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Raymond W. Kelly,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD11-01-001]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Sacramento River, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District has approved a temporary deviation to the regulations governing the opening of the Meridian drawbridge, mile 135.5, over the Sacramento River at Meridian, CA. The approval specifies that the drawbridge need not open for vessel traffic from January 15 through March 14, 2001. The drawbridge can operate on 24 hours advance notice in the event of an emergency. The purpose of this deviation is to allow the California Department of Transportation to perform essential maintenance on the bridge.

DATES: Effective period of the deviation is 12 a.m. January 15, 2001, through 12 p.m. March 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section, Eleventh Coast Guard District, Building 50-6, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501-5100, phone (510) 437-3516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Meridian drawbridge, mile 135.5, over the Sacramento River at Meridian, CA provides 10.3 feet vertical clearance above High Water when closed. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at all times. This deviation has been coordinated with navigation on the waterway. The drawbridge has not been requested to open for navigation for approximately five years. No objections were received. The normal drawbridge regulation requires the bridge to open on signal if at least 12 hours advance notice is given.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work will be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to

normal operation as soon as possible. This deviation from the normal operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.189(b) is authorized in accordance with the provisions of 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: January 12, 2001.

Ernest R. Riutta,

Vice Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01-2043 Filed 1-22-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

[ET Docket No. 99-261; FCC 00-442]

50.2-71 GHz Realignment

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document we realign allocations in the 50.2-50.4 GHz and 51.4-71 GHz frequency bands. This action continues our efforts to facilitate the commercialization of the "millimeter wave" spectrum. Until recently, commercial use of this spectrum was not economically viable. However, recent technological advances make this spectrum increasingly usable for commercial services and products. Therefore, we have reexamined potential uses of this spectrum and how best it can be allocated to further the public interest. The realignment of allocations that we adopt today will meet current demands for spectrum in this frequency range and is consistent with the international allocation changes the United States sought and obtained at the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference.

DATES: Effective February 22, 2001. However, the Table of Frequency Allocation, page 81, United States Table, the non-Federal Government inter-satellite service ("ISS") allocation in the 65-71 GHz band is applicable January 23, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Mooring, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 418-2450.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order* in ET Docket No. 99-261, FCC 00-442, adopted December 19, 2000, and released December 22, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available on the Commission's Internet site at <http://www.fcc.gov>. It is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference

Information Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC, and also may be purchased from the Commission's duplication contractor, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Summary of the Report and Order

A. Allocation Changes

1. We are providing a net increase of 2.27 gigahertz of spectrum allocated on a primary basis to the fixed and mobile services. This spectrum will be shared by Federal agencies and non-Federal Government licensees. Specifically, we allocate the 51.4-52.6 GHz and 58.2-59 GHz bands to the Federal and non-Federal Government fixed and mobile services, allocate the 64-66 GHz band to the Federal and non-Federal Government fixed and mobile except aeronautical mobile services, and delete the Federal and non-Federal Government fixed and mobile services from the 50.2-50.4 GHz and 54.25-55.78 GHz bands. We anticipate that much of this spectrum will be used by mobile service licensees to connect their base stations together and to connect their systems to other systems.

2. We are also providing separate ISS allocations for Federal agencies and for non-Federal Government ("commercial") licensees. Specifically, we allocate the 65-71 GHz band to the non-Federal Government ISS and delete the non-Federal Government ISS allocation from the 56.9-57 GHz and 59-64 GHz bands. We also allocate the 64-65 GHz band to the Federal Government ISS. The net result of the ISS allocations and deletions is an increase of 0.9 GHz for commercial ISS and 1 GHz for Federal ISS. The remaining ISS allocations in this frequency range (54.25-56.9 GHz and 57-58.2 GHz) will be available for both Federal and commercial use. These ISS allocations will provide satellite licensees with the spectrum they need to interconnect satellites within their respective networks. The use of inter-satellite links are expected to make satellite networks more efficient, resulting in the provision of more enhanced services like video telephony, medical and technical tele-imaging, high speed data networks and "bandwidth on demand" to consumers. In addition, the use of inter-satellite links will enable satellite licensees to provide more efficient interconnections between their service areas.

3. To provide spectrum for the above services, we are reducing the net amount of spectrum allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and