selected principal families of related term names is presented in Appendix B.

b. Within this document, symbols for units of measurement (and the font type for these symbols) are in accord with ANSI/IEEE Std. 260.1–1993, American National Standard Letter Symbols for Units of Measurement (S1 Units, Customary Inch-Pound Units, and Certain Other Units).

3. Use: a. All Federal departments and agencies shall use the terms and definitions contained herein. Only after determining that a term or definition is not included in this document may other sources be used.

b. Nearly all terms are listed alphabetically: a few exceptions to this rule include (1) the family of network topologies, which are grouped under the definition of ''network topology,'' and (2) the family of dispersion terms, which are grouped under the definition of ''dispersion.'' In all cases, ample cross references guide the reader to the location of the definition. Term names containing numerals are alphabetized as though the numbers were spelled out; thus, ''144-line weighting'' will appear in the ''O'' portion of the alphabet between the terms ''on-board communication station'' and ''one-way communication,'' since it is pronounced as if it were spelled ''one-forty-four line. . . .'' For user convenience, exceptions to the rule are taken for entries comprising numerically consecutive terms, e.g., ''digital signal 0,'' . . . ''digital signal 4,'' which are grouped numerically following the ''digital signal'' entry.

c. An abbreviation for the term name often appears in parentheses following the term name. When both the abbreviation and the spelled-out version of a term name are commonly used to name an entity defined in this glossary, the definition resides with the more commonly used version of the term name. If the more commonly used designation is the fully spelled-out term name, then the definition resides under that name. If, however, the more common term name is the abbreviation, then the definition rests with the abbreviated spelling of that term name. For example, the definition of ''decibel'' resides under ''dB.''

d. When more than one definition is supplied for a given term name, the definitions are numbered, and the general definition is given first. Succeeding definitions are often specific to a specialized discipline, and are usually so identified.

e. Notes on definitions are not a mandatory part of this document; these notes are expository or tutorial in nature. When a note follows a source citation (such as ''[JP1]''), that note is not part of the source document cited. Notes and cross references apply only to the immediately preceding definition, unless stated otherwise.

f. Three types of cross references are used: ''Contrast with,'' ''Synonyn'' and ''See''

(1) ''Contrast with'' is used for terms that are nearly antonyms, or when understanding one concept is aided by examining the definition of its counterpart.

(2) When term names are synonymous, the definition is placed under only one of the term names, i.e., the preferred term name, which is generally the most common name. Synonyms are listed for cross-reference purposes only. The other term name entries contain only a ''Synonym'' listing; i.e., the definition for synonymous term names is not repeated. Terms labeled ''Colloquial synonym'' are in occasional informal use, but may be semantically inexact or may border on slang.

(3) ''See'' is used where an undefined term name is entered as a cross reference only to direct the reader to a related term name (or term names) that is (are) defined in the glossary.

g. Term names that are semantically incorrect, that have been replaced by recent advances in technology, or that have definitions that are no longer applicable, are designated as ''deprecated''. In such case the reader is referred to current term names, where applicable.

h. The telecommunications terms included in this glossary either are not sufficiently defined in a standard desk dictionary or are restated for clarity and convenience. Likewise, combinations of such words are included in this glossary only where the usual desk-dictionary definitions, when used in combination, are either insufficient or vague.

i. Definitions that carry the source citation ''[47CFR]'' (which refers to Title 47 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations), or ''[NTIA]'' (which refers to the NTIA Manual), or the source citation ''[RR]'' (which refers to the ITU Radio Regulations) may have a format or syntax that differs from the definitions in the remainder of FED-STD 1037C because the FTSC Subcommittee to Revise FED-STD 1037B was not authorized to make any changes whatever to the definitions in these three documents. One minor formatting change was made to definitions from NSTISSI No. 4009, National Information Systems Security (INFOSEC) Glossary, cited [NIS]: Often the introductory; indefinite article or definite article was added at the beginning of the cited definition, and that article was added in square brackets ''[ ]'' to indicate that its addition was the only change made in the quoted definition.

j. Figures have been added to many definitions throughout the glossary to illustrate complex concepts or systems that are defined herein. With the exception of the figure called ''electromagnetic spectrum,'' these figures are not a mandatory part of this document.

k. This standard contains two appendixes, neither of which is mandatory.

Appendix A consists of a list of abbreviations used in this glossary. In that list, the bold font graces the term names that are defined in this glossary. Appendix B consists of an abbreviated index of families of defined terms whose technologies are related. This index is provided as a tool to identify all related terms within a specific discipline so that the reader's understanding of a definition may be amplified by reading related definitions within a specific discipline. The index also provides the reader with information on the breadth and scope of disciplines addressed in the glossary.

4. Effective Date: The use of this approved standard by U.S. Government departments and agencies is mandatory, effective 180 days following the date of this standard.

5. Changes: When a Federal department or agency considers that this standard does not provide for its essential needs, a request for exception should be submitted to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Procedures.

Federal departments and agencies are encouraged to submit updates to this standard; those updates will be considered for the next revision of this standard. Submit suggested changes to the National Communications System, whose address is given below. Office of the Manager, National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204–2198.

[FR Doc. 96–22062 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–25–M

Federal Telecommunications Standards

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of adoption of Federal standard.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce the adoption of Federal Telecommunications Standards (FED–STD). FED–

STD 1052 Telecommunications: High Frequency Radio Modems is approved and will be published.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley Radack, telephone (301) 975–2833, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 225, Room A–126, Gaitherburg, MD 20899.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for the Federal Standardization Program.

2. On November 28, 1994, a notice was published in the Federal Register (59 FR 60849) that a proposed FED–STD 1052 entitled Telecommunications: High Frequency Radio Modems: was being proposed for Federal use and that comments were requested.

3. GSA and the Department of Commerce (DOC) reviewed the written comments submitted by interested parties and other material available relevant to this standard. GSA and DOC also reviewed the justification package as approved by the Federal Telecommunications Standards Committee (FTSC) and the National Communications System (NCS). On the basis of this review, GSA determined to adopt the proposed standards as Federal Telecommunications Standards (FED–STD) 1052, Telecommunications: High Frequency Radio Modems.

The justification package from FTCS and NCS, and GSA's analysis of comments received in response to the notice, are part of the public record and available for inspection.

4. A copy of the standard is provided as an attachment to this notice. Requests for copies of Federal Telecommunications Standards 1052 should be directed to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650.

Dated: August 7, 1996.

G. Martin Wagner,

Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.

Federal Standard 1052

Telecommunications: HF Radio Modems

1. Scope: The terms and accompanying definitions contained in this standard are drawn from authoritative non-Government sources such as the International Telecommunication Union, the International Organization for Standardization, the Telecommunications Industry Association, and the American National Standards Institute, as well as from numerous authoritative U.S. Government publications. The Federal Telecommunications Standards Committee (FTSC) HF Radio Standards Development Working Group (SDWG) developed a family of High Frequency Radio specifications that defines the necessary technical parameters for HF radio connections. Federal Standard 1052 is one of the family of standards to be used in conjunction with the interoperability criteria for HF radio automatic operation.

1.1. Applicability: All Federal departments and agencies shall use Federal Standard 1052 as the authoritative source of definitions for terms used in the preparation of all telecommunications documentation. The use of this standard by all Federal departments and agencies is mandatory.

1.2. Purpose: The purpose of this standard is to improve the Federal Acquisition process by providing Federal departments and agencies with a comprehensive, authoritative source for details of basic automatic networking operations in HF radio.

2. Requirements and Applicable Documents: The HF radio terms and definitions constitute this standard, and are to be applied to the design and procurement of HF radio equipment requiring operations in stressed environments. There are a family of Federal Telecommunications Standards that may be applicable to implementation of this standard and these are listed in the standard.

3. Use: All Federal departments and agencies shall use this standard in the design and procurement of HF radio modem equipment. Only after determining that a requirement is not included in this document may other sources be used.

4. Effective Date: The use of this approved standard by U.S. Government departments and agencies is mandatory, effective 180 days following the publication date of this standard.

5. Changes: Federal departments and agencies are encouraged to submit updates and corrections to this standard, which will be considered for the next revision of this standard. Suggested changes should be sent to: National Communications System, Office of Technology and Standards, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA 22204–2198.

[FR Doc. 96–22063 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–25–M

Federal Telecommunications Standards

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of correction of Federal standard.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce a clarification in the Federal Telecommunications Standards (FED–STD); FED–STD 1045A Telecommunications: High Frequency Radio Automatic Link Establishment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley Radack, telephone (301) 975–2833, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 225, Room A–126, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for the Federal Standardization Program.

2. The National Communications System requested a clarification sentence be added to paragraph 5.3.4 of the FED–STD 1045A. GSA reviewed and approved the incorporation of the following clarification:

''ALE stations shall employee the individual calling protocol (using a three-way handshake), specific between stations after a link has been established''.

All existing copies of the standard should be amended with this clarification sentence.

3. Requests for copies of Federal Telecommunications Standard 1045A should be directed to the GSA Federal Supply Bureau (FSSB), Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 490 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20407; telephone (202) 755–0325.

Dated: August 7, 1996.

G. Martin Wagner,

Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 96–22064 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–25–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[INFO–96–24]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the