

35. Amend § 2550.50 by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 2550.50 What are the composition requirements and other requirements, restrictions or guidelines for State Commissions?

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(e) *Other composition requirements.* To the extent practicable, the chief executive officer of a State shall ensure that the membership for the State commission is diverse with respect to race, ethnicity, age, gender, and disability characteristics. Not more than 50 percent plus one of the voting members of a State commission may be from the same political party. In addition, the number of voting members of a State commission who are officers or employees of the State may not exceed 25% of the total membership of that State commission.

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36. Amend § 2550.80 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 2550.80 What are the duties of the State entities?

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(a) *Development of a three-year, comprehensive national and community service plan and establishment of State priorities.* The State entity must develop and annually update a Statewide plan for national service covering a three year period that is consistent with the Corporation's broad goals of meeting human, educational, environmental, and public safety needs and meets the following minimum requirements:

(1) The plan must be developed through an open and public process (such as through regional forums or hearings) that provides for the maximum participation and input from a broad cross-section of individuals and organizations, including national service programs within the State, community-based agencies, organizations with a demonstrated record of providing educational, public safety, human, or environmental services, residents of the State, including youth and other prospective participants, State Educational Agencies, traditional service organizations, labor unions, and other interested members of the public.

(2) The plan must ensure outreach to diverse, broad-based community organizations that serve underrepresented populations by creating State networks and registries or by utilizing existing ones.

(3) The plan must set forth the State's goals, priorities, and strategies for promoting national and community service and strengthening its service

infrastructure, including how Corporation-funded programs fit into the plan.

(4) The plan may contain such other information as the State commission considers appropriate and must contain such other information as the Corporation may require.

(5) The plan must be submitted, in its entirety, in summary, or in part, to the Corporation upon request.

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37. Add a new § 2550.85 to read as follows:

§ 2550.85 How will the State Plan be assessed?

The Corporation will assess the quality of your State Plan as evidenced by:

(a) The development and quality of realistic goals and objectives for moving service ahead in the State;

(b) The extent to which proposed strategies can reasonably be expected to accomplish stated goals; and

(c) The extent of input in the development of the State plan from a broad cross-section of individuals and organizations as required by § 2550.80(a)(1).

Dated: November 8, 2007.

Frank R. Trinity,
General Counsel.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 25

[IB Docket No. 07-253; FCC 07-194]

Satellite Ancillary Terrestrial Components

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Ancillary terrestrial components (ATC) allow MSS operators to integrate terrestrial services into their satellite networks in order to augment coverage in areas where their satellite signals are largely unavailable due to blocking, by re-using their assigned MSS frequencies. In the Big LEO bands, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has limited ATC operations to the 1610-1615.5 MHz, 1621.35-1626.5 MHz in the L-band and 2487.5-2493 MHz in the S-band. The Commission seeks comment on expanding the L-band and S-band spectrum in which satellite operator Globalstar, Inc. is authorized to operate

ATC. The Commission also seeks comment on what measures would be needed to protect services with which the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) shares the S-band.

DATES: Comments due on or before December 19, 2007 and reply comments due on or before January 3, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by IB Docket No. 07-253, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Federal Communications Commission's Web Site:* <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

- *People with Disabilities:* Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by e-mail: FCC504@fcc.gov or phone: 202-418-2530 or TTY: 202-418-0432.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Howard Griboff, 202/418-0657.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Ancillary terrestrial components (ATC) allow MSS operators to integrate terrestrial services into their satellite networks in order to augment coverage in areas where their satellite signals are largely unavailable due to blocking, by re-using their assigned MSS frequencies. In 2003, the Commission adopted the ATC Order, permitting MSS licensees to seek authority to implement ATC to be integrated into MSS networks in MSS bands, including the Big LEO bands. In the Big LEO bands, the Commission limited ATC operations to the 1610-1615.5 MHz, 1621.35-1626.5 MHz and 2492.5-2498 MHz bands and to the specific frequencies authorized for use by the MSS licensee that seeks ATC authority. Subsequently the Commission shifted the S-band ATC block to 2487.5-2493 MHz, so that ATC and the fixed and mobile services allocation at 2495-2500 MHz would not overlap.

The Commission seeks comment on expanding the L-band and S-band spectrum in which Globalstar is authorized to operate ATC. Such an increase in spectrum would allow Globalstar to offer a higher-capacity ATC than would be possible with its currently authorized 11 megahertz of

ATC spectrum. The Commission tentatively concludes that ATC is not feasible in the L-band spectrum Globalstar shares with Iridium, at 1617.775–1618.725 MHz. The Commission also tentatively concludes that ATC cannot share spectrum with co-primary Fixed and Mobile services in the 2495–2500 MHz segment of the S-band, and seeks comment on what measures would be needed to protect services with which MSS shares the S-band.

The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking does not contain proposed information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden “for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 25

Satellites.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–22567 Filed 11–16–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

48 CFR Parts 604, 637 and 652

[Public Notice: 5992]

RIN 1400–AC32

Department of State Acquisition Regulation

AGENCY: State Department.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule will add a contract clause to implement the requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12), Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors; Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees and Contractors; and associated OMB guidance M–05–24 (August 5, 2005).

DATES: The Department will accept comments from the public up to January 18, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:* ginesgg@state.gov You must include the RIN in the subject line of your message.

- *Mail (paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions):* Gladys Gines, Procurement Analyst, Department of State, Office of the Procurement Executive, 2201 C Street, NW., Suite 603, State Annex Number 6, Washington, DC 20522–0602.

- *Fax:* 703–875–6155.

Persons with access to the Internet may also view this notice and provide comments by going to the regulations.gov Web site at <http://www.regulations.gov/index.cfm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gladys Gines, Procurement Analyst, Department of State, Office of the Procurement Executive, 2201 C Street, NW., Suite 603, State Annex Number 6, Washington, DC 20522–0602; e-mail address: ginesgg@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 3, 2006, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) was revised to implement the contractor personal identification requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12), and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees and Contractors. (See 71 FR 208, January 3, 2006). The FAR required compliance with FIPS PUB 201 and associated OMB guidance M–05–24 (August 5, 2005) for solicitations and contracts that require the contractor to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. However, it recognized that Federal agencies needed to customize these policies and procedures to meet mission needs. Therefore, the FAR did not provide specific procedural language for inclusion in affected contracts, but merely required that contractors “comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract”.

This proposed rule will add a new contract clause to the Department of State Acquisition Regulation (DOSAR) to implement the Department’s requirements regarding personal identity verification of contractor personnel. The clause will apply to contracts that require contractor employees to perform on-site at a Department of State location and/or that require contractor employees to have access to DOS information systems.

The clause directs contractors to an Internet web site document that outlines the personal identity verification procedures for various types of contractors (cleared and uncleared), location of performance (domestic

facilities; domestic—Washington, DC metro area facilities; and overseas facilities), and the access requirements (physical; logical; or both).

Finally, DOSAR clause 652.237–71, Identification/Building Pass, and its associated prescription at 637.110(b), are removed. This clause outlined the process for issuing building passes to contractors working on-site at DOS facilities. HSPD–12 and FIPS PUB 201 require more stringent forms of identification to ensure personal identity verification than was reflected in this clause.

Regulatory Findings

Administrative Procedure Act

In accordance with provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act governing rules promulgated by federal agencies that affect the public (5 U.S.C. 552), the Department is publishing this proposed rule and inviting public comment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of State, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign based companies in domestic and import markets.

Executive Order 12866

The Department of State does not consider this rule to be a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review. In addition, the Department is exempt from Executive