

information and the final agenda will be posted at the PCAST Web site at: <http://www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html>.

Public Comments: There will be time allocated for the public to speak on the above agenda items. This public comment time is designed for substantive commentary on PCAST's work topics, not for business marketing purposes. Please submit a request for the opportunity to make a public comment five (5) days in advance of the meeting. The time for public comments will be limited to no more than 5 minutes per person. Written comments are also welcome at any time following the meeting. Please notify Celia Merzbacher, PCAST Executive Director, at (202) 456-7116, or fax your request/comments to (202) 456-6021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding time, place and agenda, please call Celia Merzbacher at (202) 456-7116, prior to 3 p.m. on Friday, March 24, 2006. Information will also be available at the PCAST Web site at: <http://www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html>. Please note that public seating for this meeting is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology was established by Executive Order 13226, on September 30, 2001. The purpose of PCAST is to advise the President on matters of science and technology policy, and to assist the President's National Science and Technology council in securing private sector participation in its activities. The Council members are distinguished individuals appointed by the President from non-Federal sectors. The PCAST is co-chaired by Dr. John H. Marburger, III, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and by E. Floyd Kvamme, a Partner at Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers.

Celia Merzbacher,

PCAST Executive Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy.

[FR Doc. 06-2542 Filed 3-14-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3170-W4-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority

March 9, 2006.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before May 15, 2006. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: You may submit all your Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by email or U.S. postal mail. To submit your comments by email send them to PRA@fcc.gov. To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark them to the attention of Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection(s) send an e-mail to PRA@fcc.gov or contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0017.

Title: Application for a Low Power TV, TV Translator, or TV Booster Station License.

Form Number: FCC Form 347.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; State, local or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated Time per Response: 1.5 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 450 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$36,000.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: The FCC Form 347 is used by licensees/permittees of low power television, TV translator or TV booster stations to apply for a station license. Data is used by FCC staff to confirm that the station has been built in the outstanding construction permit. Data from FCC Form 347 is also included in any subsequent license to operate the station.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0906.

Title: Annual DTV Report.

Form Number: FCC Form 317.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 800.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 hours-4.0 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirement; Annual reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 2,528 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$80,000.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: Each commercial and noncommercial educational digital television (DTV) broadcast station licensee is required to file FCC Form 317 annually. The licensees report whether they provided ancillary or supplementary services at any time during the reporting cycle. The report indicates which services were provided, fee related services, gross revenues received from all feeable ancillary and supplementary services, and the amount of bitstream used to provide ancillary or supplementary service. The Commission established this program for assessing and collecting fees for the provision of ancillary or supplementary services by commercial digital television licensees in compliance with Section 336(e)(1) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

On October 11, 2001, the Commission adopted a Report and Order, *In the*

Matter of Ancillary or Supplementary Use of Digital Television Capacity by Noncommercial Licensees, MM Docket No. 98–203, which extended this requirement to noncommercial educational television licensees. Each licensee is required to retain the records supporting the calculation of the fees due for three years from the date of remittance of fees. Noncommercial DTV licensees must also retain documentation sufficient to show that their entire bitstream was used “primarily” for noncommercial education broadcast services on a weekly basis. The data is used by FCC staff to ensure that DTV licensees comply with the requirements of section 336(e) of the Communications Act.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–3727 Filed 3–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 99–200; FCC 06–14]

Numbering Resource Optimization

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this Order, the Federal Communications Commission grants petitions for delegated authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling filed by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, the Nebraska Public Service Commission, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, the Michigan Public Service Commission, and the Missouri Public Service Commission. We find that the petitioners have demonstrated the special circumstances necessary to justify delegation of authority to require thousands-block number pooling. In granting these petitions, the Commission permits these states to optimize numbering resources and further extend the life of the numbering plan areas (“NPAs”) in question.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn Jones, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–4357 or Marilyn.Jones@fcc.gov. The fax number is: (202) 418–2345.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Order in CC Docket No. 99–200 released on February 24, 2006. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business

hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

I. Introduction

1. In this Order, the Federal Communications Commission grants petitions for delegated authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling filed by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, the Nebraska Public Service Commission, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, the Michigan Public Service Commission, and the Missouri Public Service Commission. We find that the petitioners have demonstrated the special circumstances necessary to justify delegation of authority to require thousands-block number pooling. In granting these petitions, the Commission permits these states to optimize numbering resources and further extend the life of the numbering plan areas (“NPAs”) in question. Specifically, the Commission grants the following:

- To the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, the authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling in the 304 NPA.
- To the Nebraska Public Service Commission, the authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling in the 402 NPA.
- To the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, the authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling in the 580 NPA.
- To the Michigan Public Service Commission, the authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling in the 989 NPA.
- To the Missouri Public Service Commission, the authority to implement mandatory thousands-block number pooling in the 417, 573, 636, and 660 NPAs.

2. In the *First Report and Order*, 65 FR 37703, June 16, 2000, the Commission determined that implementation of thousands-block number pooling is essential to extending the life of the North American Numbering Plan (“NANP”) by making the assignment and use of NXX codes more efficient. Therefore, the Commission adopted national thousands-block number pooling as a valuable mechanism to remedy the inefficient allocation and use of numbering resources and determined to implement mandatory thousands-block pooling in the largest 100 MSAs within nine months of selection of a pooling administrator. The Commission also allowed state commissions to continue to implement thousands-block pooling pursuant to delegated authority and agreed to

continue to consider state petitions for delegated authority to implement pooling on a case-by-case basis. The Commission delegated authority to the Common Carrier Bureau, now the Wireline Competition Bureau (“Bureau”), to rule on state petitions for delegated authority to implement number conservation measures, including thousands-block number pooling, where no new issues were raised.

3. The Commission held that such state petitions for delegated authority must demonstrate that: (1) An NPA in its state is in jeopardy; (2) the NPA in question has a remaining life span of at least a year; and (3) the NPA is in one of the largest 100 MSAs, or alternatively, the majority of wireline carriers in the NPA are local number portability (“LNP”)–capable. The Commission recognized that there may be “special circumstances” where pooling would be of benefit in NPAs that do not meet all three criteria, and may be authorized in such an NPA upon a satisfactory showing by the state commission of such circumstances. These three criteria were adopted before implementation of nationwide thousands-block number pooling and before the Commission recognized that full LNP capability is not necessary for participation in pooling.

4. National rollout of thousands-block number pooling commenced on March 15, 2002, in the 100 largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas (“MSAs”) and area codes previously in pooling pursuant to state delegation orders. All carriers operating within the 100 largest MSAs, except those specifically exempted by the order, were required to participate in thousands-block number pooling in accordance with the national rollout schedule. The Commission specifically exempted from the pooling requirement rural telephone companies and Tier III CMRS providers that have not received a specific request for the provision of LNP from another carrier, as well as carriers that are the only service provider receiving numbering resources in a given rate center. In exempting certain carriers from the pooling requirement, the Commission confirmed that “it is reasonable to require LNP only in areas where competition dictates its demand.” The Commission directed the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (“NANPA”) to cease assignment of NXX codes to carriers after they were required to participate in pooling. Instead, carriers required to participate in pooling received numbering resources from the national thousands-block number Pooling Administrator responsible for