- a squeegee system to comply with § 63.463(g)(3) shall determine the maximum product throughput using the method in this paragraph. The maximum product throughput for each squeegee type used at a facility must be determined prior to December 2, 1999, the compliance date for these units.
- (1) Conduct daily visual inspections of the continuous web part. This monitoring shall be conducted at the point where the continuous web part exits the squeegee system. It is not necessary for the squeegees to be new at the time monitoring is begun if the following two conditions are met:
- (i) The continuous web part leaving the squeegee system has no visible solvent film.
- (ii) The amount of continuous web that has been processed through the squeegees since the last replacement is known.
- (2) Continue daily monitoring until a visible solvent film is noted on the continuous web part.
- (3) Determine the length of continuous web product that has been cleaned using the squeegee since it was installed.
- (4) The maximum product throughput for the purposes of this section is equal to the time it takes to clean 95 percent of the length of product determined in paragraph (f)(3) of this section. This time period, in days, may vary depending on the amount of continuous web product cleaned each day.
- 6. Amend § 63.466 by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and adding paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5) to read as follows:

§ 63.466 Monitoring procedures.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in § 63.463(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), (g)(1), or (g)(2) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.
- (3) If a squeegee system or air knife system is used to comply with the requirements of § 63.463(g), the owner or operator shall visually inspect the continuous web part exiting the solvent cleaning machine to ensure that no solvent film is visible on the part.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, if a superheated part system is used to comply with the requirements of § 63.463(g), the owner

- or operator shall use a thermometer, thermocouple, or other temperature measurement device to measure the temperature of the continuous web part while it is in the solvent cleaning machine. This measurement can also be taken at the exit of the solvent cleaning machine.
- (5) As an alternative to complying with paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the owner or operator can provide data, sufficient to satisfy the Administrator, that demonstrate that the part temperature remains above the boiling point of the solvent at all times that the part is within the continuous web solvent cleaning machine. These data could include design and operating conditions such as information supporting any exothermic reaction inherent in the processing.
- 7. Amend § 63.467 by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and adding paragraphs (a)(6) and (a)(7) to read as follows:

§ 63.467 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of § 63.463 shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section for the lifetime of the machine.
- (6) If a squeegee system is used to comply with these standards, records of the test required by § 63.466(f) to determine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees.
- (7) If an air knife system is used to comply with these standards, records of the determination of the proper operating parameter and parameter value for the air knife system.

[FR Doc. 99–20861 Filed 8–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 69

Access Charges

CFR Correction

In Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 40 to 69, revised as of Oct. 1, 1998, on page 434, § 69.153 is corrected by removing the second paragraph (c) in the first column, and the second paragraph (c)(1) in the second column.

[FR Doc. 99–55523 Filed 8–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Parts 204 and 252

[DFARS Case 99-D006]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Director of Defense Procurement has issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to add a requirement for contractor employees that are cleared for access to certain classified information to attest orally that they will comply with the security requirements associated with the information.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 19, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melissa Rider, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, PDUSD (A&T) DP (DAR), IMD 3D139, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3062. Telephone (703) 602–4245; telefax (703) 602–0350. Please cite DFARS Case 99–D006.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This rule adds a new clause at DFARS 252.204–7005 for use in contracts requiring access to classified information. The new clause requires contractor employees that are cleared for access to Top Secret, Special Access Program, or Special Compartmented Information to attest orally that they will conform to the conditions and responsibilities imposed by law or regulation on those granted access to such information.

A proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** on March 25, 1999 (64 FR 14424). Six sources submitted comments on the proposed rule. DoD considered all comments in the development of the final rule.

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD certifies that this final rule will not 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., because the conditions and responsibilities addressed in the oral attestation are conditions and responsibilities that already are placed

on contractor personnel granted access to classified information. Any contractor costs related to compliance with the rule should be included in the contract price.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 204 and 252

Government procurement.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Therefore, 48 CFR Parts 204 and 252 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 204 and 252 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

PART 204—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

2. Section 204.404–70 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

204.404–70 Additional contract clauses. * * * * *

(c) Use the clause at 252.204–7005, Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities, in solicitations and contracts that include the clause at FAR 52.204–2, Security Requirements.

PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

3. Section 252.204–7005 is added to read as follow:

252.204-7005 Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities.

As prescribed in 204.404–70(c), use the following clause: Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities (Aug 1999)

(a) Contractor employees cleared for access to Top Secret (TS), Special Access Program (SAP), or Special Compartmented Information (SCI) shall attest orally that they will conform to the conditions and responsibilities imposed by law or regulation on those granted access. Reading aloud the first paragraph of Standard Form 312, Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement, in the presence of a person designated by the Contractor for this purpose, and a witness, will satisfy this requirement. Contractor employees currently cleared for access to TS, SAP, or SCI may attest orally to their security responsibilities when being briefed into a new program or during their annual refresher briefing. There is no requirement to retain a separate record of the oral attestation.

(b) If an employee refuses to attest orally to security responsibilities, the Contractor shall deny the employee access to classified information and shall submit a report to the Contractor's security activity.

(End of clause)

[FR Doc. 99–21417 Filed 8–18–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Parts 204, 219, AND 253 [DFARS Case 99–D011/98–D017]

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Fiscal Year 2000 Contract Action Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Director of Defense Procurement has issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to address contract action reporting requirements for fiscal year 2000. The rule makes changes to the Individual Contracting Action Report and the Monthly Contracting Summary of Actions \$25,000 or less.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melissa Rider, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council, PDUSD (A&T) DP (DAR), IMD 3D139, 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3062. Telephone (703) 602–4245; telefax (703) 602–0350. Please cite DFARS Case 99–D011/98–D017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This final rule contains fiscal year 2000 requirements for completion of DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report, and DD Form 1057, Monthly Contracting Summary of Actions \$25,000 or less. DoD uses these forms to collect statistical data on its contracting actions. This rule adds requirements for reporting of contracting actions with HUBZone small business concerns and very small business concerns; actions under Federal Supply Schedule contracts and fixed-price-award-fee contracts; and actions that support contingency, humanitarian, or peacekeeping operations.

DD Forms 350 and 1057, and other forms prescribed by the DFARS, are not included in the Code of Federal Regulations, The forms are available electronically via the World Wide Web at http://web1.whs.osd.mil/icdhome/forms.htm

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule does not constitute a significant revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and Public Law 98–577 and publication for public comment is not required. However, DoD will consider comments from small entities concerning the affected DFARS subparts in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Such comments should cite DFARS Case 99–D011/98–D017.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 204, 219, and 253

Government procurement.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Therefore, 48 CFR Parts 204, 219, and 253 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 204, 219, and 253 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

PART 204—ADMINSITRATIVE MATTERS

2. Section 204.670–2 is revised to read as follows:

204.670-2 Reportable contracting actions.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, complete a DD Form 350 for the following types of contracting actions in accordance with the instructions in 253.204–70:
- (1) Actions that obligate or deobligate more than \$25,000, including actions executed by DoD for purchase of land, or rental or lease of real property, and excluding actions summarized on DD Form 1057 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(2) Actions that obligate or deobligate \$25,000 or less and are in designated industry group under the Small Business Competitiveness