

Census Bureau data indicate that there are 858 U.S. firms that manufacture radio and television broadcasting and communications equipment, and that 778 of these firms have fewer than 750 employees and would therefore be classified as small entities. We do not have information that indicates how many of the six radio equipment manufacturers associated with this proceeding are among these 778 firms. Motorola, however, is a major, nationwide radio equipment manufacturer, and thus, we conclude that it would not qualify as a small business.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

32. The *NPRM* neither proposes nor anticipates any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance measures.

Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

33. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): (1) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.

34. The *NPRM* solicits comment on various proposals set forth herein. For example, the Commission seeks comment on its proposal to authorize use of frequency 173.075 MHz by rule rather than by individual licensing. These proposals are made to reduce the regulatory burden for SVRS licensees, most of whom are small police entities.

Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

35. None.

III. Ordering Clauses

36. Pursuant to sections 4(i), 303(f) and (r), and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303(f), 303(r), 332, this *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* is adopted.

37. It is further ordered that the Commission's Consumer and Government Affairs Bureau, Reference

Information Center, shall send a copy of the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 90

Communications equipment, Radio.
Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,
Deputy Secretary.

Proposed Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 90 as follows:

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 4(i), 11, 303(g), 303(r) and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7).

2. Section 90.20 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(6) to read as follows:

§ 90.20 Public Safety Pool.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(6) The frequency 173.075 MHz is available for stolen vehicle recovery systems on a shared basis with the Federal Government.

(i) Base station transmitters are limited to 300 watts ERP, regardless of the maximum authorized bandwidth.

(ii) Mobile transmitters operating on this frequency with emissions authorized in a maximum bandwidth of 12.5 kHz are limited to 5.0 watts power output. Mobile transmitters operating on this frequency with emissions authorized in a maximum bandwidth of 20 kHz are limited to 2.5 watts power output.

(iii) Any modulation scheme may be used.

(iv) Transmissions from mobiles authorized to operate with a maximum bandwidth of 20 kHz shall be limited to 200 milliseconds for every 10 seconds, except when a vehicle is being tracked actively transmissions are limited to 200 milliseconds for every second; transmissions for mobiles authorized to operate with a maximum bandwidth of 12.5 kHz shall be limited to 400 milliseconds for every 10 seconds, except when a vehicle is being tracked actively transmissions are limited to 400 milliseconds for every second. Alternatively, transmissions from mobiles regardless of their maximum

emission bandwidth shall be limited to 1800 milliseconds for every 300 seconds with a maximum of six such messages in any 30 minute period.

(v) Transmissions from base stations shall be limited to a total rate of five seconds every minute regardless of the maximum authorized bandwidth.

(vi) Applications for base stations operating on this frequency shall require coordination with the Federal Government. Applicants shall perform an analysis for each base station that is located within 169 km (105 miles) of a TV Channel 7 transmitter of potential interference to TV Channel 7 viewers. Such base stations will be authorized if the applicant has limited the interference contour to include fewer than 100 residences or if the applicant:

(A) Shows that the proposed site is the only suitable location (which, at the application stage, requires a showing that the proposed site is especially well-suited to provide the proposed service);

(B) Develops a plan to control any interference caused to TV reception from operations; and

(C) Agrees to make such adjustments in the TV receivers affected as may be necessary to eliminate interference caused by its operations. The licensee must eliminate any interference caused by its operation to TV Channel 7 reception within 30 days after notification in writing by the Commission. If this interference is not removed within this 30-day period, operation of the base station must be discontinued. The licensee is expected to help resolve all complaints of interference.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 4

[FAR Case 2005-017; Docket 2006-0020; Sequence 6]

RIN 9000-AK53

Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2005-017, Requirement to Purchase Approved Authentication Products and Services

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA),

and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) are proposing to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to address the acquisition of products and services for personal identity verification that comply with requirements in Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12, "Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors," and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 201, "Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors".

DATES: Interested parties should submit written comments to the FAR Secretariat on or before October 23, 2006 to be considered in the formulation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by FAR case 2005-017 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Search for this document at the "Federal Acquisition Regulation" agency and review the "Document Title" column; click on the Document ID number. Click on "comments".

You may also search for any document using the "Advanced search/document search" tab, selecting from the agency field "Federal Acquisition Regulation", and typing the FAR case number in the keyword field.

- Fax: 202-501-4067.
- Mail: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4035, ATTN: Laurieann Duarte, Washington, DC 20405.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite FAR case 2005-017 in all correspondence related to this case. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. Michael Jackson, Procurement Analyst, at (202) 208-4949. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the FAR Secretariat at (202) 501-4755. Please cite FAR case 2005-017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Increasingly, contractors are required to have physical access to federally controlled facilities and information systems in the performance of Government contracts. On August 27, 2004, in response to the general threat of unauthorized access to physical facilities and information systems, the President issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12. The primary objectives of HSPD-12 are to establish a process to enhance security, increase Government efficiency, reduce identity fraud, and protect personal privacy by establishing a mandatory, Governmentwide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification issued by the Federal Government to its employees and contractors. In accordance with HSPD-12, the Secretary of Commerce issued on February 25, 2005, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 201, Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors, to establish a Governmentwide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification for Federal and contractor employees. FIPS PUB 201 is available at http://www.smartcardalliance.org/pdf/industry_info/FIPS_201_022505.pdf. The associated Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance, M-05-24, dated August 5, 2005, can be found at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/fy2005/m05-24.pdf>.

In accordance with requirements in HSPD-12 and OMB Memorandum M-05-24, agencies must—

(a) Issue and require the use of identity credentials that are compliant with the technical requirements of FIPS PUB 201 and associated guidance issued by the National Institute for Standards and Technology in the areas of personal authentication, access controls and card management; and

(b) Agencies may acquire authentication products and services that are approved to be compliant with the FIPS PUB 201 through Special Item Number (SIN) 132-62, HSPD-12 Product and Service Components, made available by GSA under Federal Supply Schedule 70. GSA is developing an informational Web site (idmanagement.gov) that will provide a one-stop shop for citizens, businesses, and government entities interested in identity management activities. The site will provide information on HSPD-12 and eAuthentication acquisition vehicles and processes.

This proposed rule revises Subpart 4.13 by adding two new sections on the scope of the subpart, and the acquisition of approved products and services; the

existing sections are revised and renumbered. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The changes may 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.* HSPD-12 requires agencies to procure PIV products and services that comply with the FIPS PUB 201 standard. NIST has established the NIST Personal Identity Verification Program (NPIVP) (<http://csrc.nist.gov/npivp>) to validate Personal Identity Verification (PIV) components and sub-systems required by Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 201 that meet the NPIVP requirements. The validation tests are performed by third party laboratories that are accredited through NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Vendors are required to obtain validation testing and certification from an accredited laboratory. The testing is performed on a fee basis. The number and extent of testing will depend on the nature of the product or service being tested. The test protocols are still under development. The impact on small entities will, therefore, be variable depending on the nature of the product/service being validated. These standards and testing policies may affect small business concerns in terms of their ability to compete and win Federal contracts. The extent of the effect and impact on small business concerns is unknown and will vary by product and service due to the wide variances among product and service functionality and design. An Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) has been prepared. The analysis is summarized as follows:

1. *Description of the reasons why the action is being taken.*

This proposed rule amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement the provisions of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication Number 201 (FIPS PUB 201).

2. *Succinct statement of the objectives of, and legal basis for, the rule.*

The rule implements the provisions of HSPD-12 that require agencies to purchase PIV products and services that are approved to comply with the FIPS PUB 201 standard and that are interoperable among agencies.

3. *Description of and, where feasible, estimate of the number of small entities to which the rule will apply.*

The FAR rule requires that agencies acquire PIV products and services that comply with the FIPS PUB 201 standard. The impact on small entities will, therefore, vary depending on the approval process for vendor products and services.

4. *Description of projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of the rule, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.*

The rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements.

5. *Identification, to the extent practicable, of all relevant Federal rules which may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the rule.*

The rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules.

6. *Description of any significant alternatives to the rule which accomplish the stated objectives of applicable statutes and which minimize any significant economic impact of the rule on small entities.*

There are no practical alternatives that will accomplish the objectives of HSPD-12.

The FAR Secretariat has submitted a copy of the IRFA to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. A copy of the IRFA may be obtained from the FAR Secretariat. The Councils will consider comments from small entities concerning the affected FAR Part 4 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Comments must be submitted separately and should cite 5 U.S.C 601, *et seq.* (FAR case 2005-017), in correspondence.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the proposed changes to the FAR do not impose 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 Part 4

Government procurement.

Dated: August 17, 2006.

Ralph De Stefano,

Director, Contract Policy Division.

Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA propose amending 48 CFR part 4 as set forth below:

PART 4—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

2. Revise Subpart 4.13 to read as follows:

Subpart 4.13—Personal Identity Verification

Sec.

4.1300 Scope of subpart.

4.1301 Contractual implementation of personal identity verification requirement.

4.1302 Acquisition of approved products and services for personal identity verification.

4.1303 Contract clause.

4.1300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policy and procedures associated with Personal Identity Verification as required by—

(a) Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, “Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors”; and

(b) Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, dated August 5, 2005, “Implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12—Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors”.

4.1301 Contractual implementation of personal identity verification requirement.

(a) Agencies must follow FIPS PUB 201 and the associated OMB implementation guidance for personal identity verification for all affected contractor and subcontractor personnel when contract performance requires contractors to have physical access to a federally-controlled facility or access to a Federal information system.

(b) Agencies must include their implementation of FIPS PUB 201 and OMB guidance M-05-24, in solicitations and contracts that require the contractor to have physical access to a federally-controlled facility or access to a Federal information system.

(c) Agencies must designate an official responsible for verifying contractor employee personal identity.

4.1302 Acquisition of approved products and services for personal identity verification.

(a) In order to comply with FIPS PUB 201, agencies must only purchase approved personal identity verification products and services. Agencies may acquire the approved products and services from the GSA, Federal Supply Schedule 70, Special Item Number (SIN) 132-62, HSPD-12 Product and Service Components.

(b) When acquiring personal identity verification products and services not using the process in paragraph (a) of this section, agencies must ensure that the applicable products and services are approved as compliant with FIPS PUB 201 including—

(1) Certifying the products and services procured meet all applicable Federal standards and requirements;

(2) Ensuring interoperability and conformance to applicable Federal standards for the lifecycle of the components; and

(3) Maintaining a written plan for ensuring ongoing conformance to applicable Federal standards for the lifecycle of the components.

4.1303 Contract clause.

The Contracting Officer shall insert the clause at 52.204-9, Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel, in solicitations and contracts when contract performance requires contractors to have physical access to a federally-controlled facility or access to a federally-controlled information system.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 531

[Docket No. NHTSA-2006-25593]

Exemptions From Average Fuel Economy Standards; Passenger Automobile Average Fuel Economy Standards

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

ACTION: Proposed Decision to Grant Exemption.

SUMMARY: This proposed decision responds to a petition filed by Spyker Automobielen B.V. (Spyker) requesting that it be exempted from the generally applicable average fuel economy standard of 27.5 miles per gallon (mpg) for model years 2006 and 2007, and that, for Spyker, lower alternative standards be established. In this document, NHTSA proposes that the requested exemption be granted to Spyker and that alternative standards of 18.9 mpg be established for MY's 2006 and 2007.

DATES: Comments on this proposed decision must be received on or before September 22, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Web site: <http://dms.dot.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.
- Fax: 1-202-493-2251.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400