PUBLIC NOTICE

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Report No. SCL-00165S **Friday July 24, 2015**

Streamlined Submarine Cable Landing License Applications

Accepted For Filing

Unless otherwise specified, the following procedures apply to the applications listed below:

The applications listed below have been found, upon initial review, to be acceptable for filing and subject to the streamlined processing procedures set forth in section 1.767 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.767. Pursuant to the Submarine Cable Landing License Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 34-39, and Executive Order No. 10530, reprinted as amended in 3 U.S.C. § 301, each applicant seeks: (a) the grant of a cable landing licensee; (b) the modification of a cable landing license; and/or (c) the assignment or transfer of control of an interest in a submarine cable landing license.

Pursuant to its decision in Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Cable Landing License Act, IB Docket No. 00-106, FCC 01-332, 16 FCC Rcd 22167 (2001) and section 1.767 of the rules, the Commission will take action upon these applications within forty-five (45) days after release of this public notice, unless the Commission has informed the applicant in writing that the application, upon further examination, has been deemed ineligible for streamlined processing.

Ex parte communications between outside parties and Commission staff concerning these applications are permitted subject to the Commission's rules for "permit-but-disclose proceedings." See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206. Filings relating to this application must be received within 14 days of this notice. Such filings will not necessarily result in an application being deemed ineligible for streamlined processing.

Copies of all applications listed here are available for public inspection in the FCC Reference and Information Center, located in room CY-A257 at the Portals 2 building, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington DC 20554. The center can be contacted at (202) 418-0270. People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 1-888-835-5322 (tty). All applications listed are subject to further consideration and review, and may be returned and/or dismissed if not found to be in accordance with the Commission's rules, regulations, and other requirements.

Submarine Cable Landing License

Application filed by GTI Corporation (GTI), Globe Telecom, Inc. (Globe), Hawaiian Telcom Services Company, Inc. (HTSC), RAM Telecom International, Inc. (RTI), TeleGuam Holdings, LLC, d/b/a GTA TeleGuam (GTA), PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia International (Telin), and Telekomunikasi Indonesia International (USA) Inc. (Telkom USA) (together, the "Applicants") for a license to land and operate a non-common carrier fiber-optic submarine cable network connecting the continental United States, Indonesia, the Philippines, Guam, and Hawaii (Southeast Asia-US submarine cable system ("SEA-US")).

The SEA-US will be a high capacity digital fiber-optic cable system with an initial configuration capacity of 1.6 terabits per second (Tb/s), and a total design capacity of 20 Tb/s using 100 gigabit wavelength technology. The cable system will consist of two subsystems, with each subsystem containing three segments with two optical fiber pairs per segment, for a total of twelve optical fiber pairs. The SEA-US West subsystem (segments 1-3) will connect Indonesia, the Philippines and Guam, and the SEA-US East subsystem (segments 4-6) will connect Guam, Hawaii, and California. Together, the SEA-US, along with associated cable landing stations, will consist of the following: (1) Segment 1 will connect a newly constructed cable landing station at Kauditan, Indonesia with Branch Unit 1, located off the coast of the Philippines, (2) Segment 2 will connect Branch Unit 1 with a newly constructed cable landing station at Davao, the Philippines, and (3) Segment 3 will connect Branch Unit 1 with a newly constructed cable landing station at Pita, Guam, (4) Segment 4 will connect the newly constructed cable landing station at Pita, Guam with Branch Unit 2, located off the coast of Oahu, Hawaii, (5) Segment 5 will connect Branch Unit 2 with HTSC's existing inter-island cable landing station at Makaha, Hawaii, which will be augmented for the SEA-US Hawaii landing, and (6) Segment 6 will connect Branch Unit 2 with an existing cable landing station at Hermosa Beach, California. The Philippines and Indonesia are both World Trade Organization (WTO) Member countries.

The SEA-US system will also include two branching units, each owned in equal half-shares by GTI and Telin, which may be used for future connection to cable systems located in the Republic of Palau and the island of Yap in the Federated States of Micronesia. These systems will be owned and operated separately from SEA-US system. The SEA-US cable system will total approximately 1,500 kilometers in length. Although installation has not yet begun on the SEA-US cable, applicants expect the cable system to enter into commercial service in the fourth calendar quarter of 2016.

The Applicants propose to operate the cable system on a non-common carrier basis. They state that, by routing the cable south of the Philippines, the SEA-US system will avoid the disaster-prone Luzon Strait between the northern Philippines and Taiwan and the coastal areas of Japan, thereby enhancing the continuity of communications between the United States and Southeast Asia. In addition to providing a geographically diverse route for U.S.-Philippines and U.S.-Indonesia traffic, the Applicants state that competition will be increased on these routes, that the cable will compete with a variety of cable systems on these routes and other domestic routes, and that the system will support additional economic activity in Guam and Hawaii that will serve as hubs for connectivity across the four regions of Asia, Japan, Australia/New Zealand, and the United States. The Applicants further state that they will not offer capacity to the public indifferently, but rather use the available capacity for their own internal needs, and provide available capacity to customers on particularized terms and conditions pursuant to individually negotiated indefeasible rights of use (IRUs) and capacity leases.

The SEA-US is a consortium system owned by seven members. Five of the seven members own and control cable landing stations in the United States, and five consortium members own or control a five percent or greater interest in the cable system. The owners of each of the cable landing stations, ownership percentages in each station, and overall ownership in the SEA-US system are as follows: (1) GTI, RTI and Telkom USA will jointly own and operate the cable station located at Hermosa Beach, California. GTI and RTI will hold a 22.12% and a 39.82% ownership interest, respectively, in segments 4, 5, and 6 of SEA-US-East, and GTI will hold a 50% ownership interest in segment 3 of SEA-US-East. Telkom USA holds no ownership interest in the SEA-US cable; (2) HTSC will own and control the Makaha, Hawaii cable landing station and will hold a 13.27% ownership interest in segments 4, 5, and 6 of SEA-US East; (3) GTA will own and control the cable landing station located at Piti, Guam and will hold a 2.65% ownership interest in segments 4, 5, and 6 of SEA-US East; (4) Globe will own and control the cable landing station located at Davao, Philippines, and will hold a 100% ownership interest in segment 2 of SEA-US-West; and (5) Telin will own and control the cable landing station located at Kauditan, Indonesia, and will hold a 100% ownership interest in segment 1 of SEA-US West, a 50% ownership interest in segment 3 of SEA-US-West, and a 22.12% ownership interest in segments 4, 5, and 6 of SEA-US-East.

Globe is a competitive telecommunications carrier in the Philippines, and is organized under the laws of the Philippines. Globe's ten percent or greater direct or indirect interest holders are: (1) Singapore Telecommunications International Private Ltd. (SingTel International), a Singapore corporation, owns 47.2% of Globe's common shares, equal to a 21.5% total ownership interest in Globe; (2) Ayala Corporation, a Philippines holding company, owns 30.4% of Globe's common shares, equal to a 13.9% total ownership interest in Globe; (3) Asiacom Philippines, Inc. (Asiacom), a Philippines holding company, owns 100% of Globe's preferred shares, equal to a 54.4% total ownership interest in Globe; (4) Singapore Telecommunications Limited (SingTel), a Singapore holding company, owns 100% of SingTel International; and (5) Temasek Holdings (Private) Ltd (Temasek), a Singapore investment holding company that is wholly-owned by the Government of Singapore through the Ministry for Finance, owns 52% of SingTel. Other public shareholders own 22.4%, in aggregate, of Globe's common share, equal to a 10.2% total ownership interest in Globe.

GTI is wholly-owned, on an indirect basis, by Globe. GTI is a Delaware corporation and provides U.S. facilities-based and resale international telecommunications services. GTI's ten percent or greater direct or indirect interest holders are: (1) GTI Business Holdings Inc., a Philippines corporation, directly owns 100% of GTI; (2) Globe Telecom, Inc. (Globe), a Philippines corporation, directly owns 100% of GTI Business Holdings Inc. and indirectly owns 100% of GTI; (3) SingTel International, a Singapore corporation, owns 47.2% of Globe's common shares, equal to a 21.5% total ownership interest in Globe; (4) Ayala Corporation, a Philippines holding company, owns 30.4% of Globe's common shares, equal to a 13.9% total ownership interest in Globe; (5) Asiacom, a Philippines holding company, owns 100% of Globe's preferred shares, equal to a 54.4% total interest in Globe; (6) SingTel, a Singapore holding company, owns 100% of SingTel International; and (7) Temasek, a Singapore investment holding company that is wholly-owned by the Government of Singapore through the Ministry for Finance, owns 52% of SingTel.

HTSC is a Delaware corporation and provides a telecommunications and other services in Hawaii. HTSC's ten percent or greater direct or indirect interest holders are: (1) Hawaiian Telcom Communications, Inc. (HTCI), a Delaware corporation, directly owns 100% of HTSC; (2) Hawaiian Telcom Holdco, Inc. (HT Holdco), a Delaware corporation, directly owns 100% of HTCI, and indirectly owns 100% of HTSC; (3) Black Diamond Capital Management, L.L.C., a Delaware investment corporation, owns, as of March 31, 2015, 24.6% of HT Holdco's shares

Black Diamond Capital Management, L.L.C., a Delaware investment corporation, owns, as of March 31, 2015, 24.6% of HT Holdco's shares, equal to an indirect ownership interest of 24.6% in HTSC; and (4) Twin Haven Capital Partners, L.L.C., a Delaware investment corporation, owns, as of June 22, 2015, a 19.6% of HT Holdco's shares, equal to an indirect ownership interest of 19.6% in HTSC.

RTI is a Delaware corporation and develops global telecommunications infrastructure and large-scale data connectivity. RTI's ten percent or greater direct or indirect interest holders are: (1) Mr. Russell Matulich, a U.S. citizen, owns 75.1% of RTI's common shares, equal to a 52.6%, fully diluted ownership interest in RTI.; (2) Mr. David Yuile, an Australian citizen, owns 13.9% of RTI's common shares, equal to a 9.7%, fully diluted ownership interest in RTI.; and (3) LSF Capital Ltd, a Singapore investment corporation, owns 83.3% of RTI's preferred shares, equal to a 25%, fully diluted ownership interest in RTI. The remaining 12.7% ownership interests in RTI are held by individuals or entities from WTO Member countries.

GTA is a limited liability company organized under Delaware law, and is a telecommunications carrier in Guam. GTA is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of AP TeleGuam Holdings, Inc. (APTH), a Delaware holding company. APTH is owned, directly and indirectly, by a series of investment companies organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Ireland, and Japan. These investment companies are ultimately owned primarily by three individuals: Mr. Douglas Stringer, a U.S. citizen, Mr. Richard L. Folsom, a U.S. citizen, and Mr. Taisuke Sasanuma, a Japanese citizen. APTH's ten percent or greater ownership interests are held, on a direct basis, by the following three private equity companies: (1) AP Cayman Partners II, L.P., a Cayman Islands Investment company (24.73%); (2) Advantage Partners IV, ILP, a Japan investment company (42.08%); and (3) Japan Ireland Investment Partners, an Ireland investment company (25.52%). APTH's ten percent or greater indirect ownership interests are held by the following companies and individuals; (4) AP Cayman Partners II General Partner, L.P., a Cayman Islands investment company (29.37% held through its 0.1% equity interest in AP Cayman Partners II, L.P. and its 0.1% equity interest in a separate U.S. partnership that holds 4.64% of APTH's shares); (5) Cayman Capital Management II, Inc., a Cayman Islands investment company (29.37% held through its 0.1% equity interest in AP Cayman Partners II General Partner, L.P.; (6) Mr. Douglas R. Stringer, a U.S. citizen (29.37% through his 100% ownership of Cayman Capital Management II, Inc.; (7) AP IV GP Partnership, a Japan investment company (42.08% through its 0.1% equity interest in Advantage Partners IV, ILP; (8) AP IV GP Co, Ltd, a Japan investment company (42.08% through its 1% equity interest in AP IV GP Partnership; (9) Japan Ireland Investment Partners, Ltd, a Cayman Islands Investment company (25.52% through its 99% direct equity ownership of Japan Ireland Investment Partners and its 1 % indirect equity ownership in Japan Ireland Investment Partners; (10) AP5 Co., Ltd, a Japan investment company (25.52% through its 100% ownership interest in Japan Ireland Investment Partners, Ltd.; (11) Advantage Partners, Inc., a Japan investment company (67.6% through its 100% ownership interest in AP5 Co., Ltd., and its 100% ownership interest in AP IV GP Co, Ltd; (12) Advantage Partners, Ltd., a Hong Kong investment company (67.6% through its 100% ownership interest in Advantage Partners, Inc.; (13) Richard L. Folsom, a U.S. citizen (60.04% aggregate, indirect ownership interest in APTH through his (a) 43.4% direct ownership interest in Advantage partners, Ltd. (29.34% indirect interest in APTH), (b) 42.966% limited partner interest in AP IV GP Partnership (18.08% indirect interest in APTH), and (c) 42.966% limited partner interest in AP Cayman Partners II General Partner, L.P.IV (12.62% indirect interest in APTH); and (14) Mr. Taisuke Sasanuma, a Japanese citizen (60.04% aggregate, indirect ownership interest in APTH through his (a) 43.4% direct ownership interest in Advantage partners, Ltd. (29.34% indirect interest in APTH), (b) 42.966% limited partner interest in AP IV GP Partnership (18.08% indirect interest in APTH), and (c) 42.966% limited partner interest in AP Cayman Partners II General Partner, L.P.IV (12.62% indirect interest in APTH). Mr. Folsom and Mr. Sasanuma, when voting together, but not separately, have the capability to appoint or terminate the appointment of the sole director of APTH, who, in turn, has the capability to appoint or terminate the appointment of GTA's board members. GTA, APTH, and Telkom USA have filed a series of applications seeking approval to transfer control of GTA from APTH to Telkom USA. If approved, GTA will become a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Telkom USA. See Applications Filed For The Transfer Of Control Of TeleGuam Holdings, LLC To Telekomunikasi Indonesia International (USA) Inc. And Request For Declaratory Ruling On Foreign Ownership, WC Docket No. 15-148, Public Notice, 30 FCC Rcd 6498 (WCB 2015).

Telin is an Indonesian corporation and provides network services and international telecommunications services. Telin is wholly-owned, on a direct basis, by Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk. (Telkom Indonesia), Indonesia's principal telecommunications carrier and network operator. The Indonesian government owns 52.56% of Telkom Indonesia's Series B common shares, and owns, on an indirect basis, 52.56% of Telin. The remaining 47.44% of Telkom Indonesia's Series B common shares are publicly-traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Telkon USA is a Delaware corporation and has a pending application for authority to provide international services in the United States. See Streamlined International Applications Accepted For Filing, ITC-214-20140918-00265, Public Notice Report Nos. TEL-01694S and 01696S (Int'l Bur. 2014). Telkom USA is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Telin, which, in turn, is wholly-owned, on a direct basis, by Telkom Indonesia. The Indonesian government owns 52.56% of Telkom Indonesia's Series B common shares, and owns, on an indirect basis, 52.56% of Telin. The remaining 47.44% of Telkom Indonesia's Series B common shares are publicly-traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Telin and Telkom USA are affiliated with foreign carriers that are presumed to have market power in Indonesia. They each agree to accept and abide by the reporting requirements in section 1.767(l), 47 C.F.R. § 1.767(l), for the U.S.-Indonesia route.

All Applicants agree to abide by the routine conditions specified in section 1.767(g) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.767(g).

REMINDERS:

Applicants must certify that neither the applicant nor any party to the application is subject to a denial of federal benefits by federal and/or state courts under authority granted in 21 U.S.C. § 862. See C.F.R. §§ 1.2001-1.2003.

By this notice, we inform the public that submarine cable landing license applications and international section 214 applications that are part of larger transactions involving multiple Commission licenses or authorizations may involve "extraordinary circumstances" as referenced in Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Cable Landing License Act, Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 22167 (2001) and Rules and Policies on Foreign Participation in the U.S. Telecommunications Market, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration, 12 FCC Rcd 23891 (1997), paras. 327-28, Order on Reconsideration, 15 FCC Rcd 18158 (2000). Additionally, these extraordinary circumstances may result where Executive Branch agencies petition the Commission to defer decision on certain transactions pending the resolution of potential national security, law enforcement, foreign policy and trade policy issues. Accordingly, these applications may not be acted on within the 90-day review period that the Commission has established as the period of time normally required to reach a decision on non-streamlined cable landing licenses and international section 214 applications. This notice shall serve as public notice to applicants that, in these circumstances, additional time may be required for Commission review and final action. No additional formal public notice will be provided routinely with respect to specific applications in the event that the applicable review period extends beyond 90 days.