

several establishments, and other required data at a more aggregate level on a consolidated report form.

We estimate that the census mail canvass for 1997 will include approximately 230,000 establishment and consolidated reports for multi-establishment firms in these sectors.

B. Single-Establishment Firms With Payroll

In selected industries, small single-establishment firms are selected for the mail canvass on a sample basis. As an initial step in the selection process, we will conduct a study of the potential respondent universe. The study of potential respondents will produce a set of industry-specific payroll cutoffs that we will use to distinguish large versus small single-establishment firms within each industry or kind of business. This payroll size distinction will affect selection as follows:

1. Large Single-Establishment Firms

Selection procedures will assign large single-establishment firms having annualized payroll (from Federal administrative records) that equals or exceeds the cutoff for their industry to the mail component of the potential respondent universe. We estimate that the census mail canvass for 1997 will include approximately 340,000 firms in this category.

2. Small Single-Establishment Firms

Selection procedures will assign a sample of small single-establishment firms having annualized payroll below the cutoff for their industry to the mail component of the potential respondent universe. Sampling strata and corresponding probabilities of selection will be determined by a study of the potential respondent universe conducted shortly before mail selection operations begin. We estimate that the census mail canvass for 1997 will include approximately 32,000 firms in this category.

All remaining single-establishment firms with payroll will be represented in the census by data from Federal administrative records. Generally, we will not include these small employers in the census mail canvass. However, administrative records sometimes have fundamental deficiencies that make them unsuitable for use in producing detailed industry statistics by geographic area. When we find such a deficiency, we will mail the firm a census short form to collect basic information needed to resolve the problem. We estimate that the census mail canvass for 1997 will include

approximately 198,000 firms in this category.

III. Data

This information collected from businesses in these sectors of the economic census will produce basic statistics by kind of business for number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment. It also will yield a variety of subject statistics, including revenue by source and other industry-specific measures. Primary strategies for reducing burden in Census Bureau economic data collections are to reengineer program methods and requirements, and to increase electronic reporting through broader use of computerized self-administered census questionnaires, electronic data interchange, and other electronic data collection methods.

OMB Number: Not Available.

Form Number: The forms used to collect information from businesses in these sectors of the economic census are tailored to specific business practices and are too numerous to list separately in this notice. You can obtain information on the proposed content of the forms by calling Sidney O. Marcus III on (301) 457-2786.

Type of Review: Regular Review.

Affected Public: Businesses or Other for Profit Institution, Non-Profit Institutions, Small Businesses or Organizations, and State or Local Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

Utilities (Standard form)—23,800
Utilities (Short form)—(none)
Transportation (Standard form)—131,900
Transportation (Short form)—10,500
Information (Standard form)—78,100
Information (Short form)—(none)
Finance and Insurance (Standard form)—156,300
Finance and Insurance (Short form)—75,800

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Standard form)—154,500

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Short form)—83,200

Estimated total number of respondents for these five sectors: 714,100

Estimated Time Per Response:

Utilities (Standard form)—1.8 hours
Utilities (Short form)—(none)
Transportation (Standard form)—1.1 hours
Transportation (Short form)—0.2 hours
Information (Standard form)—1.5 hours
Information (Short form)—(none)
Finance and Insurance (Standard form)—1.4 hours
Finance and Insurance (Short form)—0.3 hours

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Standard form)—1.2 hours

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Short form)—0.2 hours

Estimated Total Burden Hours:

Utilities (Standard form)—42,800

Utilities (Short form)—(none)

Transportation (Standard form)—145,100

Transportation (Short form)—2,100

Information (Standard form)—117,200

Information (Short form)—(none)

Finance and Insurance (Standard form)—218,800

Finance and Insurance (Short form)—22,700

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Standard form)—185,400

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing (Short form)—16,600

Estimated total burden hours for these five sectors: 750,700

Estimated Total Cost: The cost to the government for this work is included in the total cost over five years of the 1997 Economic Census, estimated to be \$218 million.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 13, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96-6440 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 960116010-6010-01]

RIN 0693-XX13

Proposed Revisions of Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 147, Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission; and Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 178, Video Teleconferencing Services at 56 to 1,920 kb/s

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; Request for comments.

SUMMARY: Revisions are being proposed to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 147, Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission, and to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 178, Video Teleconferencing Services at 56 to 1,920 kb/s. The revisions reflect changes to the voluntary industry standards that are adopted by these FIPS.

The revised FIPS for facsimile apparatus will adopt ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995. The revised FIPS for video teleconferencing services will adopt International Telecommunication Union—Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Recommendations H.320, H.221, H.242, H.261, H.230, H.231, H.243, H.233, H.234, and H.244.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit views from the public, manufacturers, and State and local governments so that their views can be considered prior to the submission of these proposed revisions to the Secretary of Commerce for review and approval.

These proposed revisions consist of two sections: (1) An announcement section, which provides information concerning the applicability, implementation, and maintenance of the standards; and (2) a specifications section which deals with the technical requirements of the standards. Only the announcement sections of these revised standards are provided in this notice.

The ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995 and 455A-1995 specifications are available from: Global Engineering Documents, 1990 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036, telephone (800) 854-7179; FAX (202) 331-0960.

The ITU-T Recommendations H. 221, H. 230, H. 233, and H. 244-1995 are available from: National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards, Attn: Gary Rekstad, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204-2198, telephone (703) 607-6204.

Both revisions reference other specifications and related documents which are pertinent to the development of implementations, but are not essential to the review of these proposals. These specifications and documents are available from the sources identified in the proposed revisions.

DATES: Comments on these proposed revisions must be received on or before June 17, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the adoption of these proposed revisions should be sent to: Acting Director, Computer Systems Laboratory, ATTN: Proposed Revisions of FIPS 147 and 178, Technology Building, Room B-154, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Written comments received in response to this notice will be made part of the public record and will be made available for inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For FIPS 147-1: Mr. Stephen Perschau, National Communications System, NC-TS, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204-2198, telephone 703-607-6198, FAX 703-607-4830, email perschas@ncr.disa.mil.

For FIPS 178-1: Mr. Gary M. Rekstad, National Communications System, NC-TS, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204-2198, telephone 703-607-6195, FAX 703-607-4830, email rekstadg@ncr.disa.mil.

Dated: March 12, 1996.

Samuel Kramer,
Associate Director.

Proposed Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 147-1

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-106.

1. Name of Standard. Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission (FIPS PUB 147-1).

2. Category. Telecommunications Standard, Facsimile Equipment.

3. Explanation. This standard, by adoption of ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995, Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission, establishes the machine specifications for Group 3 facsimile apparatus for use over voice band analog circuits. This FIPS supersedes FIPS PUB 147 in its entirety.

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards (NC-TS).

6. Cross Index.

a. ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995, Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission.

b. ANSI/EIA/TIA-466A-1995, Procedures for Document Facsimile Transmission (Not Yet Published).

7. Related Documents.

a. Federal Information Resources Management Regulations subpart 201-20.303, Standards, and subpart 201-39.1002, Federal Standards.

Related International Telecommunication Union Recommendations:

a. T.0 (1988), Classification of Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission over Telephone-Type Circuits.

b. T.4 (1993), Standardization of Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission.

c. T.6 (1988), Facsimile Coding Schemes and Coding Control Functions for Group 4 Facsimile Apparatus.

d. T.30 (1993), Procedure for Document Transmission in the General Switched Telephone Network.

e. T.50 (1988), International Alphabet No. 5.

f. T.51 (1988), Coded Character Sets for Telematic Services.

g. T.571 (1992), Terminal Characteristics for the Telematic File Transfer within the Teletex Service.

h. V.17, 14400 bit/s 2-wire Modem Standardization for use in Facsimile Applications.

Related EIA/TIA Standards:

a. EIA/TIA 538 (1988), Facsimile Coding Schemes and Coding Control Functions for Group 4 Facsimile Equipment.

Related Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS):

a. FIPS PUB 165, 4,800 Bits Per Second Four-Wire Duplex and Two-Wire Half-Duplex Modems for Data Communications Use on Telephone-Type Circuits, (1992).

b. FIPS PUB 166, 4,800 and 9,600 Bits Per Second Two-Wire Duplex Modems for Data Communications Use on Telephone-Type Circuits, (1992).

c. FIPS PUB 167, 9,600 Bits Per Second Four-Wire Duplex Modems for Data Communications Use on Telephone-Type Circuits, (1992).

d. FIPS PUB 170, Data Compression in Modems Employing CCITT Recommendation V.42 Error Correction, (1992).

At the time of publication of this standard, the editions indicated above were valid. All publications are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of these publications. You may obtain copies of the specifications and related documents from:

ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995 and 466A-1995—Global Engineering Documents, 1990 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036, (800) 854-7179; FAX (202) 331-0960

ANSI and ISO Documents—American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036, (212) 642-4900; FAX (212) 302-1286

FIPS Publications—National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4650

ITU-T and CCITT Documents—Phillips Business Information, Inc., OMNICOM, 1201 Seven Locks Road, Suite 300, Potomac, MD 20854, (800) 666-4266.

8. Objectives. The objective of this standard is to facilitate interoperability between and among facsimile terminals within telecommunication facilities and systems of the Federal Government.

9. Applicability. This standard shall be used by all Federal department and agencies in the design and procurement of Group 3 facsimile equipment for document transmission.

10. Specifications. This FIPS adopts ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995, Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission.

11. Implementation. This standard is effective six (6) months after approval by the Secretary of Commerce.

12. Waivers. Under certain exceptional circumstances, the heads of Federal departments and agencies may approve waivers to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). The head of such agency may redelegate such authority only to a senior official designated pursuant to section 3506(b) of Title 44, U.S. Code. Waivers shall be granted only when:

a. Compliance with a standard would adversely affect the accomplishment of the mission of an operator of a Federal computer system, or

b. Cause a major adverse financial impact on the operator which is not offset by Governmentwide savings.

Agency heads may act upon a written waiver request containing the information detailed above. Agency heads may also act without a written waiver request when they determine that conditions for meeting the standard cannot be met. Agency heads may approve waivers only by a written decision which explains the basis on which the agency head made the required finding(s). A copy of each such decision, with procurement sensitive or classified portions clearly identified, shall be sent to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, ATTN: FIPS Waiver Decisions, Technology Building, Room B-154, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

In addition, notice of each waiver granted and each delegation of authority to approve waivers shall be sent promptly to the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and shall be published promptly in the Federal Register.

When the determination on a waiver applies to the procurement of equipment and/or services, a notice of the waiver determination must be published in the Commerce Business Daily as a part of the notice of solicitation for offers of an acquisition or, if the waiver determination is made after that notice is published, by amendment to such notice.

A copy of the waiver, any supporting documents, the document approving the waiver and any supporting and accompanying documents, with such deletions as the agency is authorized and decides to make under 5 U.S.C. Sec. 552(b), shall be part of the procurement documentation and retained by the agency.

13. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication including ANSI/EIA/TIA-465A-1995, are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. (Sale of the included specifications document is by arrangement with the American National Standards Institute.) When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 147-1 (FIPSPUB147-1), and title. Payment may be made by check, money order, purchase order, credit card, or deposit account.

Proposed Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 178-1

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Video Teleconferencing Services at 56 to 1,920 kb/s

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-106.

1. Name of Standard. Video Teleconferencing Services at 56 to 1,920 kb/s (FIPS PUB 178-1).

2. Category. Telecommunications Standards, Video Teleconferencing.

3. Explanation. This standard, by adoption of International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Recommendations H.320, H.221, H.242, H.251, H.230, H.231, H.243, H.233, H.234, and H.244 defines the specifications for video teleconferencing and video telephony systems.

This document provides Federal departments and agencies a comprehensive description of the interoperability criteria for audiovisual systems used in video teleconferencing and videophone applications. This standard was developed within the Federal Telecommunication Standards Committee (FTSC). This FIPS supersedes FIPS PUB 178 in its entirety.

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards (NC-TS).

6. Cross Index. The recommendations listed below are adopted and referenced by this standard.

a. ITU-T Recommendation H.320, Narrowband Visual Telephone Systems and Terminal Equipment, (1993).

b. ITU-T Recommendation H.221, Frame structure for a 64 to 1,920 kbit/s Channel in Audiovisual Teleservices, (1995).

c. ITU-T Recommendation H.242, System for Establishing Communication Between Audiovisual Terminals Using Digital Channels up to 2 Mbit/s, (1993).

d. ITU-T Recommendation H.230, Frame-Synchronous Control and Indication Signals for Audiovisual Systems, (1995).

e. ITU-T Recommendation H.261, Video Codec for Audiovisual Services at px64 kbit/s, (1993).

- f. ITU-T Recommendation H.231, Multipoint Control Units for Audiovisual Systems Using Digital channels up to 1920 kbps, (1993).
- g. ITU-T Recommendation H.243, Procedures for Establishing Communication Between Three or More Audiovisual Terminals Using Digital Channels up to 1920 kbps, (1993).
- h. ITU-T Recommendation H.233, Confidentiality System for Audiovisual Services, (1995).
- i. ITU-T Recommendation H.234, Encryption Key Management and Authentication System for Audiovisual Services, (1994).
- j. ITU-T Recommendation H.244, Synchronized Aggregation of Multiple 64 or 56 kbit/s Channels, (1995).
- k. ITU-T Recommendation T.122 (1993), Multipoint Communication Service for Audiographics and Audiovisual Conferencing Service Definition.
- l. ITU-T Recommendation T.123 (1993), Protocol Stacks for Audiovisual and Audiographic Teleconference Applications.
- m. CCIT Recommendation G.711, Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) of Voice Frequencies, (1989).
- n. CCIT Recommendation G.722, 7 kHz Audio-coding within 64 kbit/s, (1989).
- o. ITU-T Recommendation G.728, Coding of Speech at 16 kbit/s using Low-Delay Code Excited Linear Prediction (LD-CELP), (1992).
- p. FIPS PUB 81, Data Encryption Standard Modes of Operation, (1980).
- q. FIPS PUB 140-1, Security Requirements for Equipment Using Data Encryption Standard, (1994).
- r. FIPS PUB 46-2, Data Encryption Standard (DES), (1993).
- s. ISO 8732, Banking Key Management.
- t. ITU-T Recommendation P.30 (1988), Transmission Performance of Group Audio Terminals.
- u. ITU-T Recommendation P.34 (1993), Transmission Characteristics of Hands-Free Telephones.
- v. ITU-T Recommendation P.64 (1993), Determination of Sensitivity/Frequency Characteristics of Local Telephone Systems.
- w. ITU-T Recommendation P.79 (1993), Calculation of Loudness Ratings for Telephone Sets.
7. Related Documents.
- a. Federal Information Resources Management Regulations subpart 201-20.303, Standards, and subpart 201-39.1002, Federal Standards.
- The standards listed below are for information only.
- b. ANSI TI.306-1990, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Digital Processing of Audio Signals—Algorithm and Line Format for Transmission of 7-kHz Audio Signals at 64/56 kbit/s.
- c. ANSI TI.314-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Video Coder/Decoder for Audiovisual Services at 56 to 1,536 kbit/s.
- d. ANSI TI.800.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Visual Telephone Systems and Terminal Equipment Using Digital Channels up to 1920 kbit/s.
- e. ANSI TI.800.03-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Frame Structure for Audiovisual Services at 56 to 1,920 kbit/s.
- f. ANSI TI.800.04-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Procedures for Establishing Communications Between Two Audiovisual Terminals Using Digital Channels up to 1920 kbit/s.
- g. ANSI TI.800.05-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Frame Synchronous Control and Indication Signals for Audiovisual Systems.
- h. ANSI TI.800.06-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Multipoint Control Units for Audiovisual Systems Using Digital Channels up to 1920 kbit/s.
- i. ANSI TI.800.07-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications—Procedures for Establishing Communication Between Three or More Audiovisual Terminals Using Digital Channels up to 1920 kbit/s.
- j. CCITT Proposed Recommendation AV.253, Audio coding at 24/32 kbit/s.
- k. CCITT Recommendation G.725, System Aspects for the Use of the 7 kHz Audio Codec within 64 kbit/s, (1989).
- l. CCITT Recommendation G.821, Error Performance of an International Digital Connection Forming Part of an Integrated Services Digital Network, (1989).
- m. CCITT Recommendation H.200, Framework for Recommendations for Audiovisual Services, (1989).
- n. CCITT Recommendation I.464, Multiplexing, Rate Adaption and Support of Existing Interfaces for Restricted 64 kbit/s Transfer Capability, (1989).
- o. CCITT Recommendation T.35, Procedure for the Allocation of CCITT Member's Codes, (1989).
- p. CCITT Recommendation V.120, Support of an ISDN of Data Terminal Equipment with V-Series Type Interfaces with Provision for Statistical Multiplexing.
- q. CCITT Recommendation V.35, Data Transmission at 48 Kilobits Per Second Using 60-108 kHz Group Band Circuits, (1989).
- r. ANSI T1.801.Ox-199x, Digital Transport of One-Way Video Signals—Parameters for Objective performance Assessment.
- s. ITU-T Recommendation T.120 (199?), Overview of the T-Series.
- t. ITU-T Recommendation T.124 (1995), Generic Conference Control.
- u. ITU-T Recommendation T.125 (1994), Multipoint Communication Service Protocol Specification.
- v. ITU-T Recommendation T.126 (draft), Multipoint Still Image and Annotation Protocol.
- w. ITU-T Recommendation T.127 (draft).
- x. ITU-T Recommendation T.128 (draft), Control for an Audio Visual Conference.
- At the time of publication of this standard, the editions indicated above were valid. All publications are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of these publications. You may obtain copies of the specifications and related documents from:
- ANSI and ISO Documents—American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036, (212) 642-4900; FAX (212) 302-1286
- FIPS Publications—National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4650
- ITU-T and CCITT Documents—Phillips Business Information, Inc., OMNICOM, 1201 Seven Locks Road, Suite 300, Potomac, MD 20854, (800) 666-4266
- ITU-T Recommendations H.221, H.230, H.233, and H.244-1995—National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards, Attn: Gary Rekstad, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204-2198, (703) 607-6204.
8. Abbreviations and Definitions. The abbreviations and definitions contained in this section are for terms contained in this document, and documents referenced by this document.
- ANSI—American National Standards Institute
- CCITT—International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee
- CIF—Common Intermediate Format
- CODEC—Coder/Decoder
- DES—Digital Encryption Standard

ISDN—Integrated Services Digital Network

ITU-T—International

Telecommunication Union—
Telecommunication Standardization Sector

MCU—Multipoint Control Unit

MLP—Multilevel Protocol

QCIF—Quarter-CIF

VTC—Video Teleconference

Freeze-Frame: A frame of visual information selected from a video signal and processed through the video codec for transmission to remote site(s). This is a subset of still image.

MCU (Multipoint Control Unit): A piece of equipment located in a node of the network or in a terminal which receives several channels from access ports and, according to certain criteria, processes audiovisual signals and distributes them to the connected channels.

Narrow-band: Bit rates ranging from 56 kb/s to 1,920 kb/s. This channel capacity may be provided as a single B/HO/H11/H12 channel or multiple B/HO channels in ISDN.

Still Image: Non-moving visual information.

Telematic Services: Real-time data communication within the VTC channel(s). Examples of services are: still image exchange, annotation, and file exchange. Telematic services can be made in a point-to-point or multipoint call.

9. Objectives. The objective of this document is to improve the Federal acquisition process by providing Federal departments and agencies a comprehensive, authoritative source for video teleconferencing terminals used in video teleconferencing and video phone applications.

This standard is intended to assure interoperability among Federal video teleconferencing and video phone systems employing video codecs at rates between 56 kb/s and 1,920 kb/s. Equipment designed for use over ATM, LAN, and PSTN networks are out of the scope of this standard.

10. Applicability. This standard shall be used by all Federal departments and agencies in the design and procurement of video teleconferencing and video phone systems. This standard is mandatory only for those audiovisual systems operating at rates between 56 kb/s and 1,920 kb/s using non-packet based networks. The standard shall be used in the planning, design, and procurement, including lease and purchase, of all new video communications systems that utilize video codecs.

Many ITU-T Recommendations specify service from 64 kb/s through

1,920 kb/s, and some ANSI standards specify service from 56 kb/s through 1,536 kb/s. To avoid confusion on applications within the Federal Government involving both national and international interoperability, this standard encompasses both ranges of data rates to specify service from 56 kb/s through 1,920 kb/s. It should be noted that most standard data networks in the United States carry data from 56 kb/s to 1,536 kb/s.

In an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), the overall transmission channel may consist of 1 to 6 B (64 kb/s) channels, 1 to 4 HO (384 kb/s) channels, an H10 (1,472 kb/s) channel, or an H11 (1,536 kb/s) channel. The framed video signal can also be carried on other switched or dedicated digital transmission facilities, such as 1 to 6 56 kb/s connections, a DS1 connection, or a fractional DS1 connection.

The technical parameters of this document may be exceeded in order to satisfy certain specific requirements, provided that interoperability is maintained. That is, the capability to incorporate features such as additional standard and nonstandard interfaces is not precluded.

Neither this nor any other standard in high technology field such as telecommunications can be considered complete and ageless. Periodic revisions will be made as required.

The standard is not intended to hasten the obsolescence of equipment currently existing in the Federal inventory; nor is it intended to provide systems engineering or applications guidelines.

11. Specifications. The following sections specify the requirements for video teleconferencing and video telephony terminals.

11.1 Overall Description. Specific requirements for different types of video terminals are defined in ITU-T Recommendation H.320. All terminals that meet this standard shall follow the specifications of H.320. At a minimum, all terminals shall be capable of operating over one and two channels ($p=1$ and 2) at QCIF resolution. If a terminal is able to operate at values for p greater than 2, than the terminal shall be able to operate at all p values in the set [1, 2, 6, 12, 23, 24] less than the highest p value capable by the terminal.

Examples of a few terminal configurations are given below:

- Terminal operating over 2 B channels of an ISDN.
- Terminal operating over 6 B channels of an ISDN.
- Terminal operating over a HO channel of an ISDN.

—Terminal operating over 1 Switched 56 channel.

11.2 Multiplexing/Framing. The different parts of a VTC call (video, audio, data) must be multiplexed into single or multiple channels.

11.2.1 Frame Structure. All terminals that meet this standard shall use all the specifications defined in ITU-T Recommendation H.221. The H.221 framing structure multiplexes subchannels for audio, video, data, and telematic transmission, as well as in-channel terminal-to-terminal signaling information, within an overall transmission channel of 56 to 1,920 kb/s.

This standard address data channels at nominal bit rates of $px64$ kb/s, where p is an integer that can range from 1 to 30. For unrestricted networks, such as provided by ISDN, each increment of data rate may actually be 64 kb/s, but in restricted networks each increment may be only 56 kb/s. Equipment that meets this standard shall be capable of operating *on* unrestricted and/or restricted networks. Equipment that meets this standard shall be capable of operating *with other terminals on* unrestricted *and* restricted networks. Equipment that meets this standard shall be capable of operating over a network connection where a middle segment or segments of the network are restricted. Restricted networks are discussed in Annex 2 of H.221 and Section 3.6 of H.230. To help with the problem of operating over restricted networks, or operating with terminals not having network timing, it is recommended that the procedures described in Annex A of ANSI T1.800.04 be used.

The recommendations which this standard references were designed primarily for use with an ISDN. In an ISDN, the overall transmission channel may consist of 1 to 6 B (64 kb/s) channels, 1 to 4 HO (384 kb/s) channels, an H10 (1,472 kb/s) channel, or an H11 (1,536 kb/s) channel. The framed signals can also be carried on other switched or dedicated digital transmission facilities, such as 1 to 6 56 kb/s connections, a DS1 connection, or a fraction DS1 connection.

11.2.2 Channel Aggregation. It is possible for a VTC terminal or MCU to have a single channel interface to multiple channels using channel aggregation. An example is aggregating 6 B channels into a single 384 kbps channel. The use of channel aggregation increases interoperability between equipment on different networks, and allows a high speed interface to low speed networks. Use of channel

aggregation is optional for VTC, but when it is built into a VTC terminal or MCU, that equipment shall adhere to the requirements of H.244.

There are four different 'cases' described in H.244. Case 'B' and case 'D' are what has been commonly called BONDING. Terminals capable of operating using Case 'B' or 'D' shall be capable of Mode B1 as specified in H.244.

11.3 System for Establishing Communication Between Audiovisual Terminals. All terminals that meet this standard shall use all specifications of ITU-T Recommendation H.242 for establishing communication between two audiovisual terminals. H.242 describes the in-channel terminal-to-terminal communication control procedures. These procedures allow audiovisual terminals with different capabilities to interwork with each other and with existing telephone equipment. These procedures also allow terminals to switch among compatible modes of operation to support additional applications, for example, exchanging data.

11.4 Video Codec. All terminals that meet this standard shall be capable of color and near-full motion operation using, at a minimum, the QCIF format defined in ITU-T Recommendation H.261. All terminals shall meet all specifications of H.261. An encoder shall be capable of coding at an minimum average of 6 frames per second. The decoder shall be capable of decoding at least 7.5 frames per second. This is the minimum picture interval and is discussed in H.261, H.221, and H.242. Higher rates can be negotiated using the procedures in H.242.

A terminal is not precluded from using coding algorithms other than H.261, but for every video coding rate the terminal is capable of, the terminal shall be capable of using the H.261 coding algorithm. The purpose of this requirement is to prevent two terminal which are capable of communicating at a high transmission rate such as p=24 having to communicate at a lower rate to be interoperable.

A terminal is not precluded from having proprietary picture formats other than QCIF or CIF, but if a terminal has a picture format with more pixels than QCIF (176x144=25344 pixels), it shall also have the CIF picture format implemented using H.261. The purpose of this requirement is to prevent two terminal which are capable of CIF-like resolutions having to communicate at a QCIF resolution to be interoperable.

Motion compensation is optional in the encoder. Motion compensation is required in the decoder, where the

reconstruction of the motion is relatively simple. The decoder shall accept one vector per macroblock.

Note: The video coding algorithm described in this standard is a variable-rate algorithm. Video transmission is not fixed at multiples of 56 or 64 kb/s, but instead occupies all bandwidth available for video within an overall audiovisual communications system. "P×64 kb/s" are the nominal transmission rates of the overall system. ITU-T Recommendation H.221 provides for operating at multiples of 56 and 64 kb/s.

11.5 Audio.

11.5.1 Audio Algorithms. All terminals that meet this standard shall follow mandatory requirements in H.320. Further, terminals shall be capable of coding and decoding audio using G.711 framed μ-law mode and G.728. If a terminal is capable of coding or decoding audio using G.722, it shall be capable of operating mode 2 and 3 of G.722.

11.5.2 Audio Arrangements. The following text is taken from the yet to be approved 1996 version of H.320.

A terminal can have one or more of three different arrangements:

- Handset function,
- Handfree function for a small group of users (up to three users),
- Handsfree function for more than three users (conference terminal).

The audio characteristics are defined for each of these functions. Furthermore, the bandwidth of the transmitted speech is taken into consideration.

The principles used are identical with those for telephony terminals. That is, the sensitivity for handset function and handsfree function designed for personal use/a small group of users is specified in loudness ratings, and the sensitivity for conference terminals is specified as output levels.

11.5.2.1 Test principles.

11.5.2.1.1 Handset function. The sensitivity measurement of a terminal when a handset is used shall be based on the principles described in ITU-T Recommendations P.64. The loudness rating shall be calculated as described in ITU-T Recommendation P.79.

11.5.2.1.2 Handsfree function for a small group of users. The sensitivity measurement of the handsfree function of a terminal designed for a small group of users shall be based on the principles described in ITU-T Recommendation P.34. The applied test signal level at the digital input when measuring receive sensitivity shall be -30 dBm0.

The user position for a visual telephone terminal depends on the design of the terminal. The real user position as recommended by the

supplier might be different compared with the position used for measurements. A correction factor shall be used. The correction factor is

$$F(\text{dB}) = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \{ D_S / D_O \}$$

where D_S is the distance between the recommended user position and the terminal and D_O is the reference distance of 50 cm.

The loudness rating shall be calculated as described in ITU-T Recommendation P.79.

11.5.2.1.3 Handsfree function for a conference terminal. The principles described in ITU-T Recommendation P.30 shall be used.

11.5.2.2 Sensitivity.

11.5.2.2.1 General. For handset terminals and handsfree terminals designed for a small group of users the sensitivity shall be specified as loudness ratings.

For conference terminals the sensitivity shall be specified in terms of input and output levels.

11.5.2.2.2 Receive volume control. For handsfree and loudspeaking terminals a volume control shall be provided.

Where a manual receive volume control is provided the minimum control range shall be to -15 dB from the test position.

Where an automatic receive volume control is provided, the Receive Loudness Rating (RLR) value obtained with a line level of -15 dBm0 shall not exceed that RLR value which is obtained with a line level of -30 dBm0 by more than 15 dB.

11.5.2.2.3 Handset function. The requirements of Table 1 shall be met.

TABLE 1.—SENSITIVITY OF THE HANDSET FUNCTION

	3.1 kHz bandwidth	7 kHz bandwidth
SLR	8	8
RLR	2	7

The manufacturing tolerances are ±3 dB.

11.5.2.2.4 Handsfree function. The requirements of Table 2 shall be met.

TABLE 2.—SENSITIVITY OF THE HANDSFREE FUNCTION

	3.1 kHz bandwidth	7 kHz bandwidth
SLR	13-F	13-F
RLR	7--F	5-F

The receive RLR requirement shall be met when the receive volume control is

in its maximum position. The manufacturing tolerances are ± 4 dB.

11.5.2.2.5 Conference terminals. The procedures and values specified in ITU-T Recommendation P.30 shall be used.

11.6 Frame-Synchronous Control and Indication Signals for Audiovisual Systems. All terminals that meet this standard shall use ITU-T Recommendation H.230. H.230 provides additional frame-synchronous control and indication signals such as freeze picture, video loopback, and simple multipoint controls. These control and indication signals are necessary to provide additional functionality and to provide extensibility to future standards.

11.7 Telematic Services. The ability to transmit freeze-frame images is optional within this standard. If a terminal is capable of transmitting freeze-frame images, it shall be capable of transmitting the images according to the procedures described in Annex D of H.261.

Use of telematic services is optional within this standard. If telematic services are used, beyond those defined as freeze-frame, the requirements of T.122 and T.123 recommendations shall be used.

11.8 Privacy and Secure Operation. The use of privacy and/or secure operation is optional. Privacy is defined as Type 3 protection and secure is defined as Type 1 or 2 protection.

If privacy operation is used, the 64 bit Output Feedback Mode (OFB-64) of the Digital Encryption Standard (DES) option described in H.233 shall be used. OFB-64 is defined in FIPS PUB 81. If automatic key exchange is to be used with privacy, the ISO 8732 requirements of H.234 shall be used. All DES implementations shall be validated by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST). All DES implementations shall follow security requirements for cryptographic modules as defined in FIPS PUB 140-1.

If secure operation is used, NSA approved equipment and procedures shall be used. For security issues dealing with VTC, please contact * * * [will provide POC].

VTC terminals that have privacy or secure capability should provide a real-time indication of the current level of protection. This indication can be a video overlay on the output image, or some other indication.

11.9 Multipoint Control Operation. Multipoint control operation is defined as the interconnection of 3 or more VTC terminals through a MCU. MCUs perform many tasks intended to allow many VTC terminals to see, hear and

exchange information with others in a conference.

11.91.1 Multipoint Control Operation in a Terminal. A VTC terminal can connect to a MCU using the same protocols as for connecting to another VTC terminal. Optionally, additional features can be added to a terminal to allow greater functionality when operating with a MCU. The specification for these features can be found in Recommendation H.230, H.231, and H.243.

11.9.2 Multipoint Control Operation in a MCU. All MCUs that meet this standard shall meet all previous mandatory sections of this standard, with the exception of coding and decoding of video. All MCUs that meet this standard shall meet all mandatory specifications of ITU-T Recommendation H.231, H.243, H.320, H.221, H.230, and H.242. H.231 describes the functional representation of a MCU, and H.243 describes the in-channel terminal-to-MCU communication control procedures. These procedures allow MCUs to interwork with each other and with VTC terminals. These procedures also allow terminals and MCUs to switch among compatible modes of operation to support additional applications, for example, exchanging data.

MCUs shall be able to connect and work with VTC terminals that do not have specific MCU capability as stated in section 11.7.1.

MCUs shall be capable of coding and decoding audio using G.711 framed μ -law and A-law.

12. Implementation. This standard is effective six (6) months after approval by the Secretary of Commerce.

13. Conflict with Referenced Documents. Where the requirements stated in this document conflict with any requirements in a referenced document, the requirements of this standard shall apply. The nature of the conflict between this standard and a referenced document shall be submitted in duplicate to the Director, Computer Systems Laboratory, Technology Building, Room B-154, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

14. Waivers. Under certain exceptional circumstances, the heads of Federal departments and agencies may approve waivers to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). The head of such agency may redelegate such authority only to a senior official designated pursuant to section 3506(b) of Title 44, U.S. Code. Waivers shall be granted only when:

a. Compliance with a standard would adversely affect the accomplishment of

the mission of an operator of a Federal computer system, or

b. Cause a major adverse financial impact on the operator which is not offset by Governmentwide savings.

Agency heads may act upon a written waiver request containing the information detailed above. Agency heads may also act without a written waiver request when they determine that conditions for meeting the standard cannot be met. Agency heads may approve waivers only by a written decision which explains the basis on which the agency head made the required finding(s). A copy of each such decision, with procurement sensitive or classified portions clearly identified, shall be sent to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, ATTN: FIPS Waiver Decisions, Technology Building, Room B-154, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

In addition, notice of each waiver granted and each delegation of authority to approve waivers shall be sent promptly to the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and shall be published promptly in the Federal Register.

When the determination on a waiver applies to the procurement of equipment and/or services, a notice of the waiver determination must be published in the Commerce Business Daily as a part of the notice of solicitation for offers of an acquisition or, if the waiver determination is made after that notice is published, by amendment to such notice.

A copy of the waiver, any supporting documents, the document approving the waiver and any supporting and accompanying documents, with such deletions as the agency is authorized and decides to make under 5 U.S.C. Sec. 552(b), shall be part of the procurement documentation and retained by the agency.

15. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication including ITU-T Recommendations H.320, H.221, H.242, H.261, H.230, H.231, H.243, H.233, H.234, and H.244 are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 178-1 (FIPSPUB178-1), and title. Payment may be made by check, money order, purchase order, credit card, or deposit account.

In addition, ITU-T Series H Recommendations are available individually from NTIS. When ordering, specify:

H.221-1995-PB9_-_____

H.230-1995-PB9 _ _
 H.242-1993-PB94-979103
 H.261-1993-PB94-979104
 H.320-1993-PB94-979105
 H.231-1993-PB9 _ _
 H.243-1993-PB9 _ _
 H.233-1995-PB9 _ _
 H.234-1994-PB9 _ _
 H.244-1995-PB9 _ _

[FR Doc. 96-6441 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council; Meeting

AGENCY: Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; Meeting of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Council was established in December 1995 to advise NOAA's Sanctuaries and Reserves Division regarding the management of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary. The Advisory Council was convened under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act.

TIME AND PLACE: Friday, March 22, 1996, from 10:00 until 2:00. The meeting will be held in the Pacific Room of the Shilo Inn, 707 Ocean Shores Blvd., Ocean Shores, Washington.

AGENDA: General subjects related to the management of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary are expected to be discussed.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to the public. Seats will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Beres at (360) 457-6622 or Elizabeth Moore at (301) 713-3141.

Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number 11.429 Marine Sanctuary Program

Dated: March 11, 1996.

David L. Evans,
Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. 96-6365 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Apparel Produced or Manufactured in Sri Lanka

March 12, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Helen L. LeGrande, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing, carryover, carryforward, special carryforward and allowance for handloomed products.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 60 FR 66265, published on December 21, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
 March 12, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 15, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products and silk blend and other vegetable fiber apparel, produced or manufactured in Sri Lanka and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on March 19, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
336/636/836	380,610 dozen.
342/642/842	746,835 dozen.
345/845	160,507 dozen.
645/646	181,636 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96-6439 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Minneapolis Grain Exchange: Application for Designation as a Contract Market in Options on the Barley Futures Contract, and Proposals To Amend and To Recommence Trading in the Dormant Barley Futures Contract

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the terms and conditions of a proposed commodity option contract and amendments to the underlying futures contract.

SUMMARY: The Minneapolis Grain Exchange (MGE or Exchange) has applied for designation as a contract market in options on its barley futures contract. In addition, the MGE proposes to amend the dormant barley futures contract that would underlie the proposed contract and, pursuant to Commission Regulation 5.2, the Exchange has filed a request to recommence trading in the barley futures contract.