

awards will be a grant; however, in some cases, if NOAA will be substantially involved in the implementation of the project, the funding instrument may be a cooperative agreement. Neither NOAA nor the Department of Commerce is responsible for proposal preparation costs if this program is not funded for whatever reason. Publication of this announcement does not oblige NOAA to award any specific project or to obligate any available funds.

**Statutory Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 44720 (b); 33 U.S.C. 883d; 15 U.S.C. 2904; 15 U.S.C. 2931–2934.

**CFDA:** 11.460—Special Oceanic and Atmospheric Projects

**Eligibility:** Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, hospitals, other nonprofits, commercial organizations, foreign governments, organizations under the jurisdiction of foreign governments, international organizations, State, local and Indian tribal governments. Federal agencies or institutions are not eligible to receive Federal assistance under this notice.

**Cost Sharing Requirements:** This program does not require matching share.

**Intergovernmental Review:**

Applications under this program are not subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

**Evaluation and Selection Procedures:** NOAA published its first omnibus notice announcing the availability of grant funds for both projects and fellowships/scholarship/internships for Fiscal Year 2004 in the **Federal Register** on June 30, 2003 (68 FR 38678). The evaluation criteria and selection procedures contained in the June 30, 2003 omnibus notice are applicable to this solicitation. For a copy of the June 30, 2003 omnibus notice please go to: <http://www/ofa.noaa.gov/~amd/SOLINDEX.HTML>.

**The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements:** The Department of Commerce Pre-Award Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in the **Federal Register** notice of October 1, 2002 (67 FR 49917), as amended by the **Federal Register** notice published on October 30, 2002 (67 FR 66109), are applicable to this solicitation.

**Paperwork Reduction Act:** This document contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The use of Standard Forms 424 and 424A, 424B, SF–LLL, and CD–346, have been

approved by OMB under the respective control numbers 0348–0043, 0348–0044, 0348–0040, 0348–0046, and 0605–0001. Notwithstanding any other provision of 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 PRA unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**Executive Order 12866:** This notice has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

**Executive Order 13132 (Federalism):** 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 an opportunity for public comments are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act or any other law for this notice concerning grants, benefits, and contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)). 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.

Dated: January 23, 2004.

**Richard D. Rosen,**

*Assistant Administrator, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04–1783 Filed 1–27–04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–KB–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Telecommunications and Information Administration

**Docket No. 040116021–4021–01**

#### Rural Wireless Broadband Access in the 3650–3700 MHz Band

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) invites interested parties to review and comment on the questions presented in this Notice to assist NTIA in developing recommendations to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on the use of the 3650–3700 MHz band for unlicensed devices. NTIA's specific interest is to ensure the continued

protection of operations of Government agencies in this band. In order to ensure that these Federal operations are not adversely affected, NTIA is seeking public comment to explore the merits of frequency and/or geographic avoidance technologies, and other interference-mitigation techniques, and to examine technical requirements to allow compatible unlicensed device usage in the 3650–3700 MHz band. NTIA believes that by making this band available with appropriate regulatory provisions, broadband wireless access would be facilitated in rural areas. NTIA supports the FCC in its efforts to introduce advanced communications to rural areas, and seeks to ensure that the interests of the Federal Government users of spectrum are adequately protected. NTIA has determined that it is important to examine the issues related to the use of unlicensed devices and wireless broadband, and to develop recommendations regarding specific regulations for the use of the 3650–3700 MHz band as a follow-on to the new spectrum allocated at 5 GHz for unlicensed broadband devices.<sup>1</sup> Some initial conclusions about the 3650–3700 MHz band are discussed in NTIA comments in *Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices Below 900 MHz and in the 3 GHz Band* proceeding.<sup>2</sup> Comments submitted in this proceeding will be posted on NTIA's website.

**DATES:** Written comments and papers in response to this Notice are requested to be submitted on or before February 27, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit an original and two copies of written comments to the Office of the Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4713, Attention: Unlicensed Devices Proceeding, Washington, DC 20230. Paper submissions should include a three and one-half inch computer diskette in HTML, ASCII, Word, or WordPerfect format (please specify version). Diskettes should be labeled with the name and organizational affiliation of the filer, and the name of the word processing program used to create the document. Alternatively, comments and papers may be submitted electronically

<sup>1</sup> *Revision of Parts 2 and 15 to Permit Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices in the 5 GHz Band*, ET Docket No. 03–122, Report and Order, FCC 03–287 (released, Nov. 12, 2003).

<sup>2</sup> *Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices Below 900 MHz and in the 3 GHz Band*, ET Doc. No. 02–380, Notice of Inquiry, 17 F.C.C.R. 25632 (2002) (*Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices*). See also, *Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices*, 68 Fed. Reg. 2730 (Jan. 21, 2003).

to spectrumplans@ntia.doc.gov. Comments submitted via electronic mail also should be submitted in one or more of the formats specified above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions about this Notice, contact: Charles Glass, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4606, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-1896, or cglass@ntia.doc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

President Bush, in his Technology Agenda and at the Administration's economic summit in Waco, Texas, called for an aggressive expansion of broadband, recognizing the promise of high-speed future communications.<sup>3</sup> In addition to enhancing business efficiencies and broadening commercial opportunities, broadband holds the promise of expanding educational opportunities, improving health care, increasing government responsiveness to its citizens, and generally enhancing our global competitiveness. Thousands of new jobs could result from greater broadband deployment, both directly through network construction, and indirectly through industries related to advanced networks and services. Broadband represents an important potential source of growth and investment for the United States.

The Administration supports technology-neutral solutions where feasible and supports the removal of unnecessary government impediments to competition and broadband deployment. In support of the Administration's policy, NTIA recently has taken steps to promote the expansion of broadband, for example, by spearheading an effort to bring the Defense Department and the U.S. technology industry together to permit devices using Wi-Fi technologies to co-exist with sensitive military radar systems in the 5 GHz frequency band. Within the scope of this proceeding, NTIA intends to facilitate advanced, low-cost wireless broadband deployment in rural areas.

The Federal Communications Commission issued a Proposed Rule and Notice of Inquiry in December 2002 on use of spectrum below 900 MHz and in the 3650-3700 MHz band as new

unlicensed spectrum bands.<sup>4</sup> On May 7, 2003, NTIA filed comments in response to the FCC's Notice of Inquiry in the *Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices* proceeding commending the FCC for seeking to expand the options for unlicensed use of the 3650-3700 MHz band and, particularly, for linking such expanded use to the adoption of new technologies for active-interference avoidance.<sup>5</sup> There appear to be very significant benefits to the economy, businesses, consumers, and government agencies that can be gained by allowing unlicensed devices to operate in certain other bands at higher power levels than currently permitted by the FCC's Part 15 rules for use of the 2.4 and 5.8 GHz bands that are widely used for rural broadband applications. In particular, given the limited bandwidth currently available (50 MHz), the use of higher power usage in the 3650-3700 MHz band could provide great benefit in the rural markets but would most likely have limited success in urban markets due to the lack of supportable competition due to interference given the typical channel width of 20 MHz.

Because of the Federal Government uses of the 3650-3700 MHz band, however, NTIA must address the potential impact that the unlicensed devices could have on critical Federal systems. NTIA identified the 3650-3700 MHz frequency band pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA-93) for reallocation from Federal Government use to a mixed-use basis effective January 1999.<sup>6</sup> Under the reallocation, the Federal Government has indefinitely retained systems and operations at three sites where full use of the 3500-3700 MHz by the Department of the Navy is required at these sites on a primary basis. The locations of these sites are: St. Inigo, MD (38° 10' 00"N 76° 23' 00"W); Pascagoula, MS (30° 22' 00"N 88° 29' 00"W); and Pensacola, FL (30° 21' 28"N 87° 16' 26"W). Original agreement on the mixed use of this band required coordination within an 80 km radius of operation around the Federal

<sup>4</sup> See *Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices*, supra note 2.

<sup>5</sup> Comments of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, ET Doc. No. 02-380, at 2-3 (May 7, 2003)(NTIA Comments), available at [http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/fccfilings/2003/et02-380comments\\_05072003.wpd.htm](http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/fccfilings/2003/et02-380comments_05072003.wpd.htm).

<sup>6</sup> See National Telecommunications and Information Administration, NTIA Special Publication 95-32, *Spectrum Reallocation Final Report* (Feb. 1995)(NTIA Final Report); see also *Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993*, Pub.L.No. 103-66, Title VI, § 6001, 107 Stat. 312, 379 (1993), codified at 47 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. (amended the NTIA Organization Act to add a new part B).

Government sites in order to provide adequate protection from harmful interference.

In order to ensure that these Federal operations are not adversely affected, NTIA is seeking public comment to explore the merits of frequency and/or geographic avoidance technologies, and other interference-mitigation techniques, and to examine technical requirements to allow compatible unlicensed device usage in the 3650-3700 MHz band.

### II. Invitation to Comment

In conjunction with providing information for consideration by NTIA, interested parties are requested to address the following questions and file comments that will assist NTIA in making a recommendation on the proper use of the 3650-3700 MHz band. In addressing the questions posed in this Notice, commenters should attempt to address both the costs and benefits of a given solution. In doing so, commenters should be mindful not only of the private costs and benefits of an action but also seek to identify any public effects. In gauging such costs and benefits, comments should be as specific as possible. Commenters may include any other issue that is relevant to the areas outlined below. Comments will be posted on NTIA's website at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov>.

#### A. Spectrum Regulatory and Policy Approaches

1. What types of services are appropriate to be offered using the unlicensed devices operating in the band? What limitations or restrictions, if any, should be placed on the use of the band?

2. Given the geographic limitations required to protect the Federal Government sites, can the 3650-3700 MHz band be used effectively for ubiquitous unlicensed operations?

3. Given the apparent interest in higher power and perhaps more robust systems to provide effective broadband access, what type of licensing requirements are appropriate? Would it be practical to introduce some form of notification for certain types of unlicensed systems in order to reduce the potential for causing interference?

4. Would there be a benefit in terms of limiting the potential for interference in this band by using both licensed and unlicensed approaches, perhaps each with different technical characteristics (e.g., licensing higher power devices with low power devices operating as unlicensed devices)?

5. Is there a benefit in tying the use of the 3650-3700 MHz band to

<sup>3</sup> See "Promoting Innovation and Competitiveness: President Bush's Technology Agenda," available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/technology/tech1.html>.

operations in another band? What band combinations would be appropriate? Are there specific technical requirements that would need to be employed (e.g., power, gain, antenna type or height)?

6. Are there developments occurring outside the United States that should be taken into account?

#### B. Mitigation Measures

1. What mitigation measures can be employed to enhance spectrum utilization while providing protection for the Federal Government sites?

a. Should measures such as Dynamic Frequency Selection, be employed to maximize spectrum reuse and to ensure protection of the Federal Government sites? Would these same measures also assist in reducing interference between unlicensed devices?

b. Can geographic mitigation measures, such as limiting devices sold in the region of the Federal Government sites, work given that the band may be used by unlicensed devices?

c. Should mitigation measures such as location identification be required in the devices that would ensure the device does not operate co-channel with the Federal Government sites? How could this be accomplished?

d. Would these same measures allow other services to operate in the band if they were similarly geographically limited?

2. Discuss other mitigation measures that may be useful or necessary for unlicensed devices to operate in the 3650–3700 MHz band.

#### C. Technical Issues

1. In the development of specific mitigation measures, it will be important to understand the typical deployment scenario for use by all devices, including wireless broadband devices, in this band. Specifically, discuss the following technical issues with regard to each mitigation measure.

a. The maximum power to be used if the devices operate as licensed and/or unlicensed.

b. The gain the devices employ if licensed or unlicensed.

c. The density that would be expected from deployment of these devices, and, specifically, the kind of modeling scenario that should be used to capture this.

d. The type of antenna technologies (e.g., sector or adaptive antennas) expected to be employed and their heights.

2. What levels of mitigation can be expected from different mitigation approaches?

3. More generally, are there particular technical approaches that should be

used for this band to increase its utility to meet rural broadband needs?

Please provide copies of studies, reports, opinions, research or other empirical data referenced in your responses.

Dated: January 22, 2004.

**Kathy D. Smith,**

*Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04-1755 Filed 1-27-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-60-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation; Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation, Department of Education

#### What Is the Purpose of This Notice?

The purpose of this notice is to announce the upcoming meeting of the National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation. Parts of this meeting will be open to the public, and the public is invited to attend those portions.

#### When and Where Will the Meeting Take Place?

We will hold the public meeting on March 8, 2004 from 3:30 p.m. until approximately 5:30 p.m., and on March 9, 2004 from 8:15 a.m. until approximately 3:30 p.m. in New Hampshire Rooms One & Two at The Wyndham City Center Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20037. You may call the hotel at (202) 775-0800 or fax the hotel at (202) 887-9171 to inquire about room accommodations.

#### What Assistance Will Be Provided to Individuals With Disabilities?

The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you will need an auxiliary aid or service to participate in the meeting (e.g., interpreting service, assistive listening device, or materials in an alternate format) notify the contact person listed in this notice at least two weeks before the scheduled meeting date. Although we will attempt to meet a request received after that date, we may not be able to make available the requested auxiliary aid or service because of insufficient time to arrange it.

#### Who Is the Contact Person for the Meeting?

Please contact Ms. Bonnie LeBold, the Executive Director of the National

Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation, if you have questions about the meeting. You may contact her at the U.S. Department of Education, room 7007, MS 7563, 1990 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20006, telephone: (202) 219-7009, fax: (202) 219-7008, e-mail: [Bonnie.LeBold@ed.gov](mailto:Bonnie.LeBold@ed.gov).

Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

#### What Are the Functions of the National Committee?

The National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation was established by the Secretary of Education under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Committee's responsibilities are to:

- Evaluate the standards of accreditation applied to applicant foreign medical schools; and
- Determine the comparability of those standards to standards for accreditation applied to United States medical schools.

#### What Items Will Be on the Agenda for Discussion at the Meeting?

The National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation will review the standards of accreditation applied to medical schools by several foreign countries to determine whether those standards are comparable to the standards of accreditation applied to medical schools in the United States. Discussions of the standards of accreditation will be held in sessions open to the public. Discussions that focus on specific determinations of comparability are closed to the public in order that each country may be properly notified of the decision.

The countries tentatively scheduled to be discussed at the meeting include Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, India, Israel, Lebanon, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, St. Lucia, and St. Maarten. Beginning February 23, you may call the contact person listed above to obtain the final listing of the countries whose standards will be discussed during this meeting. The listing of countries will also be posted on the Department of Education's Web site at the following address: [http://www.ed.gov/admins/finaid/accred/accreditation\\_pg21.html#NCFMEA](http://www.ed.gov/admins/finaid/accred/accreditation_pg21.html#NCFMEA).