the accuracy of those systems. TruePosition, a proponent of a network-based solution, asserts that SnapTrack has mischaracterized the accuracy standard and the degree of market penetration necessary to exceed it.

13. Because of the importance of this issue with respect to all ALI technologies, the Bureau seeks additional comment on all of these arguments and invites recommendations on the appropriate methodology for measuring ALI accuracy, consistent with the Commission's goal of providing the best ALI accuracy for all callers.

Filing Schedules and Instructions

14. Interested parties may file comments on the topics raised in this document no later than June 17, 1999; reply comments must be filed on or before July 2, 1999.

Administrative Information

15. To file formally in this proceeding, commenters must file an original and five copies of all comments and reply comments. If parties want each Commissioner to receive a personal copy of their comments, an original and ten copies must be filed. All comments should reference CC Docket No. 94–102 and should be filed with the Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, TW–A325, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554. One copy of all comments should be sent to Mindy Littell, Policy Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 445 12th Street, S.W., 3–B103, Washington, DC 20554. One copy should also be sent to: International Transcription Service, Inc. (ITS), CY–B400, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554.

16. Because these comments will be included in CC Docket No. 94–102, and may be considered in the context of the ongoing wireless E911 rulemaking, we believe that it is appropriate to treat this as a ''permit-but-disclose'' proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. See 47 CFR 1.1200, 1.1206.

Federal Communications Commission.

James D. Schlichting,

Deputy Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

[FR Doc. 99–14930 Filed 6–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 99–214, RM–9546]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Camp Wood, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by La Radio Cristiana Network, Inc. proposing the substitution of Channel 251C3 for Channel 256A at Camp Wood, Texas, and modification of the construction permit for Station KAYG. The channel can be allotted to Camp Wood in compliance with the Commission's spacing requirements at coordinates 29–42–53 and 100–00–56. Mexican concurrence will be requested for this allotment. In accordance with Section 1.420(g) of the Commission's Rules, should another party indicate an interest in the Class C3 allotment, the modification cannot be implemented unless an equivalent class channel is also allotted to Camp Wood.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before July 26, 1999, and reply comments on or before August 10, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's counsel, as follows: Barry D. Wood, Paul H. Brown, Wood, Maines & Brown Chartered, 1827 Jefferson Place, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 99–214, adopted May 26, 1999, and released June 4, 1999. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC. 20036, (202) 857–3800, facsimile (202) 857–3805.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 99–14794 Filed 6–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 90

[PR Docket No. 93–144; DA 99–974]

Comments Requested on the Construction Requirements for Commercial Wide-Area 800 MHz Licensees

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comment on the construction requirements that the Commission should impose on 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio commercial licensees that are part of a wide area system following the decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to remand to the Commission for further analysis its decision to adopt construction requirements for these licensees that differ from those adopted for Economic Area 800 MHz licensees.

DATES: Comments are due to be filed by July 12, 1999, and reply comments are due by July 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott A. Mackoul or Don Johnson, Policy and Rules Branch, Commercial Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau at (202) 418–7240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document, released May 21, 1999, is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington,

DC 20036 (202) 857–3800. The document is also available via the internet at http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Public Notices/1999/index.html.

Synopsis of Document

1. In this document, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (''Bureau'') requests comment on the construction requirements that the Commission should impose on 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio commercial licensees that are part of a wide area system (''wide-area licensees''). The Bureau seeks comment on this matter following the decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in *Fresno Mobile Radio, Inc.* v. *F.C.C.* (165 F.3d 965, DC Cir., Feb 5, 1999) to remand to the Commission for further analysis its decision to adopt construction requirements for incumbent wide-area licensees that differ from those adopted for Economic Area (''EA'') 800 MHz licensees. The court held that the Commission did not adequately explain whether wide-area licensees are sufficiently different from EA 800 MHz or other geographic based licensees to warrant different construction requirements.

2. In this document, the Bureau seeks comment on whether the Commission should adopt on remand the construction requirements that were in effect for wide-area licensees prior to the *Fresno* decision. Section 90.629 of the Commission's rules states the current construction requirements of wide-area licensees. Initially, 800 MHz licensees were able to apply for a period of up to five years to construct and place their system in operation if an extended implementation period was justified. In 1995, the Commission stopped accepting requests for extended implementation, accelerated the termination date of existing implementation periods, and required licensees seeking to retain extended implementation to demonstrate compliance with section 90.629 of the Commission's rules. Because the court held that the Commission failed to adequately explain its rationale for adopting different construction requirements in the 800 MHz band, parties who support the Commission's decision are encouraged to explain fully why the agency's approach is reasonable.

3. In this document, the Bureau also solicits comment on whether the Commission should adopt for wide-area licensees construction requirements similar to those imposed on EA 800 MHz licensees and other licensees that are licensed on a geographic area basis. Parties who believe that construction requirements should be similar to geographic area licensees are encouraged to take into account the differences in the way the Commission licensed wide-area 800 MHz systems (i.e., by site-specific licensing) and geographic area licenses when addressing what should be the appropriate requirements for wide-area licensees. In order to determine whether a wide-area licensee has met the coverage requirements, these parties are also encouraged to address whether the Commission should measure the relevant population based on the entire wide-area, individual EAs located within a wide-area system, or some other alternative. In addition, interested parties are asked to address how the Commission should determine the new timetable for construction of wide-area systems. The Bureau stated that one option would be to adopt the three and five year benchmarks that were adopted for 800 MHz EA licensees, and begin the construction period as of the effective date of the new construction requirements. The Bureau asked for comment on whether the three and five year benchmarks for wide-area licensees would be fair to EA 800 MHz licensees given that wide-area licensees have already had a number of years to construct their systems. The Bureau also requested comment on alternative construction timetables, and on whether the Commission should require a wide-area licensee to construct a minimum number of frequencies throughout its wide-area system.

4. Additionally in this document, the Bureau also permits interested parties to present alternative proposals for construction requirements for wide-area licensees. Parties that do present alternative proposals are asked to consider that their proposals should balance the need to provide wide-area licensees with construction requirements that are not unduly burdensome with the need to ensure that wide-area licensees do not warehouse spectrum or unreasonably delay service to the public. Moreover, parties are asked to address the specific technical differences and similarities associated with constructing commercial wide-area 800 MHz SMR systems, EA 800 MHz systems, and other wireless services that are licensed on a geographic basis, and how these differences and similarities should affect the construction requirements for wide-area licensees.

Federal Communications Commission.

Jim Schlichting,

Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

[FR Doc. 99–14835 Filed 6–10–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

Denial of Petition for Rulemaking; Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Denial of petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document denies Mr. W. A. Barr's petition to require warning systems on all vehicles to alert operators and the immediate public when a vehicle is not immobilized and may move after the operator exits the vehicle. Based on our analysis of his petition, we conclude that the cost of requiring the system requested by Mr. Barr would far exceed the potential benefits.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Chris Flanigan, Office of Safety Performance Standards, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Flanigan's telephone number is: (202) 366–4918. His facsimile number is (202) 366–4329.

Background

1980 Defect Investigation of Ford Vehicles

In 1980, we conducted an extensive investigation (Office of Defects Investigation (ODI) Case No. C8–02) of alleged safety-related defects in model year 1970 through 1979 Ford vehicles. On June 6, 1980, we made an initial determination that a safety-related defect existed in all of those vehicles. We determined that the park gear may not be securely engaged after an attempt to shift; that the transmission may shift to reverse by itself without warning, allowing the vehicle to move while unattended; and that such uncontrolled vehicle movement may result, and had resulted, in injury or death to vehicle occupants or pedestrians. However, the Secretary of Transportation never made a final determination of the existence of a safety-related defect. Instead, this investigation was terminated by a settlement agreement entered into on