

TABLE 4A.—FEMALES FEV1—Continued
[80% of Predicted; Knudson 1983]

Ht.	Age									
	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75
64.5	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.94	1.91	1.88	1.85	1.74	1.68	1.62
65.0	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.94	1.91	1.88	1.76	1.69	1.63
65.5	2.10	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.94	1.91	1.77	1.71	1.64
66.0	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.98	1.95	1.79	1.72	1.66
66.5	2.16	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.98	1.80	1.74	1.67
67.0	2.20	2.17	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.04	2.01	1.82	1.75	1.69
67.5	2.23	2.20	2.17	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.05	1.83	1.77	1.70
68.0	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.17	2.14	2.11	2.08	1.84	1.78	1.72
68.5	2.30	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.18	2.15	2.12	1.86	1.80	1.73
69.0	2.33	2.30	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.18	2.15	1.87	1.81	1.75
69.5	2.37	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.18	1.89	1.82	1.76
70.0	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.28	2.25	2.22	1.90	1.84	1.78
70.5	2.43	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.28	2.25	1.92	1.85	1.79
71.0	2.47	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.31	2.28	1.93	1.87	1.80
71.5	2.50	2.47	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.32	1.95	1.88	1.82
72.0	2.53	2.50	2.47	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.35	1.96	1.90	1.83
72.5	2.57	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.39	1.97	1.91	1.85
73.0	2.60	2.57	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.42	1.99	1.93	1.86
73.5	2.64	2.60	2.57	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.00	1.94	1.88
74.0	2.67	2.64	2.61	2.58	2.55	2.52	2.49	2.02	1.95	1.89
74.5	2.70	2.67	2.64	2.61	2.58	2.55	2.52	2.03	1.97	1.91
75.0	2.74	2.71	2.68	2.65	2.61	2.58	2.55	2.05	1.98	1.92
75.5	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.68	2.65	2.62	2.59	2.06	2.00	1.93
76.0	2.80	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.68	2.65	2.62	2.08	2.01	1.95
76.5	2.84	2.81	2.78	2.75	2.72	2.69	2.66	2.09	2.03	1.96
77.0	2.87	2.84	2.81	2.78	2.75	2.72	2.69	2.11	2.04	1.98
77.5	2.91	2.87	2.84	2.81	2.78	2.75	2.72	2.12	2.06	1.99
78.0	2.94	2.91	2.88	2.85	2.82	2.79	2.76	2.13	2.07	2.01
78.5	2.97	2.94	2.91	2.88	2.85	2.82	2.79	2.15	2.09	2.02
79.0	3.01	2.98	2.95	2.92	2.88	2.85	2.82	2.16	2.10	2.04
79.5	3.04	3.01	2.98	2.95	2.92	2.89	2.86	2.18	2.11	2.05
80.0	3.07	3.04	3.01	2.98	2.95	2.92	2.89	2.19	2.13	2.07
80.5	3.11	3.08	3.05	3.02	2.99	2.96	2.93	2.21	2.14	2.08
81.0	3.14	3.11	3.08	3.05	3.02	2.99	2.96	2.22	2.16	2.09

Dated: March 11, 1999.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 99-6524 Filed 3-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910

Occupational Safety and Health Standards

CFR Correction

In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1910.1000 to End, revised as of July 1, 1998, § 1910.1052 is corrected by removing the second paragraph (g) appearing on pages 436 and 437.

[FR Doc. 99-55510 Filed 3-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-49

[FPMR Amdt. H-202]

RIN 3090-AG97

Change in Consumer Price Index Minimal Value

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pub. L. 95-105 requires that at 3-year intervals following January 1, 1981, minimal value be redefined by the Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding 3-year period. The required consultation has been completed and the minimal value has been increased to mean \$260 or less as of January 1, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective January 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Martha Caswell, Director, Personal Property Management Policy Division (202-501-3846).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Executive Order 12866

The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this 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 notice and comment. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520.

D. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Reform Act

This final 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 101-49

Government property management, Excess government property.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 41 CFR part 101-49 is amended as follows:

PART 101-49—UTILIZATION, DONATION, AND DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 101-49 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390 (40 U.S.C. 486(c)); sec. 515, 91 Stat. 862 (5 U.S.C. 7342).

2. Section 101-49.001-5 is amended by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 101-49.001-5 Minimal value.

Minimal value means a retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance of \$260 or less, except that:

* * * * *

Dated: March 15, 1999.

David J. Barram,

Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 99-6936 Filed 3-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket 96-128; FCC 99-7]

Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission

ACTION: Final rule; Petition for Reconsideration.

SUMMARY: This order implements pay phone compensation provisions of section 276 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. This Order responds to an order of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC. Circuit, which remanded certain compensation rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in the Second Report Order in CC Docket No. 96-128, FCC No. 97-371, 62 FR 58659 (October 30, 1997). This Order reduces from \$.284 to \$.240 the default per-call compensation that is owed by long distance carriers to pay phone

providers for compensable calls originating from pay phones. This Order also addresses other issues relating to the Commission's rules implementing the pay phone provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

DATES: Effective April 21, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glenn Reynolds, Enforcement Division, Common Carrier Bureau. (202) 418-0960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This is a summary of the Commission's Third Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration of the Second Report and Order (Third Report and Order) in CC Docket No. 96-128, adopted on January 28, 1999, and released on February 4, 1999. The full text of the Third Report 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 of this decision may also be downloaded from the FCC's website, www.fcc.gov. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, 1231 20th Street NW, Washington DC. 20036, (202) 857-3800.

I. Introduction

1. In this proceeding, we continue our efforts to implement the requirements of section 276 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("the 1996 Act"). Section 276 directs us to promulgate regulations that will achieve three basic policy objectives with respect to the provision of payphone services: (1) promoting a competitive payphone market; (2) ensuring the widespread deployment of payphones for the benefit of the general public; and (3) ensuring that providers of payphone services receive fair compensation for every call made using their payphones. The overarching goals of the 1996 Act further instruct us to establish these regulations in a pro-competitive, deregulatory framework that will open up telecommunications services to competitive forces nationwide. In this Order, we also respond specifically to issues remanded to us by the Court upon its review of the Commission's previous order.

A. The Commission's Prior Orders

2. In the prior orders in this proceeding, the Commission has fulfilled much of the congressional mandate embodied in section 276 by creating the structural groundwork necessary for competition to flourish in the provision of payphone services. See *Implementation of the Pay Telephone*

Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-128, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 61 FR 31481 (June 20, 1996) (*NPRM*); Report and Order, 61 FR 52307 (October 7, 1996) (*First Report and Order*); Order on Reconsideration, 61 FR 65341 (December 12, 1996) (*First Report and Order on Reconsideration*) (together the *First Report and Order* and the *First Report and Order on Reconsideration* are referred to as the *Payphone Orders*). The *Payphone Orders* were affirmed in part and vacated in part. See *Illinois Public Telecomm. Ass'n v. FCC*, 117 F.3d 555 (D.C. Cir. 1997) (*Illinois Public Telecomm.*). The Commission addressed the issues remanded by *Illinois Public Telecomm.* in the Second Report and Order, 62 FR 58659 (October 30, 1997) (*Second Report and Order*). The Second Report and Order was also appealed. On appeal, the Court remanded certain issues to the Commission. See *MCI Telecomm. Corp. et al. v. FCC*, 143 F.3d 606 (D.C. Cir. 1998) (*MCI v. FCC*). In addition to responding to those issues remanded by the Court, this Order also addresses issues raised by parties that petitioned us to reconsider various decisions made in the Second Report and Order.

3. Specifically, the Commission has eliminated implicit subsidies to payphones provided by local exchange carriers (LECs) that gave such companies an unfair competitive advantage compared to non-LEC payphone providers. Similarly, the Commission established non-structural safeguards to prevent Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) from discriminating in favor of their own payphones in the provision of local service, as well as other measures designed to place all providers of payphone services on an equal competitive footing. The Commission also deregulated the local coin rate for payphone calls to allow the competitive marketplace to set fair compensation for such calls. None of these actions is implicated by the steps we take in the instant order.

4. The Commission has adopted two prior orders aimed at balancing the policy objectives identified above. In these prior orders, the Commission gave primary importance to Congress's objective of establishing a market-based, deregulatory mechanism for payphone compensation, as required both in section 276 and the generally pro-competitive goals of the 1996 Act. The Commission recognized, however, that various statutory, technological, and economic factors inhibited the development of a fully deregulated means of providing fair compensation