

(2) The original label and identification on each piece of equipment remain unchanged;

(3) Each responsible party's instructions to ensure compliance (including, if necessary, the use of shielded cables or other accessories or modifications) are followed when the system is assembled;

(4) If the system is marketed, the resulting equipment combination is authorized under a Declaration of Conformity pursuant to § 15.101(c)(4) and a compliance information statement, as described in § 2.1077(b), is supplied with the system. Marketed systems shall also comply with the labelling requirements in § 15.19 and must be supplied with the information required under §§ 15.21, 15.27 and 15.105; and

(5) The assembler of a personal computer system may be required to test the system and/or make necessary modifications if a system is found to cause harmful interference or to be noncompliant with the appropriate standards in the configuration in which it is marketed (see §§ 2.909, 15.1, 15.27(d) and 15.101(e)).

[FR Doc. 96-14319 Filed 6-18-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

47 CFR Parts 22, 90, and 101

[WT Docket No. 95-70; FCC 96-223]

Routine Use of Signal Boosters

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has released a *Report and Order* that permits expanded use of signal boosters by licensees without separate authorization from the Commission. The rule amendment is necessary to enable licensees to use signal boosters without obtaining a waiver of the rules. The effect of this action is to reduce the workload burden on both the applicant and the Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene Thomson, Private Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418-0680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order*, WT Docket No. 95-70, FCC 96-223, adopted May 16, 1996, and released June 5, 1996. The full text of this *Report and Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 246, 1919 M Street N.W.,

Washington, D.C. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, ITS, Inc., 2100 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, telephone (202) 857-3800.

SUMMARY OF REPORT AND ORDER: The Commission adopted a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 60 FR 33782, June 29, 1995, proposing to expand the use of signal boosters under Parts 22 and 90 and allow signal booster use under Part 94 (now Part 101) for multiple address systems (MAS) operations. This *Report and Order* permits licensees to use signal boosters on Part 22 paging frequencies at 931-932 MHz and the VHF one-way public paging channels, on Part 90 private land mobile frequencies above 150 MHz, and on Part 101 MAS frequencies at 928-960 MHz. It establishes a 5 watt effective radiated power limit, and allows licensees to use signal boosters to provide fill-in signal coverage without a separate authorization. This rule amendment allows licensees to improve radio system efficiency at less cost and without imposing an additional licensing burden on either the licensee or the Commission.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 22

Communications equipment, Radio.

47 CFR Part 90

Communications equipment, Radio.

47 CFR Part 101

Communications equipment, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,
Acting Secretary.

Final Rules

Parts 22, 90, and 101 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 22—PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

1. The authority citation for Part 22 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 22.99 is amended by adding the definition for "*Signal booster*" in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 22.99 Definitions.

* * * * *

Signal booster. A stationary device that automatically reradiates signals from base transmitters without channel translation, for the purpose of improving the reliability of existing

service by increasing the signal strength in dead spots.

* * * * *

3. Section 22.377 is amended by revising the first sentence of the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 22.377 Type-acceptance of transmitters.

Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, transmitters used in the Public Mobile Services, including those used with signal boosters, in-building radiation systems and cellular repeaters, must be type-accepted for use in the radio services regulated under this part.

* * *

* * * * *

4. A new § 22.527 is added to read as follows:

§ 22.527 Signal boosters.

Licensees may install and operate signal boosters on channels listed in § 22.531 only in accordance with the provisions of § 22.165 governing additional transmitters for existing systems. Licensees must not allow any signal booster that they operate to cause interference to the service or operation of any other authorized stations or systems.

5. Section 22.535 is amended by revising the introductory text and by adding a new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 22.535 Effective radiated power limits.

The effective radiated power (ERP) of transmitters operating on the channels listed in § 22.531 must not exceed the limits in this section.

* * * * *

(f) *Signal boosters.* The effective radiated power of signal boosters must not exceed 5 watts ERP under any normal operating condition.

6. Section 22.537 is amended by adding a new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 22.537 Technical channel assignment criteria.

* * * * *

(h) *Signal boosters on 931 MHz channels.* For the purpose of compliance with § 22.165 and notwithstanding paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, signal boosters operating on the 931 MHz channels with an antenna HAAT not exceeding 30 meters (98 feet) are deemed to have as a service contour a circle with a radius of 1.0 kilometer (0.6 mile) and as an interfering contour a circle with a radius of 10 kilometers (6.2 miles).

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

7. The authority citation for Part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 4, 303, and 332, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, and 332, unless otherwise noted.

8. Section 90.7 is amended by revising the definition for "signal booster" to read as follows:

§ 90.7 Definitions.

* * * * *

Signal booster. A device at a fixed location which automatically receives, amplifies, and retransmits on a one-way or two-way basis, the signals received from base, fixed, mobile, and portable stations, with no change in frequency or authorized bandwidth. A signal booster may be either narrowband (Class A), in which case the booster amplifies only those discrete frequencies intended to be retransmitted, or broadband (Class B), in which case all signals within the passband of the signal booster filter are amplified.

* * * * *

9. Section 90.75(c)(25) is amended by revising the introductory paragraph and paragraphs (c)(25) (i) through (iii), removing paragraphs (c)(25) (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii), and redesignating paragraph (c)(25)(viii) as (c)(25)(iv), to read as follows:

§ 90.75 Business Radio Service.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(25) This frequency is available for assignment as follows:

(i) To persons furnishing commercial air transportation service or, pursuant to § 90.179, to an entity furnishing radio communications service to persons so engaged, for stations located on or near the airports listed in paragraph (c)(25)(iv) of this section. Stations will be authorized on a primary basis and may be used only in connection with the servicing and supplying of aircraft.

(ii) To stations in the Business Radio Service for secondary use at locations 80 km (50 mi) or more from the coordinates of the listed airports at a maximum ERP of 300 watts.

(iii) To stations in the Business Radio Service for secondary use at locations 16 km (10 mi) or more from the coordinates of the listed airports at a maximum transmitter output power of 2 watts. Use of the frequency is restricted to the confines of an industrial complex or manufacturing yard area. Stations licensed prior to April 17, 1986 may continue to operate with facilities authorized as of that date.

* * * * *

10. A new § 90.219 is added to subpart I to read as follows:

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

Licensees authorized to operate radio systems in the frequency bands above 150 MHz may employ signal boosters at fixed locations in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) The amplified signal is retransmitted only on the exact frequency(ies) of the originating base, fixed, mobile, or portable station(s). The booster will fill in only weak signal areas and cannot extend the system's normal signal coverage area.

(b) Class A narrowband signal boosters must be equipped with automatic gain control circuitry which will limit the total effective radiated power (ERP) of the unit to a maximum of 5 watts under all conditions. Class B broadband signal boosters are limited to 5 watts ERP for each authorized frequency that the booster is designed to amplify.

(c) Class A narrowband boosters must meet the out-of-band emission limits of § 90.209 for each narrowband channel that the booster is designed to amplify. Class B broadband signal boosters must meet the emission limits of § 90.209 for frequencies outside of the booster's design passband.

(d) Class B broadband signal boosters are permitted to be used only in confined or indoor areas such as buildings, tunnels, underground areas, etc., or in remote areas, i.e., areas where there is little or no risk of interference to other users.

(e) The licensee is given authority to operate signal boosters without separate authorization from the Commission. Type-accepted equipment must be employed and the licensee must ensure that all applicable rule requirements are met.

(f) Licensees employing either Class A narrowband or Class B broadband signal boosters as defined in § 90.7 are responsible for correcting any harmful interference that the equipment may cause to other systems. Normal co-channel transmissions will not be considered as harmful interference. Licensees will be required to resolve interference problems pursuant to § 90.173(b).

PART 101—FIXED MICROWAVE SERVICES

11. The authority citation for Part 101 continues to read as follows:

Authority: '47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted.

12. Section 101.3 is amended by adding the definition for "signal

booster" in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 101.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Signal booster. A device at a fixed location which automatically receives, amplifies, and retransmits on a one-way or two-way basis, the signals received from base, fixed, mobile, and portable stations, with no change in frequency or authorized bandwidth. A signal booster may be either narrowband (Class A), in which case the booster amplifies only those discrete frequencies intended to be retransmitted, or broadband (Class B), in which case all signals within the passband of the signal booster filter are amplified.

* * * * *

13. Section 101.151 is added to Subpart C to read as follows:

§ 101.151 Use of signal boosters.

Private operational-fixed licensees authorized to operate multiple address systems in the 928–929/952–960 MHz and 932–932.5/941–941.5 MHz bands may employ signal boosters at fixed locations in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) The amplified signal is retransmitted only on the exact frequency(ies) of the originating base, fixed, mobile, or portable station(s). The booster will fill in only weak signal areas and cannot extend the system's normal signal coverage area.

(b) Class A narrowband signal boosters must be equipped with automatic gain control circuitry which will limit the total effective radiated power (ERP) of the unit to a maximum of 5 watts under all conditions. Class B broadband signal boosters are limited to 5 watts ERP for each authorized frequency that the booster is designed to amplify.

(c) Class A narrowband boosters must meet the out-of-band emission limits of § 101.111 for each narrowband channel that the booster is designed to amplify. Class B broadband signal boosters must meet the emission limits of § 101.111 for frequencies outside of the booster's design passband.

(d) Class B broadband signal boosters are permitted to be used only in confined or indoor areas such as buildings, tunnels, underground areas, etc., or remote areas, i.e., areas where there is little or no risk of interference to other users.

(e) The licensee is given authority to operate signal boosters without separate authorization from the Commission. Type-accepted equipment must be employed and the licensee must ensure

that all applicable rule requirements are met.

(f) Licensees employing either Class A narrowband or Class B broadband signal boosters as defined in § 101.3 are responsible for correcting any harmful interference that the equipment may cause to other systems.

[FR Doc. 96-15266 Filed 6-18-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

48 CFR Parts 1452

RIN 1090-AA56

Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation; Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In the interests of streamlining processes and improving relationships with contractors, the Department of the Interior (DOI) is issuing this final rule which amends 48 CFR Chapter 14 by revising and updating the Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (DIAR).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary L. McGarvey at (202) 208-3158, Department of the Interior, Office of Acquisition and Property Management, 1849 C. Street N.W. (MS5522 MIB), Washington, D.C. 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the auspices of the National Performance Review, a thorough review of the DIAR was conducted. The review revealed unnecessary and outdated regulations, and some excessively burdensome procedures.

In the interests of streamlining processes and improving relationships with contractors, essential portions of the DIAR are being reinvented, retained and/or removed in 48 CFR, when appropriate. The review identified six Sections to be removed from 48 CFR. Specifically, 1452.204-70 Release of Claims; 1452.210-70 Brand Name or Equal; 1452.224-1 Privacy Act Notification; 1452.233-1 Service of Protest; 1452.236-70 Prohibition Against Use of Lead-based Paint; 1452.237-70 Information Collection. We changed titles, rewrote language, and eliminated redundant FAR material from the Sections and retained them in

the Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation.

This final rule is not expected to 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. An Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has, therefore, not been performed.

Required Determinations

The Department believes that public comment is unnecessary because the revised material implements standard Government operating procedures. Therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Department finds good cause to publish this document as a final rule. This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866. This rule does not contain a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq). In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq), the Department determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because minimal requirements are being added for small businesses and no protections are being withdrawn. The Department has determined that this rule does not constitute a major Federal action having a significant impact on the human environment under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Department has certified that this rule meets the applicable standards provided in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) of Executive Order 12778.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1452

Government procurement, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 1, 1996.

Bonnie R. Cohen,

Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management and Budget.

Chapter 14 of Title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1452—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 1452 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c), and 5 U.S.C. 301.

§§ 1452.204-70, 1452.210-70, 1452.224-1, 1452.233-2, 1452.236-70, 1452.237-70 [Removed]

The following Sections are removed from 48 CFR Chapter 14: Section 1452.204-70 Release of Claims; Section 1452.210-70 Brand Name or Equal; Section 1452.224-1 Privacy Act

Notification; Section 1452.233-2 Service of Protest; Section 1452.236-70 Prohibition Against Use of Lead-based Paint; Section 1452.237-70 Information Collection.

[FR Doc. 96-15327 Filed 6-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RF-M

48 CFR Part 1453

RIN 1090-AA57

Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: In the interests of streamlining processes and improving relationships with contractors, this final rule amends the Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (DIAR) by removing 48 CFR 1453 in its entirety. The material being removed deals with internal procedures that have minimal effect outside the agency. The sections that are not obsolete will be retained as internal procedures in the Departmental Manual.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary L. McGarvey at (202) 208-3158, Department of the Interior, Office of Acquisition and Property Management, 1849 C Street NW (MS5522 MIB), Washington, DC 20240. Office of Acquisition and Property Management, (202) 208-3158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We conducted a thorough review of the DIAR under the auspices of the National Performance Review. The review revealed unnecessary and outdated regulations, and some excessively burdensome procedures.

In the interests of streamlining processes and improving relationships with contractors, nonessential portions of the DIAR are being removed from the CFR. Part 1453 Forms, deals with primarily internal procedures so codification is not necessary and it is therefore eliminated in its entirety from 48 CFR.

Required Determinations

The Department believes that public comment is unnecessary because the material being removed is outdated or deals exclusively with internal procedures. Therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Department finds good cause to publish this document as a final rule. This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866. This rule does not contain a