their place, the words “Bell Operating Company,” and revise the last sentence of paragraph (d)(2) to read as follows:

§ 64.702 Furnishing of enhanced services and customer-premises equipment.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * * Such information shall be disclosed in compliance with the procedures set forth in 47 CFR 51.325 through 51.335.

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[FR Doc. 99–6726 Filed 3–23–99; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 1822

Designation of Contracts for Notification to the Government of Actual or Potential Labor Disputes

AGENCY: Office of Procurement, Contract Management Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (NFS) to designate all NASA contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold as requiring notification to the Government of actual or potential labor disputes that are delaying or threaten to delay timely contract performance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joseph Le Cren, Telephone: (202) 358–0444, e-mail: joseph.lecren@hq.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

FAR 22.101–1(e) permits the head of the contracting activity to designate programs or requirements requiring notifying the Government of actual or potential labor disputes that are delaying or threaten to delay timely contract performance. Contracts resulting from those programs or requirements are to include the clause at

FAR 52.222–1, Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes. NASA believes it is appropriate, in order to establish consistent application across the agency, to designate the contracts in which the requirement for contractor notification shall be included. NASA has selected the notification requirement to be included in all contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold to ensure that it is made aware of labor disputes which could adversely impact critical mission needs.

Impact

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule does not constitute a significant revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and Pub. L. 98–577, and publication for public comments is not required. However, comments from small entities concerning the affected NFS subpart will be considered in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Such comments must be submitted separately and should cite 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the NFS do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or collections of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which 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 1822

Government procurement.

Tom Luedtke,

Acting Associate Administrator for Procurement.

Accordingly, 48 CFR Part 1822 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Part 1822 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

PART 1822—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

1822.101–1 [Amended]

2. In section 1822.101–1, paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

1822.101–1 General. (NASA supplements paragraphs (d) and (e))

* * * * *

(e) Programs or requirements that result in contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold shall require contractors to notify NASA of actual or potential labor disputes that are delaying or threaten to delay timely contract performance.

3. Section 1822.103-5 is added to read as follows:

1822.103-5 Contract clauses. (NASA supplements paragraph (a))

(a) See 1822.101-1(e).

[FR Doc. 99-7205 Filed 3-23-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Parts 25 and 36

RIN 1018-AE21

Regulations for Administrative and Visitor Facility Sites on National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends current regulations and provides us with proper authority to enforce regulations concerning public safety, protection of government property, and applicable State of Alaska fish and wildlife regulations on administrative and visitor facility sites commonly located outside the approved boundaries of national wildlife refuges in Alaska.

DATES: This rule is effective April 23, 1999.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attention: George Constantino, 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Constantino; telephone (907) 786-3557.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) as amended and Section 1306 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3196) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish administrative sites and visitor facilities outside the boundaries of, and in the vicinity of, refuge units and to prescribe regulations governing use of such acquired lands.

We originally published the current regulations governing use on units of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Alaska, codified at 50 CFR part 36, in the **Federal Register** on June 17, 1981 (46 FR 31827, as corrected at 46 FR 40194, August 7, 1981), and amended them in 1986 (51 FR 44793, December 12, 1986). The existing regulations in

part 36 are applicable only on federally-owned lands within the approved boundaries of Alaska National Wildlife Refuges. We currently have administrative and visitor facility sites that are both inside and outside the approved boundaries of refuges, some of which are held in less than fee title. Examples of visitor facility sites include Alaska Maritime Refuge's Visitor Center and Headquarters Complex (fee title land) in Homer; Tetlin Refuge's two campgrounds (leased from the State of Alaska) near Northway; and Kenai Refuge's "Sportsmen's Lodge" access and parking area (leased from the State of Alaska and Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Forest Service) on the Kenai River at the Russian River confluence near Cooper Landing. Refuge officers currently do not have full authority to enforce applicable Federal and State regulations at visitor facility locations such as those noted above and other administrative sites, including refuge staff offices and residences. The primary purpose of these regulations is to provide us with the proper regulatory authority to enforce regulations concerning public safety, protection of United States government property, and State of Alaska fish and resident wildlife statutes on administrative and visitor facility sites of national wildlife refuges in Alaska.

Analysis of Public Comments and Changes Made to the Proposed Rule

We received two written comments on the proposed rule; one from the general public and one from the State of Alaska's Division of Governmental Coordination (Division). The comment from the member of the general public opposed the regulations and stated that we "should not have the ability to enforce State Fish and Game regulations anywhere and existing authority, if any, should be curtailed not increased." The Division's comments requested that we not promulgate these regulations as they are unnecessary. Their opposition focused primarily on the fact that the Service and the Alaska Department of Public Safety were currently in the process of renegotiating a Memorandum of Agreement for cooperative law enforcement. The draft agreement provided a delegation of State authority to specified Service refuge officers to enforce State criminal, motor vehicle, and public safety laws and regulations on lands leased or owned by us, or in situations involving an immediate threat to public safety. The Division contended that the completed Memorandum of Agreement would resolve our gap in

authority without expanding the Federal regulatory presence on these lands.

Both parties have now signed the final Memorandum of Agreement. The agreement does partially address our needs by including a provision which allows delegation of refuge officers as State authorities for the conservation of wildlife and natural resources as well as for public safety. However, according to the agreement, only refuge officers "whose principal duty is the enforcement of conservation laws . . ." receive delegated State authority. The State delegation of authority greatly expands a refuge officer's authority on all lands within the boundary of the State of Alaska. Both parties understood while developing the agreement that only a very limited number of refuge officers would receive State authority, and the State would approve individuals on a case-by-case basis. It was not the intent of the agreement to grant State cross-deputization with an associated broad expansion of authorities to all refuge officers in order to resolve our need for a limited expansion of authority for refuge officers at refuge administrative and visitor facility sites.

The State also had concerns whether the scope of the regulations would include access areas such as Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) 17(b) easements or would affect the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) Title VIII subsistence issues.

After considering the foregoing comments, we need this regulation to provide all refuge officers with the proper authority to enforce regulations concerning public safety, protection of government property, and applicable State of Alaska fish and wildlife regulations on refuge administrative and visitor facility sites. In response to the State's concerns, we have amended the language to clarify that the scope of the regulation does not include ANCSA 17(b) easements. The regulation does not affect ANILCA Title VIII issues.

Required Determinations

Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866)

This document is not a significant rule subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866.

1. This rule will not have an effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.