(C) PTFP applicants are not required to submit copies of their PTFP applications to the FCC, nor are they required to submit copies of the FCC transmittal cover letters as part of their PTFP applications. PTFP applicants for distance learning projects must notify the state telecommunications agencies in the states in which they are located but are not required to notify every state telecommunications agency in a potential service area.

(D) For digital television conversion projects, NTIA has created two new Subpriorities in the Broadcast Other category.

(E) For digital radio conversion projects, NTIA has created a new Subpriority in the Broadcast Other category.


Eligibility
To apply for and receive a PTFP Construction Grant or Planning Grant, an applicant must be: (a) A public or noncommercial educational broadcast station; (b) a noncommercial telecommunications entity; (c) a system of public telecommunications entities; (d) a non-profit foundation, corporation, institution, or association organized primarily for educational or cultural purposes; or (e) a state, local, or Indian tribal government (or agency thereof), or a political or special purpose subdivision of a state.

Evaluation and Selection Process

Evaluation Criteria
See 15 CFR 2301.17 for a full description of the Evaluation Criteria. The six evaluation criteria are (1) Applicant Qualifications, (2) Financial Qualifications, (3) Project Objectives, (4) Urgency, (5) Technical Qualifications (construction applicants only) or Planning Qualifications (planning applicants only), and (6) Special Consideration.

Funding Priorities and Selection Factors
See 15 CFR 2301.4 and the supplemental policies above for a description of the PTFP Priorities and 15 CFR 2301.18 for the Selection Factors.

Cost Sharing Requirements
PTFP requires cost sharing. By statute, PTFP cannot fund a construction project for more than 75 percent of the eligible project costs. NTIA has established a policy of funding most new public broadcasting station activation projects at 75 percent federal share, and most other television, radio and nonbroadcast projects at a 50 percent federal share. NTIA can fund planning applications up to 100% of the eligible project costs, but has established a policy of funding planning applications at a 75 percent. Any applicant can request federal funding greater than PTFP’s policy, up to the statutory maximum, and provide justification for the request.

Intergovernmental Review
PTFP applications are subject to Executive Order 12372, “Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs,” if the state in which the applicant organization is located participates in the process. Usually submission to the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) needs to be only the SF 424 and PTPF–2 pages of the application, but applicants should contact their own SPOC offices to find out about and comply with its requirements. The PTFP Internet site has a link to the Office of Management and Budget’s home page which has the names and addresses of the SPOC offices. Applicants may directly access the OMB Internet site at (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html). Printed copies of the SPOC list are available from PTFP.

Universal Identifier
All applicants (nonprofit, state, local government, universities, and tribal organizations) will be required to provide a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number during the application process. See the October 30, 2002 (67 FR 66177) and April 8, 2003 (68 FR 17000) Federal Register notices for additional information. Organizations can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line 1–866–705–5711 or via the Internet (http://www.dunandbradstreet.com).

The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements
The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification of Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the Federal Register notice of December 30, 2004, (69 FR 78389) is applicable to this solicitation.

Limitation of Liability
In no event will the Department of Commerce be responsible for proposal preparation costs if this program fails to receive funding or is cancelled because of other agency priorities. Publication of this announcement does not obligate the agency to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds.

Paperwork Reduction Act
Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), unless that collection displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The PTFP application form has been cleared under OMB Control No. 0660–0003.

Executive Order 13132
It has been determined that this notice does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

Administrative Procedure Act/Regulatory Flexibility Act
Prior notice and opportunity for public comment are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act or any other law for this rule concerning grants, benefits, and contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2)). Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

Bernadette McGuire-Rivera, Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications and Information Applications.
[FR Doc. E7–4017 Filed 3–6–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–65–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary
[Transmittal No. 07–10]
36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of a section 36(b)(1) arms sales notification. This is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Pub. L. 104–164 dated 21 July 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. J. Hurd, DSCA/DBO/CFM, (703) 604–6575.
The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 07–10 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology. 


C.R. Choate,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M
The Honorable Nancy Pelosi  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515-6501

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 07-10, concerning the Department of the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Taiwan for defense articles and services estimated to cost $421 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a press statement to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard J. Milhous  
Acting Director

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal  
2. Policy Justification  
3. Sensitivity of Technology

Same ltr to:

House  
Committee on Foreign Affairs  
Committee on Armed Services  
Committee on Appropriations

Senate  
Committee on Foreign Relations  
Committee on Armed Services  
Committee on Appropriations
Transmittal No. 07-10

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer
Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1)
of the Arms Export Control Act

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States pursuant to P.L. 96-8

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
- Major Defense Equipment* $381 million
- Other $40 million
- TOTAL $421 million

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: 218 AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs), AMRAAM Missiles - Instrumented, AMRAAM Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs), 48 LAU-129A Launchers, 235 AGM-65G2 Maverick Missiles, 4 TGM-65G Maverick Training Missiles, aircraft modification and integration, spares and repair parts, support and test equipment, maintenance and pilot training, software support, publications and technical documents, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (YPH)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any:
- FMS case SKA - $135 million - 13 Dec 00
- FMS case YPG - $18 million - 10 Jun 02

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: none

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex attached

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: FEB 8 2007

* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.
POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States has requested a possible sale of 218 AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs), AMRAAM Missiles - Instrumented, AMRAAM Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs), 48 LAU-129A Launchers, 235 AGM-65G2 Maverick Missiles, 4 TGM-65G Maverick Training Missiles, aircraft modification and integration, spares and repair parts, support and test equipment, maintenance and pilot training, software support, publications and technical documents, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is $417 million.

This proposed sale serves our national economic interests by supporting the recipient’s continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and enhance its defensive ability to counter air and ground threats. The proposed sale will help improve the security of Taiwan and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region. The U.S. is committed to providing military assistance under the terms of the Taiwan Relations Act.

This sale is consistent with United States law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

The sale of AMRAAM and Maverick missiles to Taiwan augments and complements the recipient’s F-16 fleet. The recipient uses AMRAAM and Maverick missiles to enhance their defense capabilities. Acquisition of AMRAAM and Maverick missiles will allow the recipient to protect and defend Taiwan. The recipient has AMRAAM and Maverick missiles in its inventory and will be able to absorb and effectively utilize the additional missiles.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the recipient.

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems Corporation, Tucson, Arizona. Although the purchaser generally requires offsets, at this time, there are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer
Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1)
of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex
Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AGM-65G Maverick air-to-ground missile has an overall classification of Secret. The Secret aspects of the Maverick system are tactics, information revealing its vulnerability to countermeasures, and counter-countermeasures. Manuals and technical documents that are necessary for operational use and organizational maintenance have portions that are classified Confidential. Performance and operating logic of the countermeasures circuits are Secret.

2. The AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a new generation air-to-air missile. The AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM hardware, including the missile guidance section, is classified Confidential. State-of-the-art technology is used in the missile to provide it with unique beyond-visual-range capability. Significant AIM-120C-7 features include a target detection device with embedded electronic countermeasures, an electronics unit within the guidance section that performs all radar signal processing, mid-course and terminal guidance, flight control, target detection and warhead burst point determination. Anti-tempering security measures have been incorporated into the AIM-120C-7 to prevent exploitation of the AMRAAM software.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.