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A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1972, and specifies how they are affected.

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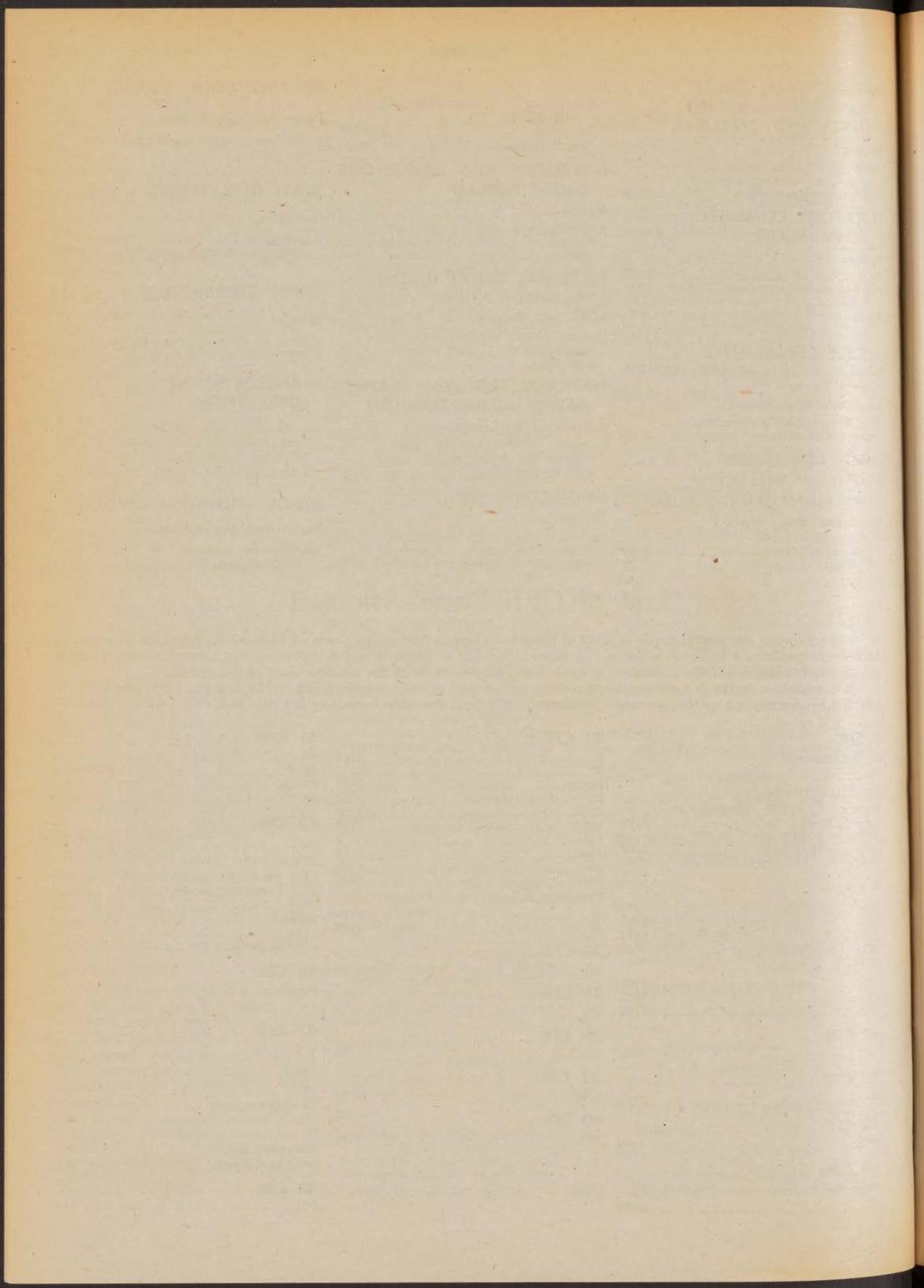
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Title 3—The President

PROCLAMATION 4107

National Action for Foster Children Week

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

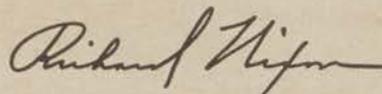
A child without love lives in a cruel and often terrifying world. Yet in our midst each year are more than a quarter of a million children—of all ages, all ethnic groups, some with health handicaps, many bearing the emotional scars of life's experiences—who no longer live with their natural parents. They need love, and their best hope often rests with foster parents.

Time and again, experience has shown that these children grow and develop better when they have the individualized love and nurture of a generous foster father and mother. If deprived of close parental relationship, children—especially young children—are often damaged for life in their emotional and intellectual growth. Today many more foster parents are needed for the children in our society who, for whatever the reason, cannot remain in their own homes.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of April 9 through April 15, 1972, as National Action for Foster Children Week.

I urge national, State and local government officials, voluntary agencies and private groups during that week to give special attention to the needs of foster children, to plan concerted action between agencies and citizens for improving and expanding services for foster children, to assist in the rehabilitation of their families, and to help recruit more foster parents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.



[FR Doc.72-2333 Filed 2-11-72; 12:14 pm]

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EXECUTIVE ORDER 11647

Federal Regional Councils

The proper functioning of Government requires the development of closer working relationships between major Federal grantmaking agencies and State and local government and improved coordination of the categorical grant system.

I have heretofore directed the Domestic Council to:

(1) receive and develop information necessary for assessing national domestic needs and defining national domestic goals, and to develop for the President alternative proposals for reaching those goals;

(2) collaborate with the Office of Management and Budget and others in the determination of national domestic priorities for the allocation of available resources;

(3) collaborate with the Office of Management and Budget and others to assure a continuing review of ongoing programs from the standpoint of their relative contributions to national goals as compared with their use of available resources; and

(4) provide policy advice to the President on domestic issues.

Furthermore, I have assigned to the Office of Management and Budget the responsibility for assisting the President in developing efficient coordinating mechanisms to implement Government activities and to expand interagency cooperation. Three years ago I directed that the senior regional officials of certain of the grantmaking agencies convene themselves in regional councils to better coordinate their services to Governors, Mayors, and the public.

I have now determined that the measures prescribed by this Order would assure improved service to the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Federal Regional Councils.* (a) There is hereby established a Federal Regional Council for each of the ten standard Federal regions. Each Council shall be composed of the directors of the regional offices of the Departments of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare, and Housing and Urban Development, the Secretarial Representative of the Department of Transportation, and the directors of the regional offices of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The President shall designate one member of each such Council as Chairman of that

Council and such Chairman shall serve at the pleasure of the President. Representatives of the Office of Management and Budget may participate in any deliberations of each Council.

(b) Each member of each Council may designate an alternate who shall serve as a member of the Council involved whenever the regular member is unable to attend any meeting of the Council.

(c) When the Chairman determines that matters which significantly affect the interests of Federal agencies which are not represented on any such Council are to be considered by that Council, he shall invite the regional director or other appropriate representative of the agency involved to participate in the deliberations of the Council.

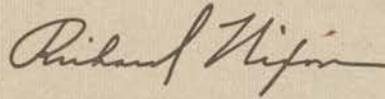
SEC. 2. *Functions of the Councils.* Each Federal Regional Council shall be constituted as a body within which the participating agencies will, under the general policy formulation of the Under Secretaries Group, and to the maximum extent feasible, conduct their grantmaking activities in concert through:

- (1) the development of short-term regional interagency strategies and mechanisms for program delivery;
- (2) the development of integrated program and funding plans with Governors and local chief executives;
- (3) the encouragement of joint and complementary grant applications for related programs;
- (4) the expeditious resolution of interagency conflicts and coordination problems;
- (5) the evaluation of programs in which two or more member agencies participate;
- (6) the development of long-term regional interagency and intergovernmental strategies for resource allocations to better respond to the needs of States and local communities;
- (7) the supervision of regional interagency program coordination mechanisms; and
- (8) the development of administrative procedures to facilitate day-to-day interagency and intergovernmental cooperation.

SEC. 3. *Under Secretaries Group for Regional Operations.* There is hereby established an "Under Secretaries Group for Regional Operations" which shall be composed of the Under Secretaries of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development, and Transportation, the Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the Deputy Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairman of the Group. When the Chairman determines that matters which significantly affect the interest of Federal agencies which are not represented on the Group are to be

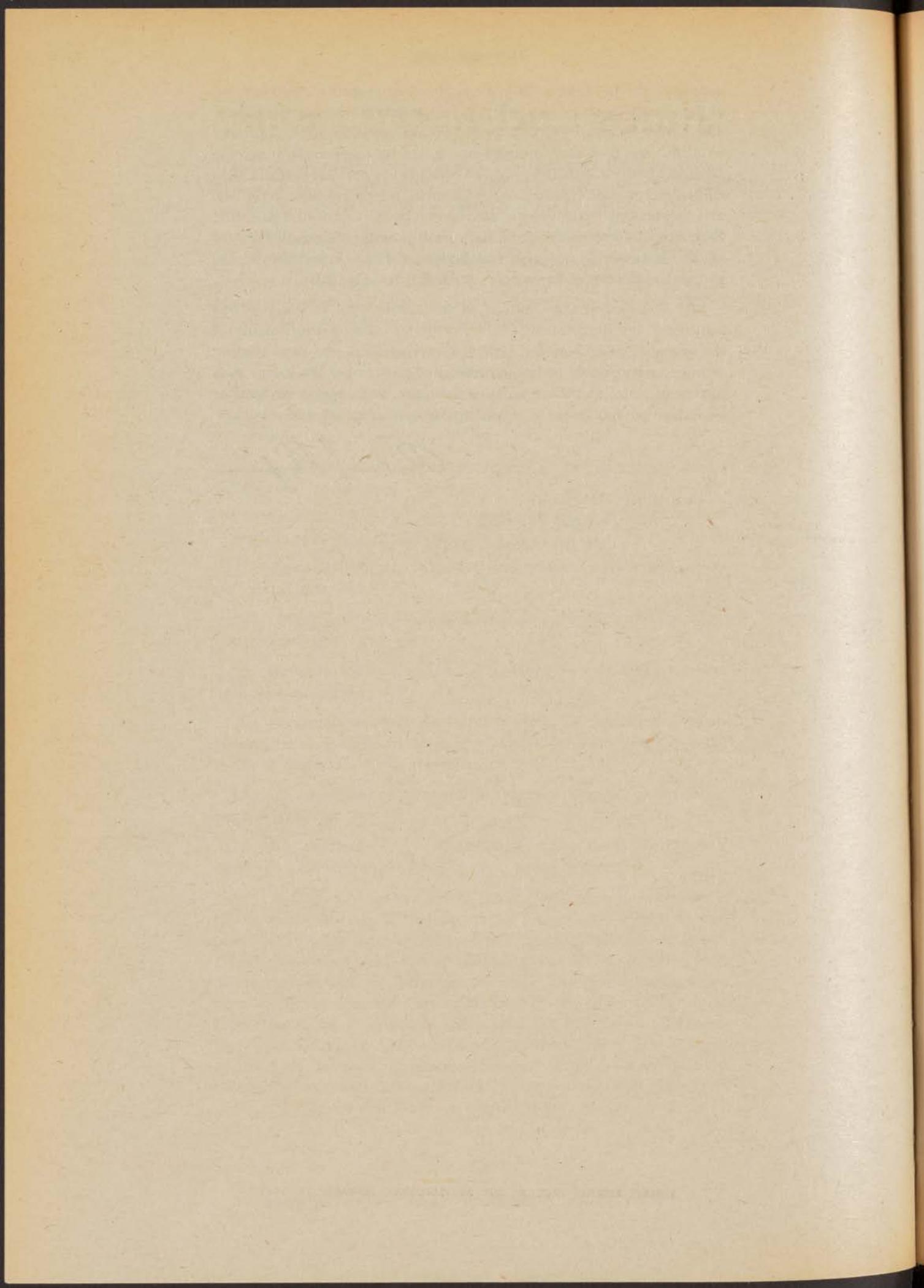
considered by the Group, he shall invite an appropriate representative of the agency involved to participate in the deliberations of the Group. The Under Secretaries Group for Regional Operations shall, consistent with the objectives and priorities established by the President and the Domestic Council, establish policy with respect to Federal Regional Council matters, provide guidance to the Councils, respond to their initiatives, and seek to resolve policy issues referred to it by the Councils. The Under Secretaries Group, under the Chairmanship of the Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the system established by this Order.

SEC. 4. *Construction.* Nothing in this Order shall be construed as subjecting any department, establishment, or other instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government or the head thereof, or any function vested by law in or assigned pursuant to law to any such agency or head, to the authority of any other such agency or head or as abrogating, modifying, or restricting any such function in any manner.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 10, 1972

[FR Doc.72-2332 Filed 2-11-72; 12:14 pm]



Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdt. 1]

PART 722—COTTON

Subpart—Upland Cotton Set-Aside Program for Crop Years 1971-73

FARM YIELD AND PAYMENT RATES

On September 14, 1971, notice of proposed rule making regarding determinations with respect to the 1972 crop of upland cotton was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 18412). Interested persons were invited to submit written data, views, and recommendations regarding the determinations within 24 days. The comments received have been duly considered.

This amendment is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended by the Agricultural Act of 1970, Public Law 91-524, 84 Stat. 1358. The basis and purposes of the amendment are as follows:

1. To change all references to "Form ASCS-378" in the regulations to "Form ASCS-516". A new Form ASCS-516 will be used beginning with the 1972 program.
2. To announce the approved alternate crops for 1972 and to provide that the per acre reduction shall be at a fair and reasonable rate as determined in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.
3. To set forth the cropland set-aside percentage for 1972.
4. To amend the provisions for adjusting cotton yields in relation to the previous year's production.
5. To announce the 1971 regular payment rate.
6. To delete for 1972 the provision relating to a payment reduction when an acreage that receives prevented planting or failed acreage credit is planted to another nonconserving crop or designated as set-aside acreage. However, acreage considered as planted to cotton may not be designated as set-aside acreage in 1972.
7. To incorporate by reference the regulations in Part 796 prohibiting the making of payments to program participants who harvest or knowingly permit to be harvested for illegal use marijuana or other such drug-producing plants on any part of the lands owned or controlled by them.

The regulations governing the Upland Cotton Set-Aside Program for Crop Years 1971-73, 36 F.R. 15516, are hereby amended as follows:

1. Sections 722.801, 722.804, 722.811, 722.812, 722.816, and 722.819 are amended by striking out "Form ASCS-378" and "Form 378" wherever they appear and substituting "Form ASCS-516" and "Form 516", respectively.

2. Section 722.805 is amended by revising paragraph (b) and adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 722.805 Set-aside acres.

(b) For 1972, the set-aside requirement shall be 20 percent of the farm base acreage allotment.

(c) For 1973, the set-aside requirement shall be announced by amendment to this subpart.

3. Section 722.808 is amended by revising the last proviso in paragraph (a) and adding a new sentence at the end of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 722.808 Farm yield and payment rates.

(a) * * * *Provided further*, That the average yield established for the farm for any year shall not be less than (1) the yield used in making payments in the preceding year multiplied by (2) the ratio (not to exceed 1.0) obtained by dividing the total cotton production on the farm in such preceding year by the product of the yield used in making payments for the farm for such preceding year times the farm base acreage allotment for such preceding year and the yield as adjusted pursuant to this proviso (if greater than the actual yield) shall be used in computing yields for future years.

(b) * * * Pursuant to the provisions of the foregoing sentence, the Secretary determined that the regular payment rate for 1971 is 7.01 cents.

4. Section 722.812 is amended by revising paragraphs (h) (2) and (i) to read as follows:

§ 722.812 Payments.

(h) * * *

(2) For 1972, the approved alternate crops are castor beans, crambe, guar, mustard seed, plantago ovato, safflower, sesame, and sunflower. The per acre reduction for set-aside acreage devoted to approved alternate crops shall be at a fair and reasonable rate as determined in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.

(i) The regulations in Part 796 of this chapter prohibiting the making of payments to program participants who harvest or knowingly permit to be harvested for illegal use marijuana or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any part of the lands owned or controlled by them are applicable to this program.

(Sec. 103, 84 Stat. 1374, 7 U.S.C. 1444)

Effective date: Date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 4, 1972.

KENNETH E. FRICK,
Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc. 72-2150 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 520]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.820 Lemon Regulation 520.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910; 36 F.R. 9061), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the

aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on February 8, 1972.

(b) *Order*. (1) The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period February 13, through February 19, 1972, is hereby fixed at 190,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled" and "carton(s)" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: February 9, 1972.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 72-2170 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

Chapter XVIII—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

[AL-986(440); FHA Ins. 440.7]

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS AND GRANTS PRIMARILY FOR REAL ESTATE PURPOSES

PART 1823—ASSOCIATION LOANS AND GRANTS—COMMUNITY FACILITIES, DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION, UTILIZATION

PART 1890—EVALUATION, REVIEW, AND COORDINATION OF PROJECTS REQUIRING FHA ASSISTANCE

Evaluation, Review, and Coordination of Projects Requiring FHA Assistance

Subchapter G, Miscellaneous Regulations, Chapter XVIII, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is amended by transferring and redesignating Part 1890, "Evaluation, Review, and Coordination of Projects Requiring FHA Assistance." (35 F.R. 14914, September 25, 1970.) The said part is transferred to Subchapter B, Part 1823 of this chapter and redesignated as Subpart M of this part. Part 1890 is hereby vacated.

Subchapter B, Loans and Grants Primarily for Real Estate Purposes is amended by adding a new Subpart M, "Evaluation, Review, and Coordination of Projects Requiring FHA Assistance." This new subpart is a revision of the redesignated Part 1890 and implements the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95, revised February 9, 1971. It is applicable to loans and grants made under Subparts A, B, D, G, H, I, J, K, and L of this part.

The new subpart M reads as follows:

Subpart M—Evaluation, Review, and Coordination of Projects Requiring FHA Assistance

1823.371	General.
1823.372	Scope.
1823.373	Definitions.
1823.374	Project notification and review system.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart M issued under sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; Order of Acting Secretary of Agriculture, 36 F.R. 21529; Order of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development and Conservation, 36 F.R. 21529.

Subpart M—Evaluation, Review, and Coordination of Projects Requiring FHA Assistance

§ 1823.371 General.

The purpose of this subpart is to implement the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-95, Revised February 9, 1971. This subpart is applicable to loans and grants made under Subparts A, B, D, G, H, I, J, K, and L of this part.

§ 1823.372 Scope.

(a) OMB Circular A-95 provides that rules and regulations will be established concerning the formulation, evaluation, and review of Federal programs and projects having a significant impact on area and community development, including programs providing Federal assistance to the States and localities. This subpart applies to the following FHA programs.

(1) Rural water and waste disposal facilities.

(2) Comprehensive area wide water and sewer planning grants.

(3) Watershed protection and flood prevention.

(4) Resource conservation and development.

(5) Shift-in-land-use projects (except grazing associations).

(6) Soil and water conservation projects (except loans to Soil and Water Conservation Districts for equipment).

(b) The Soil Conservation Service has the responsibility for clearing Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention and Resource Conservation and Development plans through the respective clearinghouses referred to in § 1823.373(e). The clearance will apply to individual projects within the watershed work plans. It may not apply to all projects mentioned in Resource Conservation and Development plans. When an application for a Watershed Protection, Flood Prevention, or Resource Conservation and Development loan is received, the FHA State Director will determine from the State Soil Conservation Service Conservationist whether the specific project has been cleared, and if cleared, obtain a copy of any comments which may have been made. If a specific project has not been cleared, the State Director will request the applicant to obtain clearance in accordance with this subpart.

§ 1823.373 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart will have the following meaning:

(a) "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the State, but does not include the governments of the political subdivisions of the State.

(b) "Unit of General Local Government" means any city, county, town, parish, village, or other general purpose subdivision of a State.

(c) "Special Purpose Unit of Local Government" means any special district, public-purpose corporation, or other strictly limited purpose political subdivision of a State, but shall not include a school district.

(d) "Metropolitan Area" means a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as established by the OMB, subject, however, to such modifications and extensions as the OMB may determine to be appropriate for the purposes of section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, and these regulations.

(e) "Clearinghouse" includes the following:

(1) An agency of the State government designated by the Governor or by State law.

(2) A nonmetropolitan regional comprehensive planning agency (hereinafter referred to as a "regional clearinghouse") designated by the Governor (or Governors in the case of regions extending into more than one State) or by State law.

(3) A metropolitan areawide agency that has been recognized by the OMB as an appropriate agency to perform review functions under section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966.

(f) "Application" means all items normally required in order to prepare the Letter of Conditions, such as the preliminary engineering report, proposed budget, financial statement, and project summary. This definition is for the purpose of this subpart only.

§ 1823.374 Project notification and review system.

An outline is available in State and county offices to illustrate the operation of the Project Notification and Review System.

(a) *Notification*. Any association undertaking to apply for financial assistance of the type listed in § 1823.372(a) will file written notifications of its intent to apply for such assistance with the State clearinghouse and with the proper metropolitan or regional clearinghouse.

(1) For projects located in metropolitan areas, notifications will be filed simultaneously with the State clearinghouse and with the appropriate metropolitan or regional clearinghouse.

(2) For projects located in other than metropolitan areas, notifications will be filed simultaneously with the State and regional clearinghouses.

(3) Notifications should be sent to the appropriate clearinghouses at the earliest feasible time in order to assure maximum time for effective coordination and so as not to delay orderly consideration of a project.

(4) The applicant may use Standard Form 101, "Application—Federal Assistance for Public Works and Facility-Type Projects," as the notification or such other method as the clearinghouses involved may prefer. Standard Form 101 may be referred to other agencies when necessary to determine jurisdiction prior to receiving clearinghouse comments. The county supervisor may assist with the preparation of the notification if requested to do so. The notification must contain the following summary description of the project:

(i) Identity of the applicant agency, organization, or individual.

(ii) The geographic location of the project to be assisted.

(iii) A brief description of the proposed project by type, purpose, general size or scale, estimated cost, beneficiaries, or other characteristics which will enable the clearinghouses to identify agencies of State or local government having plans, programs, or projects that might be affected by the proposed project.

(iv) The Federal program and agency under which assistance will be sought.

(v) The estimated date by which time the applicant expects to formally file an application. This will be not less than 30 calendar days after the date the clearinghouse will receive the notification.

(vi) A statement as to whether an Environmental Impact Statement is required. Environmental Impact Statements will be prepared if the project will have a significant impact on the environment.

(b) *Establishing clearinghouses.* The State Director should work closely with Governors in implementing the provisions of OMB Circular A-95. A list of clearinghouses designated to review applications in each State is available at any FHA office. A complete listing is available at the FHA National Office, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Applications in regional areas not covered by the list may be processed under existing FHA requirements until regional clearinghouses have been established for the area. However, this will not preclude State clearinghouses in such instances from seeking advice and comments from local government officials and other recognized planning groups regarding a particular project.

(c) *Clearinghouse functions.* Clearinghouse functions include:

(1) Evaluating the significance of proposed Federal or federally assisted projects to State, areawide, or local plans and programs as appropriate.

(2) Receiving and disseminating project notifications to appropriate State agencies in the case of the State clearinghouses and to appropriate local governments and agencies in the case of regional or metropolitan clearinghouses; and providing liaison, as may be necessary, between such agencies or bodies and the applicant.

(3) Assuring that appropriate State, metropolitan, regional, or local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards are informed of and are given opportunity to review and comment on the environmental significance of proposed projects for which Federal assistance is sought.

(4) Providing, pursuant to § 1823.372 liaison between Federal agencies contemplating direct Federal development projects and the State or areawide agencies or local governments having plans or programs that might be affected by the proposed project.

(d) *Consultation and review by clearinghouses.* (1) State, metropolitan, and regional clearinghouses may have a period of 30 days after receipt of a project notification in which to inform State agencies, other local or regional bodies, and so forth, that may be affected by the project (including agencies authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards), to arrange, as may be necessary, to consult with the applicant on the proposed project, and to make any initial comments.

(2) During this 30-day period and during the period in which the application is being completed, the clearinghouse may work with the applicant in the resolution of any problems raised by the proposed project.

(3) Clearinghouses may have, if necessary, an additional 30 days to review the application and to transmit to the applicant any comments or recommendations the clearinghouse (or others) may have.

(4) In the case of a project for which Federal assistance is sought by a special purpose unit of the Government, clearinghouses will assure that any unit of general local government, having jurisdiction over the area in which the project is to be located, has opportunity to confer, consult, and comment upon the project and the application.

(5) Where regional or metropolitan areas are contiguous, coordinative arrangements should be established between the clearinghouses in such areas to assure that projects in one area which may have an impact on the development of a contiguous area are jointly studied. Any comments and recommendations made by or through a clearinghouse will accompany the application for assistance to that project.

(e) *Subject matter of comments and recommendations.* Comments and recommendations made through or by clearinghouses with respect to any project are for the purpose of assuring maximum consistency of such project with State, regional, and local comprehensive plans. They are also intended to assist the Federal agency (or State agency, in the case of projects for which the State under certain Federal grants has final project approval) administering such a program in determining whether the project is in accord with applicable Federal law. Comments or recommendations, as may be appropriate, may include information about:

(1) The extent to which the project is consistent with or contributes to the

fulfillment of comprehensive planning for the State, region, metropolitan area, or locality.

(2) The extent to which the project contributes to the achievement of State, regional, metropolitan, and local objectives as specified in section 401(a) of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, as follows:

(i) Appropriate land uses for housing, commercial, industrial, governmental, institutional, and other purposes;

(ii) Wise development and conservation of natural resources, including land, water, minerals, wildlife, and others;

(iii) Balanced transportation systems, including highway, air, water, pedestrian, mass transit, and other modes for the movement of people and goods;

(iv) Adequate outdoor recreation and open space;

(v) Protection of areas of unique natural beauty, historical, and scientific interest;

(vi) Properly planned community facilities, including utilities for the supply of power, water, and communications, for the safe disposal of wastes, and for other purposes; and

(vii) Concern for high standard of design.

(f) *Information to be included with the application.* Applicants will submit with their applications the following:

(1) Any comments and recommendations made by or through clearinghouses, along with a statement that such comments have been considered prior to submission of the application, or

(2) A statement that the required notifications have been made and no comments or recommendations have been received.

(g) *Informing potential applicants of the requirements of this subpart.* (1) FHA program information will incorporate pertinent information concerning the project notification and review system.

(2) Anyone inquiring about application procedures will be informed of the appropriate requirements.

(3) Any other means that will assure the earliest possible contact between the applicant and the clearinghouses will be employed.

(h) *Disposition of applications.* The State Director will notify clearinghouses within 7 days of any significant action (approvals, disapprovals, return for amendment, and so forth) taken on applications.

(i) *Application from general local government will be given preference.* In the case of an application submitted by a special purpose unit of the government where accompanying comments indicate that a unit of general government having jurisdiction over the area in which the project is to be located has submitted or plans to submit an application for assistance to the same or similar type project, appropriate considerations and preferences will be accorded the unit of general local government and the financial assistance shall be rendered to the unit of general local government in the absence of substantial reasons to the contrary. Where such preference cannot be

accorded, the State Director shall notify the unit of general local government in writing of the reasons therefor. Two copies of the notice will be sent to the National Office, one of which will be forwarded to the OMB.

(j) *County Office records.* (1) Records will be established in the FHA County Office to record information concerning each application filed. The following information should be recorded on each application subject to the requirements of this subpart:

(i) Name of applicant and purpose of request.

(ii) Type of comments by clearing-houses-supportive, supportive with modifications, or no comments after proper notification.

(iii) Type of organization.

Dated: February 4, 1972.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.72-2148 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

SUBCHAPTER G—MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

[AL-17(400)]

PART 1890—NONDISCRIMINATION BY RECIPIENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Compliance Reviews and Reports

Part 1890, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (35 F.R. 13973), § 1890.6 (b) and (c) (3) are amended as to the method of reporting compliance reviews and to require that the compliance review officer contact informed minority group community leaders when making his review. Section 1890.6 (b) and (c) (3) as amended reads as follows:

§ 1890.6 Compliance reviews and reports.

(b) *Time of reviews.* For property described in § 1890.5(b) (1) or (2), the compliance review officer will check compliance with the requirements of this part once each year. For a facility or activity described in § 1890.5(b) (3), an annual review will be required each year up to and including the year in which the last advance of funds is made. Compliance reviews may be completed in connection with visits for other purposes, but they must be completed at the location of the facility or activity. All required compliance reviews are to be completed by October 31 each year. The reporting period for these annual reviews is the 12-month period from November 1 through October 31. These reviews and reports may be made anytime during the reporting period, provided there is a minimum of 90 days between reviews for each particular recipient. If the review report is not made on an FHA Form, the compliance review officer will enter in the "Running Record," the date of the compliance review, and his determination

that the borrower was in compliance per the requirements of this part.

(c) *Type of review.* * * *

(3) The operating practices of the recipient based on personal knowledge and reasonable inquiry of informed sources including informed minority group community leaders in the area in which the facility or activity is located.

(Sec. 339, 75 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 1989; sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 4, 64 Stat. 100, 40 U.S.C. 442; sec. 602, 78 Stat. 528, 42 U.S.C. 2942; sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, 5 U.S.C. 301; Order of Acting Secretary of Agriculture, 36 F.R. 21529; Order of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development and Conservation, 36 F.R. 21529; Order of Director, OEO, 29 F.R. 14764)

Dated: January 4, 1972.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.72-2149 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter VII—National Credit Union Administration

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

Revision of Organization; Change in Effective Date

Notice is hereby given that the effective date of the revised § 701.1 (12 CFR 701.1) which appeared on page 2946 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 10, 1972, is changed from February 15, 1972 to June 1, 1972.

HERMAN NICKERSON, Jr.,
Administrator.

FEBRUARY 11, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2243 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Admin- istration, Department of Trans- portation

[Docket No. 11718, Amdt. 795]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

This amendment to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations incorporates by reference therein changes and additions to the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) that were recently adopted by the Administrator to promote safety at the airports concerned.

The complete SIAPs for the changes and additions covered by this amendment are described in FAA Forms 3139, 8260-3, 8260-4, or 8260-5 and made a part of the public rule making dockets

of the FAA in accordance with the procedures set forth in Amendment No. 97-696 (35 F.R. 5609).

SIAPs are available for examination at the Rules Docket and at the National Flight Data Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591. Copies of SIAPs adopted in a particular region are also available for examination at the headquarters of that region. Individual copies of SIAPs may be purchased from the FAA Public Document Inspection Facility, HQ-405, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591, or from the applicable FAA regional office in accordance with the fee schedule prescribed in 49 CFR 7.85. This fee is payable in advance and may be paid by check, draft, or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States. A weekly transmittal of all SIAP changes and additions may be obtained by subscription at an annual rate of \$125 per annum from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this amendment, I find that further notice and public procedure hereon is impracticable and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended as follows, effective on the dates specified:

1. Section 97.11 is amended by establishing, revising or canceling the following L/MF-ADF(NDB)-VOR SIAPs, effective March 9, 1972.

Whitefield, N.H.—Whitefield Regional Airport; NDB (ADF)-1, Amdt. 2; Canceled.

2. Section 97.23 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following VOR-VOR/DME SIAPs, effective March 9, 1972.

Bakersfield, Calif.—Meadows Field; VOR Runway 12L, Amdt. 1; Revised.

Newburgh, N.Y.—Stewart Airport; VOR Runway 16, Original; Established.

Washington, D.C.—Washington National Airport; VOR Runway 15, Amdt. 1; Revised.

Washington, D.C.—Washington National Airport; VOR Runway 36, Amdt. 2; Revised.

3. Section 97.25 is amended by establishing, revising or canceling the following SDF-LOC-LDA SIAPs effective March 9, 1972.

Portland, Ore.—Portland International Airport; LOC Runway 20, Original; Canceled.

Portland, Ore.—Portland International Airport; LOC/DME Runway 20, Original; Established.

4. Section 97.27 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following NDB/ADF SIAPs, effective March 9, 1972.

Albertville, Ala.—Albertville Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 23, Original; Established.

Arlington, Tenn.—Arlington Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 15, Original; Established.

Arlington, Tenn.—Arlington Municipal Airport; NDB Runway 33, Original; Established.

Newburgh, N.Y.—Stewart Airport; NDB Runway 9, Amdt. 2; Revised.
 Troutdale, Ore.—Portland-Troutdale Airport; NDB (ADF) Runway 7, Amdt. 2; Canceled.
 Troutdale, Ore.—Portland-Troutdale Airport; NDB—A, Original; Established.
 Wellsville, N.Y.—Wellsville Municipal, Tarrantine Field; NDB Runway 28, Original; Established.
 Whitefield, N.H.—Whitefield Regional Airport; NDB Runway 10, Original; Established.

5. Section 97.29 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following ILS SIAPs, effective March 9, 1972.

Bakersfield, Calif.—Meadows Field; ILS Runway 30R, Amdt. 18; Revised.
 Newburgh, N.Y.—Stewart Airport; ILS Runway 9, Amdt. 1; Revised.
 Washington, D.C.—Washington National Airport; LDA Runway 18, Amdt. 5; Revised.
 Washington, D.C.—Washington National Airport; ILS Runway 36, Amdt. 21; Revised.

6. Section 97.31 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following Radar SIAPs, effective March 9, 1972.

Washington, D.C.—Washington National Airport; Radar-1, Amdt. 15; Revised.

(Secs. 307, 313, 601, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1438, 1354, 1421, 1510, sec. 8(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c) and 5 U.S.C. 552(a) (1))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 4, 1972.

R. S. SLIFF,
 Acting Director,
 Flight Standards Service.

NOTE: Incorporation by reference provisions in §§ 97.10 and 97.20 (35 F.R. 5610) approved by the Director of the Federal Register on May 12, 1969.

[FR Doc.72-2022 Filed 2-11-72;8:45 am]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce

[13th Gen. Rev. Export Regs., Amdt. 32]

SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT REGULATIONS

PART 386—EXPORT CLEARANCE

Part 386 is amended to read as set forth below:

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U.S.C. App. 2023; E.O. 10945, 26 F.R. 4487, 3 CFR 1959-1963 Comp.; E.O. 11038, 27 F.R. 7003, 3 CFR 1959-1963 Comp.)

Effective date: February 10, 1972.

RAUER H. MEYER,
 Director, Office of Export Control.

In § 386.3(x), subparagraph (1) is revised to read as set forth below.

§ 386.3 Shipper's export declaration.

(x) Summary monthly reports in lieu of individual shipper's export declaration—(1) Scope. An alternate procedure for reporting exports to Canada and to Country Groups Q, T, V, W, X, and Y is established under which qualified ex-

porters may be authorized to file at the end of each month typewritten or handwritten Shipper's Summary Export Declarations (Form 7525-M), or computer tapes compatible with equipment of the Bureau of the Census, punched cards, etc., in lieu of individual Shipper's Export Declarations. Details of the procedure are set forth in section 30.39 of the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations of the Bureau of the Census. Exporters interested in the procedure should consult section 30.39 to ascertain qualifications, how to apply for the privilege of participating, how to file a monthly report after approval is given, and other pertinent facts. This § 386.3(x) contains only basic information about the procedure and specific requirements relating exclusively to export controls.

[FR Doc.72-2158 Filed 2-11-72;8:52 am]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 1—REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT AND THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT

PART 3—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

Drug Labeling and Advertising; Disclosure of NAS/NRC Drug Efficacy Study Group Evaluations

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 8, 1971 (36 F.R. 11022), an order was published requiring disclosure of Drug Efficacy Study evaluations in labeling and advertising of prescription drugs. Comments received in response to the order indicated there was uncertainty concerning the required statements which were to be "presented in a prominently placed box," pursuant to § 3.81(e). Therefore in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 14, 1971 (36 F.R. 19978), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposed that, for clarification of this required disclosure of information, the policy statement should be revised to describe more specifically a standard box format and its placement in labeling and advertisements. This proposal also included provisions to revise §§ 1.105(e) (2) (i) and 1.106(b) (4) (ii) to prohibit the use of reminder-piece advertising and reminder-piece labeling for drugs reviewed by NAS-NRC for which no claim has been evaluated as higher than "possibly effective."

In response to the October 14, 1971, proposal comments were received from the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and the Public Interest Research Group. The latter organization requested an extension of the time allocated for filing comments, but subsequently notified the Food and Drug

Administration that it would not file comments.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, representing over 100 member companies, submitted three comments. These comments and the Commissioner's conclusions based on his evaluation of them are as follows:

1. Since the purpose of promotional labeling is similar to that of advertising, the association feels that the final order should include a provision for promotional labeling similar to that proposed for advertising so that the NAS-NRC findings would be required in promotional labeling only if material is included for claims evaluated as less than "effective." The Commissioner does not consider this recommendation acceptable in view of the requirement in the regulations (21 CFR 1.106(b) (4)) that any labeling as defined in section 201(m) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, whether or not it is on or within a package, must contain the same information in the same language and with the same emphasis that is in approved labeling.

2. The Association recommended the inclusion of a requirement for the placement of the standard box format in labeling similar to that proposed for advertising. The Commissioner considers this comment to be appropriate, and a provision has been added in § 3.81(e) (3) which provides guidance for keying the less than "effective" indication(s) in promotional labeling to the boxed statement.

3. The Association wanted the specific authorization for manufacturers to include additional qualifying statements within the box format regarding ongoing studies and the submission of additional data to the Food and Drug Administration. The Commissioner considers this request unacceptable on the grounds that the inclusion in the box statement of any reference to ongoing studies or to the submission of data to FDA in support of effectiveness could by implication mislead the prescriber.

As announced in the proposal published October 14, 1971, the time period for implementation of the requirements as specified in § 3.81(d) of the June 8, 1971, order has not been applicable in view of the amendments which were proposed in that document. Now that those amendments are being finalized, paragraph (d) of § 3.81 is being revised to reflect the time period for implementation which is now in effect.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201(m), 502, 505, 507, 701, 52 Stat. 1041, 1050-53 as amended, 1055-56 as amended by 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 321(n), 352, 355, 357, 371) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Parts 1 and 3 are amended as follows:

1. Part 1 is amended:

a. In § 1.105 by revising paragraph (e) (2) (i) to read as follows:

§ 1.105 Prescription-drug advertisements.

- (e) * * *
- (2) * * *

(i) *Reminder advertisements.* Reminder advertisements if they contain only the proprietary or trade name of a drug (which necessitates declaring the established name, if any, and furnishing the formula showing quantitatively each ingredient of the drug to the extent required for labels) and, optionally, information relating to dosage form, quantity of package contents, price, the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor or other written, printed, or graphic matter containing no representation or suggestion relating to the advertised drug: *Provided, however,* That if the Commissioner finds that there is evidence of significant incidence of fatalities or serious damage associated with the use of a particular prescription drug, he may notify the manufacturer, packer, or distributor of the drug by mail that this exemption does not apply to such drug by reason of such finding: *And provided, however,* That reminder advertisements are not permitted for a drug for which an announcement has been published pursuant to a review of the labeling claims for the drug by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, and for which no claim has been evaluated as higher than "possibly effective." If the Commissioner finds the circumstances are such that a reminder advertisement may be misleading to prescribers of drugs subject to NAS-NRC evaluation, such advertisements will not be allowed and the manufacturer, packer, or distributor will be notified either in the publication of the conclusions on the effectiveness of the drug or by letter.

b. In § 1.106 by revising paragraph (b) (4) (ii) to read as follows:

§ 1.106 Drugs and devices; directions for use.

- (b) * * *
- (4) * * *

(i) The same information concerning the ingredients of the drug as appears on the label and labeling on or within the package from which the drug is to be dispensed: *Provided, however,* That the information required by subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph is not required on the so-called reminder-piece labeling which calls attention to the name of the drug but does not include indications or dosage recommendations for use of the drug: *And provided, however,* That reminder-piece labeling is not permitted for a drug for which an announcement has been published by the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to a review of the labeling claims for the drug by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, and for which no claim has been evaluated as higher than "possibly effective." If the Commissioner

finds the circumstances are such that reminder-piece labeling may be misleading to prescribers of drugs subject to NAS-NRC evaluation, such reminder labeling will not be allowed and the manufacturer, packer, or distributor will be notified either in the publication of the conclusions on the effectiveness of the drug or by letter.

2. Part 3 is amended in § 3.81 by revising paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) and by adding new paragraphs (f) and (g), as follows:

§ 3.81 Disclosure of drug efficacy study evaluations in labeling and advertising.

(c) Therefore, after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of a Drug Efficacy Study Implementation notice on a prescription drug, unless exempted or otherwise provided for in the notice, all package labeling (other than the immediate container or carton label, unless such labeling contains information required by § 1.106 (b) (3) (i) of this chapter in lieu of a package insert), promotional labeling, and advertisements shall include, as part of the information for practitioners under which the drug can be safely and effectively used, an appropriate qualification of all claims evaluated as other than "effective" by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, if such claims continue to be included in either the labeling or advertisements. However, this qualifying information will be required in advertisements only if promotional material is included therein for claims evaluated as less than "effective" or if such claims are included in the indications section of the portion of the advertisement containing the information required in brief summary by § 1.105 (e) (1) of this chapter. When, however, the Food and Drug Administration classification of such claim is "effective" (for example, on the basis of revision of the language of the claim or submission or existence of adequate data), such qualification is not necessary. When the Food and Drug Administration classification of the claim, as stated in the implementation notice, differs from that of the Academy but is other than "effective," the qualifying statement shall refer to this classification in lieu of the Academy's classification.

(d) For new drugs and antibiotics, supplements to provide for revised labeling in accord with paragraph (c) of this section shall be submitted under the provisions of § 130.9 (d) and (e) and § 146.2 of this chapter within 90 days after publication of the implementation notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER or by May 15, 1972, for those drugs for which notices have been published and such labeling shall be put into use as soon as possible but not later than the end of the time period allowed for submitting supplements to provide for revised labeling.

(e) Qualifying information required in drug labeling by paragraph (c) of this

section in order to advise prescribers of a drug of the findings made by a panel of the Academy in evaluating a claim as other than "effective" shall be at least of the same size and color and degree of prominence as other printing in the labeling and shall be presented in a prominent box using one of the following formats and procedures:

(1) In drug labeling the box statement may entirely replace the indications section and be in the following format:

INDICATIONS

Based on a review of this drug by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council and/or other information, FDA has classified the indication(s) as follows:

Effective: (list or state in paragraph form).

"Probably" effective: (list or state in paragraph form).

"Possibly" effective: (list or state in paragraph form).

Final classification of the less-than-effective indications requires further investigation.

(2) Or the indication(s) for which the drug has been found effective may appear outside the boxed statement and be followed immediately by the following boxed statement:

Based on a review of this drug by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council and/or other information, FDA has classified the other indication(s) as follows:

"Probably" effective: (list or state in paragraph form).

"Possibly" effective: (list or state in paragraph form).

Final classification of the less-than-effective indications requires further investigation.

(3) In drug labeling (other than that which is required by § 1.106 (b) (3) (i) of this chapter) which may contain a promotional message, the promotional message shall be keyed to the boxed statement by the same means as those provided for advertisements in paragraph (f) (2) of this section.

(f) Qualifying information required in prescription drug advertising by paragraph (c) of this section shall contain a prominent boxed statement of the advertised indication(s) and of the limitations of effectiveness using the same format, language, and emphasis as that required in labeling by paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) The boxed statement shall appear in (or next to) the information required in brief summary by § 1.105 (e) (1) of this chapter and shall have prominence at least equal to that provided for other information presented in the brief summary and shall have type size, captions, color, and other physical characteristics comparable to the information required in the brief summary.

(2) Less-than-effective indication(s) in the promotional message of an advertisement which is a single page or less

shall be keyed to the boxed statement by asterisk, by an appropriate statement, or by other suitable means providing adequate emphasis on the boxed statement. On each page where less-than-effective indication(s) appear in a multiple page advertisement, an asterisk shall be placed after the most prominent mention of the indication(s); if the degree of prominence does not vary, an asterisk shall be placed after the first mention of the indication. The asterisk shall refer to a notation at the bottom of the page which shall state "This drug has been evaluated as probably effective (or possibly effective whichever is appropriate) for this indication" and "See Brief Summary" or "See Prescribing Information," the latter legend to be used only if the advertisement carries the required information for professional use as set forth in § 1.106 (b) (3) (i) of this chapter.

(3) For less-than-effective indications which are included in the advertisement only as a part of the information required in brief summary, the disclosure information shall appear in this portion of the advertisement in the same manner as is specified for labeling in paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) The Commissioner may find circumstances are such that, while the elimination of claims evaluated as other than effective will generally eliminate the need for disclosure about such claims, there will be instances in which the change in the prescribing or promotional profile of the drug is so substantial as to require a disclosure of the reason for the change so that the purchaser or prescriber is not misled by being left unaware through the sponsor's silence that a basic change has taken place. The Food and Drug Administration will identify these situations in direct correspondence with the drug promoters, after which the failure to make the disclosure will be regarded as misleading and appropriate action will be taken.

(Secs. 201(n), 502, 505, 507, 701, 52 Stat. 1041, 1050-53 as amended, 1055-56 as amended by 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 321(n), 352, 355, 357, 701)

Effective date. This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 1, 1972.

CHARLES C. EDWARDS,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc.72-2116 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Listing of Color Additives for Food Use Subject to Certification

Subpart E—Listing of Color Additives for Drug Use Subject to Certification

FD&C RED No. 40

In the matter of amending the regulations providing for the safe use of lakes of FD&C Red No. 40 (21 CFR 8.244, 8.4104) in food and drugs, subject to certification, and for correcting the

specification for the permissible amount of arsenic:

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b), (c) (1), (d), 74 Stat. 399-403; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c) (1), (d)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), notice is given that no objections or requests for hearing were filed in response to the order on the above-identified matter published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 10, 1971 (36 F.R. 23552). Accordingly, the amendment promulgated by that order became effective January 19, 1972.

Dated: February 4, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2117 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

ANTIOXIDANTS AND/OR STABILIZERS FOR POLYMERS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the date in a petition (FAP 1B2653) filed by The B. F. Goodrich Co., 500 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44318, and other relevant material, concludes that § 121.2566 should be amended to provide for an additional safe use of 1,3,5-Tris(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)-*s*-triazine - 2,4,6(1*H*, 3*H*, 5*H*)-trione as set forth below as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer in polymers used in the manufacture of articles or components of articles that contact fatty foods.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c) (1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c) (1)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 121.2566(b) is amended by revising the text in the "Limitations" column for the subject additive, to read as follows:

§ 121.2566 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

* * *	* * *
(b) List of substances:	Limitations
* * *	* * *

1,3,5 - Tris(3,5-di-*tert* - butyl - 4-hydroxy-benzyl) - *s* - triazine - 2,4,6(1*H*,3*H*,5*H*)-trl - one.

For use only:

1. At levels not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight of polypropylene complying with § 121.2501.
2. At levels not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of polyethylene complying with § 121.2501.

(b) List of substances—Continued

Limitations

3. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of ethylene-propylene-5-ethylidene-2-norbornene terpolymers complying with § 121.2501. The maximum thickness of such polymers in the form in which they contact food shall not exceed 0.005 inch.

(Sec. 409(c) (1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c) (1))

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 4, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2118 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

DIOCTYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE

Two notices announcing proposals for amending the food additive regulation for dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (21 CFR 121.1137) have been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The first notice (35 F.R. 17137) was based on a petition (FAP 1A2595) filed by the American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N.Y. 10965. It proposed that the heading and the introductory sentence of the regulation should be amended by adding the abbreviation "DSS" in parenthesis immediately after the name "dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate." It also proposed that the citation to the compendium in which the specifications for the additive are set out should be changed by deleting the reference to the "National Formulary" and substituting therefor references to the "United

States Pharmacopeia" and the "Food Chemicals Codex."

The second notice (36 F.R. 9025) was published on the initiative of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs. It referred to the proposal for adding the parenthetical abbreviation "DSS" after the name of the additive but indicated that the compendium reference should be limited to the "Food Chemicals Codex" and should not include a reference to the "United States Pharmacopeia," a drug compendium. The notice invited interested persons to file written comments.

A comment from the attorney for the American Cyanamid Co. expressed approval of the Commissioner's proposal. Comments from representatives of the "United States Pharmacopeia" and the "United States Adopted Names Council" opposed adoption of that part of the notice proposing to insert the abbreviation "DSS" in parenthesis after the name of the additive.

On the basis of information submitted in the petition, the comments received, and other relevant information, the Commissioner concludes that since the name "dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate," without the parenthetical addition, fully serves the purpose of the food additive regulation and, since there is a lack of accord as to what substitute name should be used for the food additive, that § 121.1137 should not be amended by adding the abbreviation "DSS" after the name "dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate." The Commissioner further concludes that the compendium reference should designate the "Food Chemicals Codex" in lieu of the reference to the "National Formulary."

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (c) (1), (d), 72 Stat. 1786-87; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c) (1), (d)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120) the introductory sentence of § 121.1137 is revised to read as follows:

§ 121.1137 Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate.

The food additive dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate which meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(Sec. 409 (c) (1), (d), 72 Stat. 1786-87; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c) (1), (d))

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the

relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2119 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 135c—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN ORAL DOSAGE FORMS

Chlorothiazide Tablets

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a supplemental new animal drug application (11-678V) filed by Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Division of Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J. 07065, proposing the safe and effective uses of chlorothiazide tablets in dogs for the treatment of congestive heart failure and renal edema. The supplemental application is approved.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 135c is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 135c.61 Chlorothiazide tablets.

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 0.25 gram of chlorothiazide.

(b) *Sponsor.* See code No. 023 in § 135.501(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is intended for use in dogs for the treatment of congestive heart failure and renal edema.

(2) The usual dosage range is 5 to 10 milligrams of chlorothiazide per pound of body weight; a dose is administered two or three times each day. The dosage must be adjusted to meet the changing needs of the individual animal. In mild and responsive cases, it is suggested that a dose of 5 milligrams per pound of body weight be administered two or three times daily. In moderately edematous and moderately responsive animals, a dose of 7.5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight may be administered three times each day. Severe conditions may require higher doses. Certain animals may respond adequately to intermittent therapy; in these cases, the drug may be administered either every other day or for 3 to 5 days each week.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 2, 1972.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.72-2120 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

PART 141d—CHLORAMPHENICOL AND CHLORAMPHENICOL-CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

PART 146d—CERTIFICATION OF CHLORAMPHENICOL AND CHLORAMPHENICOL - CONTAINING DRUGS

Confirmation of Order Revoking Provisions for Certification of Combination Drug Containing Chloramphenicol, Paromomycin, and Hydrocortisone Acetate

An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 23, 1971 (36 F.R. 20510), amending the antibiotic drug regulations to repeal provisions for certification of a combination drug containing chloramphenicol, paromomycin, and hydrocortisone acetate. The order amended Parts 141d and 146d by revoking §§ 141d.316 and 146d.316:

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 507, 52 Stat. 1050-51, as amended, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), notice is given that no objections were filed to the above identified order. Accordingly the amendment promulgated thereby became effective December 2, 1971.

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2121 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

PART 146a—CERTIFICATION OF PENICILLIN AND PENICILLIN-CONTAINING DRUGS

Revocation of Sections

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 24, 1970 (35 F.R. 6602), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced the conclusion of the Food and Drug Administration following evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on Penstix (procaine penicillin G, bougies) and Penstix-SM (procaine penicillin G-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate, bougies), marketed by Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 8299, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

The announcement invited the manufacturer of said drugs and any other interested persons to submit pertinent data on the drugs' effectiveness. Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., did not furnish any data to support the effectiveness of the above named products. They reported that the manufacture and marketing of these products had been discontinued. No other data have been submitted to support the efficacy of the above named certifiable antibiotic-containing drugs for their recommended use for treating mastitis in milk-producing animals.

Accordingly, the Commissioner concludes that the antibiotic drug regulations should be amended to revoke provisions for certification of these drugs due to a lack of substantial evidence that they will have the effectiveness they purport or are represented to have.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 507, 512, 59 Stat. 463 as amended, 82 Stat. 343-51; 21 U.S.C. 357, 360b) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 146a is amended by revoking § 146a.40 *Penicillin bougies, veterinary (sodium penicillin bougies, calcium penicillin bougies, potassium penicillin bougies, procaine penicillin bougies, penicillin bougies sodium salt, penicillin bougies calcium salt, penicillin bougies potassium salt, penicillin bougies procaine salt)* and § 146a.55 *Penicillin-streptomycin bougies, veterinary; penicillin-dihydrostreptomycin bougies, veterinary.*

Any person who would be adversely affected by the removal of any such drug from the market may file, within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, objections to this order stating reasonable grounds and requesting a hearing on such objections. A statement of reasonable grounds for a hearing must identify the claimed errors in the NAS-NRC evaluation and identify any adequate and well controlled investigation on the basis of which it could reasonably be concluded that these drugs would have the effectiveness claimed and would be safe for their intended use.

Objections and requests for a hearing should be filed (preferably in quintuplicate) with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852. Objections and requests for a hearing which are received in response to this order may be seen in the above office during business hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective 40 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If objections are filed, the effective date will be extended for ruling thereon.

(Secs. 507, 512, 59 Stat. 463 as amended, 82 Stat. 343-51; 21 U.S.C. 357, 360b)

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2122 Filed 2-11-72;8:49 am]

[DESI 6483]

PART 146e—CERTIFICATION OF BACITRACIN AND BACITRACIN-CONTAINING DRUGS

Bacitracin Sterile Powder

In a notice (DESI 6483) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 24, 1970 (35 F.R. 10326), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclu-

sions pursuant to evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on the following bacitracin drugs:

1. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; The Upjohn Co., 7171 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49002 (NDA 6-483).

2. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; Chas. Pfizer and Co., Inc., 235 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 (NDA 60-282).

3. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; Philadelphia Laboratories, Inc., 9815 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pa. (NDA 60-350).

These preparations have been reevaluated and a notice amending the June 24, 1970, announcement is published elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. Based on the amendments to this notice, the Commissioner finds it necessary to amend § 146e.401 (21 CFR 146e.401).

Therefore, pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 507, 52 Stat. 1050-51 as amended, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 146e.401 is amended in paragraphs (a) (1) and (c) (1) (i) and (ii), as follows:

§ 146e.401 Bacitracin.

(a) ***

(1) Its potency is not less than 40 units per milligram, except that if it is packaged for dispensing its potency is not less than 50 units per milligram.

* * * * *

(c) ***

(1) ***
(i) An expiration date prescribed by § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the outside wrapper or container, if it is packaged for dispensing the statement "Store in refrigerator not above 15° C. (59° F.)" or "Store below 15° C. (59° F.)."

* * * * *

Any person who will be adversely affected by this amendment to the antibiotic drug regulations may file objections to this order, request a hearing, and show reasonable grounds for the hearing. The statement of reasonable grounds and request for a hearing shall be submitted in writing within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, shall state the reasons why the antibiotic drug regulations should not be so amended, and shall include a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data the objector is prepared to prove in support of his objections.

A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data incorporated into or referred to by the objections and from the factual analysis in the request for a hearing that no genuine issue of fact precludes the action taken by this order,

the Commissioner will enter an order making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the objections, the issues will be defined and a hearing examiner will be named to conduct the hearing. The provisions of Subpart F of 21 CFR Part 2 shall apply to such hearing, except as modified by 21 CFR 146.1(f), and to judicial review in accord with section 701 (f) and (g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970.)

Objections and requests for a hearing should be filed (preferably in quintuplicate) with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Received objections and requests for a hearing may be seen in the above office during business hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective 40 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If objections are filed, the effective date will be extended for ruling thereon. In so ruling the Commissioner will specify another effective date.

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2114 Filed 2-11-72;8:48 am]

[DESI 11212]

PART 148i—NEOMYCIN SULFATE

Confirmation of Order Revoking Provisions for Certification of Combination Drug Containing Neomycin Sulfate and Nystatin for Oral Use

An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 2, 1971 (36 F.R. 20938), amending the antibiotic drug regulations to repeal provisions for certification of neomycin sulfate-nystatin tablets. The order amended Part 148i by revoking § 148i.29 and all antibiotic certificates issued thereunder.

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 507, 52 Stat. 1050-51, as amended, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), notice is given that no objections were filed to the above-identified order. Accordingly, the amendment promulgated thereby became effective December 12, 1971.

Firms affected by the order will be allowed 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER to recall outstanding stocks of the affected drug. Certification of new stocks has been discontinued.

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2123 Filed 2-11-72;8:49 am]

Title 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

[Order 478-72]

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Subpart B—Office of the Attorney General

ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE FOR DRUG ABUSE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Executive Order No. 11641 of January 28, 1972, provides for the concentration of law enforcement activities relating to drug abuse. It directs the Attorney General to provide for the establishment within the Department of Justice of an Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, to be headed by a Director. The purpose of this order is to implement the directives and purposes of Executive Order No. 11641.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 5 U.S.C. 301, the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and Executive Order No. 11641 of January 28, 1972, Subpart B of Part 0 of Chapter I of Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding the following new § 0.11:

§ 0.11 Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement.

There shall be in the Office of the Attorney General an Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, to be headed by a Director who shall have the title of Special Assistant Attorney General. Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General, the Director shall be responsible for the development and implementation of a concentrated program throughout the Federal Government for the enforcement of Federal laws relating to the prevention of drug abuse and for cooperation with State and local governments in the enforcement of their drug abuse laws.

Dated: February 4, 1972.

JOHN N. MITCHELL,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 72-2162 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 727—AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

Wage Order

Pursuant to sections 5 and 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1062, 1064, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208) and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-53 Comp. p. 1004), and by means of Administrative Order No. 618 (36 F.R. 7686), the Secretary of Labor appointed and convened

Industry Committee No. 106 for the Agriculture Industry in Puerto Rico, referred to the Committee the question of the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 6(c) of the Act to employees in the industry, and gave notice of a hearing to be held by the Committee.

Subsequent to an investigation and a hearing conducted pursuant to the notice, the Committee has filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor a report containing its findings of fact and recommendations with respect to the matters referred to it.

Accordingly, as authorized and required by section 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950, and 29 CFR 511.18, the recommendations of Industry Committee No. 106 are hereby published, revising § 727.2 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations. The rates for those classifications for which Industry Committee No. 106 was unable to agree are continued. These rates are those recommended by Industry Committee No. 89-A and published January 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 1105).

As revised, § 727.2 reads as follows:

§ 727.2 Wage rates.

(a) *Livestock farms.* Livestock farms are defined as those engaged in the breeding and raising of cattle for meat; the care of poultry for the production of meat and/or eggs; and the production and rearing of baby chicks, game cocks, or any other birds; and the breeding and raising of swine.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in livestock farm operations performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in livestock farm operations performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out or accomplish work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Other workers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.15 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in livestock farm operations, except those included in any other livestock farm classifications.

(b) *Pineapple farms.* Pineapple farms are defined as those engaged in the sow-

ing, cultivation, harvesting, packing, sale, and delivery of pineapple to a warehouse or market.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators, and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is denied as all activities on pineapple farms performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on pineapple farms performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out or accomplish work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Other workers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.15 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in pineapple farm operations, except those included in any other pineapple farm classifications.

(c) *Dairy farms.* Dairy farms are defined as those engaged in the production, handling, packing, bottling, and storage of milk, and in the breeding of bovine cattle for the production of milk.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators, and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in dairy farms performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities in dairy farms performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out or accomplish work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Milkers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as the activities of milkers in dairy farms

who milk cows by machine or by hand, and tend machines which separate milk from cream.

(4) *Other workers classification.* (1) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.15 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on dairy farms, except those included in any other dairy farm classifications.

(d) *Tobacco farms.* Tobacco farms are defined as those engaged in the preparation of the soil, the planting, hand-planting, cultivating, harvesting, sowing, drying, packing, preparing, and delivery of tobacco.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators, and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on tobacco farms performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on tobacco farms performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out, or accomplish any work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Other workers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$0.58 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on tobacco farms, except those included in any other tobacco farm classifications.

(e) *Coffee farms.* Coffee farms are defined as those engaged in the planting, replanting, and cultivating of coffee trees (including the preparation of the soil); the harvesting of coffee; the removal of the pulp from the coffee bean; the washing, drying, hulling, and packing of the bean; and the conditioning of shade trees cultivated in connection with the growing of coffee.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators, and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on coffee farms performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to

haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (1) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on coffee farms performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out or accomplish any work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Other workers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$0.58 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on coffee farms, except those included in any other coffee farm classifications.

(f) *Other farms.* Other farms are defined as those engaged in all other work in the general agriculture industry in Puerto Rico other than work included in any other classification of this industry.

(1) *Drivers, tractor operators, and machinery operators classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on other farms performed by drivers of motor vehicles, tractor operators, or operators of any other agricultural motor machinery. Tractor operators include those who condition and operate tractors to haul heavy agricultural machinery such as plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., and may operate a small tractor (wheeled tractor) commonly known in Puerto Rico as mosquito to haul light agricultural machinery used in farms or to pull dump wagons, mow grass, sink poles, etc.

(2) *Craftsmen classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.30 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on other farms performed by craftsmen who practice, carry out or accomplish any work which requires mechanical or manual skill, including, but without limitation, cabinetmakers, electricians, painters, mechanics, masons, carpenters, or plumbers.

(3) *Other workers classification.* (i) The minimum rate for this classification is \$1.05 an hour.

(ii) This classification is defined as all activities on other farms, except those included in any other classification of this industry.

(Secs. 5, 6, 8, 52 Stat. 1062, 1064, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon the expiration of 15 days after the date of publication.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February 1972.

HORACE E. MENASCO,
Administrator, Wage and Hour
Division, U.S. Department of
Labor.

[FR Doc.72-2159 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XIV—Renegotiation Board

SUBCHAPTER B—RENEGOTIATION BOARD REGULATIONS UNDER THE 1951 ACT

PART 1452—PRIME CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT

Amendments and Deletion to List

Section 1452.2 *Application of the act to prime contracts* is amended by deleting, from the list therein, footnotes 1 and 2 and the words "National Aeronautics and Space Administration" and "Federal Aviation Agency—June 30, 1964" and inserting at the end of such list the following:

Maritime Administration—Dec. 31, 1956.
Federal Maritime Board—Dec. 31, 1956,
Aug. 12, 1961.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Sept. 6, 1958.

Federal Aviation Agency—June 30, 1964,
Oct. 15, 1966.

Federal Aviation Administration—Oct. 15,
1966.

(Sec. 109, 65 Stat. 22; 50 U.S.C.A., App. Sec. 1219)

Dated: February 9, 1972.

RICHARD T. BURRESS,
Chairman.

[FR Doc.72-2169 Filed 2-11-72;8:53 am]

Title 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—PESTICIDES PROGRAMS

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EX- EMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODI- TIES

Thiram

A notice was published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 23, 1971 (36 F.R. 24826), proposing establishment of a tolerance for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on the raw agricultural commodity onions (dry bulbs) at 0.5 part per million. No comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee were received.

It is concluded that the proposal should be adopted.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e)), the authority transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs (36 F.R. 9038), § 180.132 is amended by adding to the end thereof a new paragraph, as follows:

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

0.5 part per million in or on onions (dry bulb).

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Objections Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3175, South Agriculture Building, 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

(Sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e))

Dated: February 3, 1972.

WILLIAM M. UPHOLT,
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Pesticides Programs.

[FR Doc.72-2112 Filed 2-11-72; 8:47 am]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 5A—Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

Part 5A-1 is amended as follows:

PART 5A-1—GENERAL

The table of contents for Part 5A-1 is amended by the addition of the following entry:

Sec.
5A-1.304 Designation of solicitation opening time.

Subpart 5A-1.3—General Policies

Section 5A-1.304 is added as follows:

§ 5A-1.304 Designation of solicitation opening time.

For formally advertised solicitations, the bid opening time and date shall be shown on SF 33, Block 9, as follows: Time (a.m. or p.m.), Date (month — Day — Year (in numbers)), and the words: "Local time at the place of bid opening."

PART 5A-2—PROCUREMENT BY FORMAL ADVERTISING

The table of contents for Part 5A-2 is amended by the addition of the following entry:

Sec.
5A-2.406-1 General.

Subpart 5A-2.2—Solicitation of Bids

1. Section 5A-2.202-1 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-2.202-1 Bidding time.

(a) Standard bidding times of 30 days for standard commercial articles or services and 40 days for other than standard commercial articles or services shall generally be used by contracting officers. However, deviations may be called for under certain conditions as illustrated by the following examples:

(1) Less than standard—

(i) A noncomplex solicitation for a relatively small number of standard commercial items or services that will be circulated only within the immediate trading area of the contracting office.

(ii) A solicitation covering a requirement for standard commercial articles that requires expedited procurement to meet ship sailing dates, or where delivery time is important but negotiation under "public exigency" authority is not justified.

(2) More than standard—

(i) A complex solicitation for a large number of standard commercial articles or services to be covered under a Federal Supply Schedule contract or term contract.

(ii) A solicitation for technical equipment wherein standard commercial items must be modified to meet Government specifications and bidders must prepare samples, drawings, illustrations, etc., which will undergo detailed engineering evaluations.

(b) Deviations from standard bidding times are authorized but require the approvals as set forth in (1) and (2), below:

(1) *Less than standard bidding time.* Less than the standard bidding time must be approved by the appropriate Branch Chief in the Procurement Operations Division, Central Office, or by the Chief of a regional Procurement Division. Except for noncomplex solicitations of the type described in § 5A-2.202-1(a)(1)(i) above, no approval shall be given for a bidding time of less than 7 days for standard commercial articles or less than 20 days for other than commercial articles, unless approved by an official at the next higher level of authority.

(2) *More than standard bidding time.* More than the standard bidding time must be approved by the Chief of the appropriate branch in the Procurement Operations Division, Central Office, or by the Chief of a regional Procurement Division.

2. Section 5A-2.202-3 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-2.202-3 Place and method of delivery of supplies.

The point at which delivery is to be made to the Government shall be stated clearly in each solicitation for offers. (See also § 1-2.202-3.)

Subpart 5A-2.4—Opening of Bids and Award of Contract

1. Section 5A-2.404-2(b) is amended as follows:

§ 5A-2.404-2 Rejection of individual bids.

(b) * * *

(1) If a page or pages are missing from the original bid, or from both the original and any signed copy of a bid, the contracting officer shall ascertain whether this is a major defect or if it constitutes a minor informality or irregularity which may be waived under § 1-2.405. The essential test of whether such bid may be considered responsive is whether the bidder's intention to be bound by all substantive portions of the solicitation in any resulting contract is evident from the terms of the bid as submitted. For example, where the solicitation portion of SF 33 specifically identifies the number of pages in the solicitation and the bidder has taken no exception to any portion of the solicitation, the signed offer usually should be considered as evidencing the bidder's intention to be bound by all of the substantive terms and conditions of the solicitation. However, if there is a need for clarification of the bidder's intent after bid opening with regard to a substantive aspect, such irregularity may not be waived and the bid must be rejected as nonresponsive.

2. Section 5A-2.406-1 is added as follows:

§ 5A-2.406-1 General.

Where a contracting officer has reason to believe that a mistake may have been made in a bid, he shall request from the bidder a verification of the bid. This request shall include the specific reasons for the contracting officer's suspicion. Use of such terms as "discrepancy in the bid," "disparity in bid," "disparity in prices," "prices are out of line," and similarly indefinite and vague terms shall be avoided.

3. Section 5A-2.407-1(c) is revised as follows:

§ 5A-2.407-1 General.

(c) Preaward inquiries from bidders normally shall be directed to the Business Service Center in accordance with § 5-2.408(c). If the inquiry is about the status of an award and notice of award has not been issued, the Business Service Center personnel or the contracting personnel, as appropriate, shall normally limit their response to a statement that final award determination has not been made. This does not preclude advising a bidder who is pressing for award status, that award will not be made to him, when such conclusion has been reached at the appropriate level required by the Delegations of Authority, nor does it preclude, when applicable, advising the bidder that his case has been referred to the Small Business Administration for consideration as to Certificate of Competency action and the reasons therefor. However,

no information shall be given out with regard to the status of a proposed award being processed through GSA approval channels. When pressed for information under these circumstances, bidders shall be advised that our policy and procedures do not permit the release of information about status of awards while they are in process. Any action or discussion which may create false impressions in the eyes of prospective contractors about any forthcoming award must be avoided. Bidders must clearly understand that, until a formal notice of award is issued, no communication by the Government, whether written or oral, shall be interpreted as a promise that an award will be made. This includes, but is not limited to, requests for clarification of an offer, requests to extend the offer acceptance time, or requests for information for the purpose of verifying an offeror's ability to perform any resultant contract. In conformance with the foregoing, the following provision shall be included in all solicitations for offers:

AWARD

Until a formal notice of award is issued, no communication by the Government, whether written or oral, shall be interpreted as a promise that an award will be made.

PART 5A-72—REGULAR PURCHASE PROGRAMS OTHER THAN FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE

Subpart 5A-72.4—Term Contracts for Commodities Other Than Stores Stock Items

Section 5A-72.403 is revised as follows:

§ 5A-72.403 Distribution of information and placing of orders under zone and national contracts.

(a) Contracts providing for orders by Federal Supply Service only. Such contracts shall provide that orders may be placed by all FSS regions covered in the scope of the contract. The contracts shall be summarized on GSA Form 1584, Contract Summary, which shall be distributed with copies of the solicitation to each region included in the contract scope. (See § 5A-76.201.)

(b) Contracts providing for direct ordering by agencies, grantees and contractors (see § 101-26.7). Such term contracts shall be summarized in appropriate format to provide ordering offices with necessary information. Cover sheets will be prepared on the form illustrated in § 5A-16.950-1955, Cover for Term Contract Ordering Data, and shall contain: (1) FSC group or group and industry number in the case of service contracts; (2) complete title of the contract(s); (3) address of the issuing office; and (4) effective period of the contract. A national, zone, or regional map, as appropriate, will be printed in the lower left hand corner of the cover sheet to depict the area of geographic coverage. GSA Form 1955, Cover Sheet for Term Contract Ordering Data, and attachments, shall be distributed directly by the contract issuing office to addresses

which will be furnished, upon application, by Region 8, Centralized Mailing Lists Services (CMLS). (See GSA Order FSS 1860.4.)

PART 5A-73—FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE PROGRAM

The table of contents for Part 5A-73 is amended by the addition of the following entry:

Sec.
5A-73.123-3 Cancellation provision.

Subpart 5A-73.1—Production and Maintenance

Section 5A-73.123-3 is added as follows:

§ 5A-73.123-3 Cancellation provision.

All multiple award solicitations including New Item Introductory Schedule solicitations, shall contain the following cancellation provision:

CANCELLATION

Resultant contracts may be canceled in whole or in part by either party upon 60 days written notice.

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 41 CFR 5-1.101(c))

Effective date. This regulation is effective on the date shown below.

Dated: February 1, 1972.

M. S. MEEKER,
Commissioner,
Federal Supply Service.

[FR Doc.72-2113 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Interior

[Circular 2320]

PART 25—USE OF THE "JOHNNY HORIZON" SYMBOL

On page 21207 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 4, 1971, there was published a notice and text of a proposed amendment to Subtitle A of Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of the amendment is to provide rules for the commercial manufacture, importation, reproduction, and use of the character "Johnny Horizon"—the official symbol for a public service antilitter and environmental cleanup program to maintain the beauty and utility of the Nation's public lands carried on by the Department of the Interior. It also provides guidelines for noncommercial use and for contributions of money and personal property to the "Johnny Horizon" program. These regulations are promulgated in accordance with the Act of September 25, 1970 (84 Stat. 870).

Interested persons were given until December 16, 1971, within which to submit comments, suggestions, or objections to the proposed amendment. Only one comment was received which suggested

that the word "importation" be included in certain sections to prevent the importation of unauthorized "Johnny Horizon" items manufactured or reproduced outside of the United States. This suggested change has been made. A reference to State agencies as possible co-operators has also been added.

The proposed amendment is hereby adopted as changed, and is set forth below. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1972.

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 4, 1972.

Sec.
25.0-1 Purpose.
25.0-2 Objectives.
25.0-3 Authority.
25.0-5 Definitions.
25.1 Commercial use.
25.2 Noncommercial use.
25.3 Contributions.
25.4 Unauthorized use.

AUTHORITY: The provision of this Part 25 issued under the Act of September 25, 1970 (84 Stat. 870).

A new Part 25 is added to Subtitle A, Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 25.0-1 Purpose.

This subpart establishes rules for the commercial and noncommercial use of the "Johnny Horizon" symbol and name.

§ 25.0-2 Objectives.

The objectives of these regulations are (a) to maintain the integrity of the name and characterization of "Johnny Horizon"—the official symbol for a public service antilitter and environmental cleanup program to maintain the beauty and utility of the Nation's public lands, (b) to authorize the noncommercial use of the symbol, and (c) to provide for use or royalty fees for the manufacture, reproduction, or use of the symbol for commercial purposes.

§ 25.0-3 Authority.

The Act of September 25, 1970 (84 Stat. 870) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish and collect use or royalty fees for the manufacture, reproduction, or use of the "Johnny Horizon" name and symbol. The Act makes unauthorized manufacture, reproduction, and use a crime (18 U.S.C. 714). The Act also provides that royalty and use fees will be deposited in a special account and used for the purpose of furthering nationwide antilitter campaigns.

§ 25.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) The term "Johnny Horizon" means the name or characterization "Johnny Horizon" originated by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, as the official symbol for a public service antilitter and environmental cleanup program, and as described in 18 U.S.C. 714, the representation of a tall, lean man, with strong facial features, who wears slacks and sport shirt buttoned to the collar (both green, when colored), no tie, a field

jacket (red, when colored), boot-type shoes (brown, when colored) and who carries a backpack.

(b) "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, or the person he delegates to act for him on matters pertaining to the "Johnny Horizon" program.

(c) "Johnny Horizon program" means those activities and supporting services conducted in furtherance of a public service antilitter and environmental cleanup campaign which uses the "Johnny Horizon" name or symbol.

§ 25.1 Commercial use.

(a) *Licenses.* The "Johnny Horizon" name or symbol may be used for commercial purposes only under a license issued pursuant to the regulations in this part. Licenses will be granted to any individual, business, or corporation if the Director determines that the proposed commercial use will promote the purposes of the "Johnny Horizon" program and will not impair the integrity of the name or symbol.

(b) *Terms and conditions.* In order to maintain the integrity of the "Johnny Horizon" program and to regulate the manufacture, importation, reproduction, and use of the "Johnny Horizon" name and symbol licenses will be subject, but not limited, to the following terms and conditions:

(1) Payment of fair return to the United States for its property through negotiation of use or royalty fees.

(2) Licenses are nontransferable.

(3) All proposed products must be approved by the Director prior to manufacture, importation, or reproduction by the licensee. Substances inherently dangerous to users shall not be used.

(4) All licenses shall contain Equal Employment Opportunity provisions in compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended (30 F.R. 12319 (1965)), and regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR Chapter 60 and Part 17 of this chapter).

(5) Alteration of artwork must first be approved by the Director.

(6) Licenses shall be subject to revocation by the Director at any time he finds that (i) the use involved is injurious to the characterization of "Johnny Horizon," or (ii) there has been a violation of the terms and conditions of the license.

§ 25.2 Noncommercial use.

(a) *Permitted uses.* Products bearing the name or symbol of "Johnny Horizon," provided by the Government or acquired from licensed sources, may be used without a license or advance permission by any person or organization for the purpose of furthering antilitter and environmental cleanup campaigns, provided that no charge is made by the unlicensed user for service or products.

(b) *Technical advice.* To the extent possible, technical advice will be given to interested parties upon request to the Director.

(c) *Cooperation.* The Director may enter into cooperative agreements with

other Federal and State agencies for use of the name or symbol of "Johnny Horizon." Agreements shall state the responsibilities of each agency pertaining to (1) maintaining the integrity of the program, (2) supplying materials, (3) assisting other groups or organizations, (4) restrictions of uses of materials, (5) altering artwork, and (6) making arrangements with public personalities engaged in the program.

§ 25.3 Contributions.

The Director may accept contributions of money and personal property by any person or organization for use in the "Johnny Horizon" program.

§ 25.4 Unauthorized use.

Manufacture, importation, reproduction, or use of the "Johnny Horizon" name or symbol, except as provided for under these regulations in this part is prohibited (18 U.S.C. 714).

[FR Doc.72-2144 Filed 2-11-72;8:51 am]

Chapter II—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5159]

[Colorado 0124514]

COLORADO

Powersite Restoration No. 685; Revocation of Powersite Reserve No. 335

By virtue of the authority contained in section 24 of the Act of June 10, 1920, 41 Stat. 1075, as amended, 16 U.S.C. section 818 (1964), and pursuant to the Determination of the Federal Power Commission in DA-473-Colorado, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Executive order of January 27, 1913, creating Powersite Reserve No. 335, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

UTE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 20, lot 4.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 102 W.,
Sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 12 S., R. 102 W.,
Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 13 S., R. 102 W.,
Sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ (lots 1, 3, 4, 5);
Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (lots 1 through 7);
Sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 36, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate approximately 1307.17 acres in Mesa County.

All of the lands except the patented SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, T. 12 S., R. 102 W., are public lands.

2. At 10 a.m. on March 14, 1972, the public lands shall be open to operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provi-

sions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received at or prior to 10 a.m. on March 14, 1972, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing. These lands have been and continue to be open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws, and to location under the U.S. mining laws.

Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colo.

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2140 Filed 2-11-72;8:46 am]

[Public Land Order 5160]

[Colorado 071589]

COLORADO

Amendment of Public Land Order No. 2732

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 2732 of July 19, 1962, withdrawing national forest lands for camp and picnic grounds, recreation areas, and for watershed management, so far as it described land by legal subdivisions in sections 17 and 20, T. 42 N., R. 2 E., for the Wheeler Geological Area, is hereby amended to embrace instead the land described by metes and bounds as follows:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPLE MERIDIAN

T. 42 N., R. 2 E.,

A tract of land beginning at corner No. 1 from which Geological Survey Halfmoon marker (lat. 37°53'58.673" N., long. 106°46'49.81" W.) bears North 0°2.35 chains to a witness corner and thence North 15°46' W. 54.36 chains to the Geological Survey Halfmoon marker:

Thence from corner No. 1 West 80.00 chains to Brass Cap Corner No. 2 (from which the GLO section corner common to sections 13 and 24, T. 42 N., R. 1 E., and sections 18 and 19, T. 42 N., R. 2 E., lies South 45°26' West 35.83 chains West); Thence South 80.00 chains to Brass Cap No. 3;

Thence East 80.00 chains to Brass Cap No. 4;

Thence North 80.00 chains to the point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 640 acres.

2. The lands are national forest lands in the Rio Grande National Forest. At 10 a.m. on March 14, 1972, all lands previously included in the description of the Wheeler Geological Area, which are not included in the amended description, shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest lands.

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2141 Filed 2-11-72;8:46 am]

[Public Land Order 5161]

[Colorado 012310]

COLORADO

Modification of Public Land Order No. 1272

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 1272 of March 14, 1956, withdrawing the following described public lands for experimental purposes, scientific research, and studies in erosion and sedimentation control as the Badger Wash Study Area, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit leasing the lands for oil and gas under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, 41 Stat. 437, as amended and supplemented, 30 U.S.C. section 181 et seq. (1970):

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 8 S., R. 103 W.,
Tract 56, lots 10, 11, and 12;
Sec. 19, lots 6 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 5 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 31, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
- T. 8 S., R. 104 W.,
Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 36.
- T. 9 S., R. 103 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 3 and 4.

The areas described aggregate 3,119.91 acres in Mesa County.

2. All valid applications and offers received at or prior to 10 a.m. on March 14, 1972, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

3. All leases issued under the provisions of the above-cited mineral leasing law will contain the stipulation that no occupancy for oil and gas exploration or production will be permitted, and directional drilling only from well sites outside the lands described above will be permitted. An applicant for a lease must consent to such stipulations as a condition for issuance of a lease.

Inquiries concerning this land should be addressed to the Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202.

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc. 72-2142 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

[Public Land Order 5162]

[Montana 18092]

MONTANA

Partial Revocation of Reclamation Withdrawals

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended and supplemented, 32 Stat.

388, 43 U.S.C. 416 (1970), it is ordered as follows:

The departmental orders of August 18, 1902, March 2, 1903, and April 30, 1928, which withdraw lands for reclamation purposes, are hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 30 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 2;
Sec. 3, lot 4;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 31 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 21, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 24 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 30 N., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and lot 12.
- T. 31 N., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 30 and 31;
Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 12,131.95 acres in Phillips County.

The lands are within the Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge as established by Executive Order No. 7295 of February 14, 1936, and as modified by Executive Order No. 8592 of November 12, 1940, and are subject to such laws and regulations pertaining to wildlife refuges.

HARRISON LOESCH,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc. 72-2143 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter V—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Definition of Gross Axle Weight Rating

This notice amends the definition of "Gross axle weight rating" to reflect more

clearly the intended meaning of the phrase.

Gross axle weight rating is defined in 49 CFR 571.3 as follows:

"Gross axle weight rating" or "GAWR": Means the value specified by the vehicle manufacturer as the loaded weight on a single axle measured at the tire-ground interfaces.

GAWR, as it has been interpreted by this agency in response to questions from interested persons, is intended to reflect the load carrying capacity of the axle system, and not necessarily the actual load that may be imposed on an axle system by a vehicle in use. The capacity should normally be at least equal to the imposed load, of course, but it may exceed the imposed load to any extent desired by the vehicle manufacturer.

In order to express this intent more clearly, the definition of "Gross axle weight rating" in 49 CFR § 571.3, *Definitions*, is hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 571.3 Definitions.

"Gross axle weight rating" or "GAWR" means the value specified by the vehicle manufacturer as the load-carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces.

Effective date: February 12, 1972.

Since this amendment is interpretative in nature, and reflects current understanding and practice, it is found for good cause that notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary, and that an immediate effective date is in the public interest.

(Secs. 103, 119, of National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407, and delegation of authority, 49 CFR 1.51)

Issued on February 8, 1972.

DOUGLAS W. TOMS,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 72-2178 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

Title 24—HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Chapter II—Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit—Federal Housing Commissioner [Federal Housing Administration], Department of Housing and Urban Development

[Docket No. R-72-163]

PART 275—LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING

Appendix—Prototype Cost Limits for Public Housing; Amendment

In the FEDERAL REGISTER issued for Saturday, May 1, 1971 (36 F.R. 8213-8232) prototype per unit cost schedules were published pursuant to section 209 (a) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970. While these schedules are currently being evaluated in light of

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE
REGION I

	Number of bedrooms						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Augusta, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,600	12,650	13,950	16,700	20,050	22,350	23,350
Row dwellings.....	10,050	11,950	13,300	15,900	19,150	21,250	22,200
Walk-up.....	8,550	10,550	12,050	14,250	16,500	18,100	19,100
Elevator-structure.....	12,600	14,650	15,550				
Bangor, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,300	12,250	13,500	16,200	19,450	21,650	22,650
Row dwellings.....	9,750	11,600	12,900	15,400	18,550	20,600	21,550
Walk-up.....	8,300	10,250	11,700	13,800	16,000	17,550	18,500
Elevator-structure.....	12,150	14,150	17,900				
Brunswick, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,650	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,150
Row dwellings.....	9,950	11,850	13,200	15,750	18,900	21,050	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,500	10,500	11,950	14,100	16,350	17,950	18,900
Elevator-structure.....	12,400	14,450	18,300				
Calais, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	11,300	13,450	14,850	17,750	21,350	23,750	24,800
Row dwellings.....	10,700	12,700	14,150	16,700	20,350	22,600	23,650
Walk-up.....	9,100	11,250	12,850	15,150	17,550	19,250	20,300
Elevator-structure.....	13,350	15,500	19,650				
Lewiston, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,550	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,150
Row dwellings.....	9,950	11,850	13,200	15,750	18,900	21,050	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,500	10,500	11,950	14,100	16,350	17,950	18,900
Elevator-structure.....	12,400	14,450	18,300				
Portland, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,550	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,150
Row dwellings.....	9,950	11,850	13,200	15,750	18,900	21,050	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,500	10,500	11,950	14,100	16,350	17,950	18,900
Elevator-structure.....	12,400	14,450	18,300				
Waterville, Maine: Detached and semidetached.....	10,200	12,100	13,400	16,000	19,250	21,400	22,400
Row dwellings.....	9,650	11,450	12,750	15,250	18,350	20,350	21,300
Walk-up.....	8,200	10,150	11,550	13,650	15,800	17,350	18,300
Elevator-structure.....	12,000	14,000	17,700				
Bennington, Vt.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,500	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,200
Row dwellings.....	10,000	11,900	13,250	15,750	18,900	21,100	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,550	10,500	12,000	14,200	16,400	18,100	19,000
Elevator-structure.....	11,700	13,550	17,200				
Brattleboro, Vt.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,500	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,200
Row dwellings.....	10,000	11,900	13,250	15,750	18,900	21,100	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,550	10,500	12,000	14,200	16,400	18,100	19,000
Elevator-structure.....	11,700	13,550	17,200				
Burlington, Vt.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,500	12,500	13,850	16,550	19,900	22,150	23,200
Row dwellings.....	10,000	11,900	13,250	15,750	18,900	21,100	22,050
Walk-up.....	8,550	10,500	12,000	14,200	16,400	18,100	19,000
Elevator-structure.....	11,700	13,550	17,200				
Montpelier, Vt.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,200	12,150	13,450	16,100	19,350	21,550	22,550
Row dwellings.....	9,750	11,600	12,900	15,300	18,400	20,500	21,450
Walk-up.....	8,300	10,200	11,650	13,800	15,950	17,600	18,500
Elevator-structure.....	11,700	13,550	17,200				
Rutland, Vt.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,150	12,300	13,600	16,300	19,050	21,200	22,200
Row dwellings.....	9,600	11,400	12,700	15,050	17,800	20,100	21,100
Walk-up.....	8,400	10,350	11,800	13,950	16,150	17,800	18,700
Elevator-structure.....	11,600	13,450	17,100				

[FR Doc. 72-2042 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

public comments received pursuant to invitation in the issuing order, consideration of subsequent factual project cost data received from the Manchester, N.H. area office indicates that certain prototype per unit cost schedules should be revised for the States of New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont. Inasmuch as the new prototype cost schedules cannot be utilized until the costs themselves become effective by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, continuity of contract approvals requires the immediate publication of this material. Accordingly, it is impracticable to provide notice and public procedure with respect to these revised limits, and good cause exists for making them effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

For the foregoing reasons, the appendix to Part 275 is amended as follows with respect to the locations named:

Effective date. This rule is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-11-72).

EUGENE A. GULLEDGE,
Assistant Secretary-Commissioner.

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE
REGION I

	Number of bedrooms						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Concord, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	11,050	13,700	15,150	18,150	21,750	24,200	25,400
Row dwellings.....	10,850	13,050	14,500	17,200	20,750	23,100	24,100
Walk-up.....	9,950	12,300	14,050	16,600	19,200	21,100	22,200
Elevator-structure.....	13,750	16,000	20,200				
Dorchester, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,000	12,350	13,650	16,350	19,600	21,850	22,900
Row dwellings.....	9,800	11,750	13,050	15,550	18,700	20,850	21,750
Walk-up.....	8,950	11,000	12,700	14,950	17,300	19,050	20,000
Elevator-structure.....	12,400	14,400	18,250				
Keene, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,600	13,100	14,500	17,350	20,850	23,200	24,300
Row dwellings.....	10,400	12,500	13,850	16,500	19,850	22,100	23,100
Walk-up.....	9,500	11,750	13,450	15,850	18,350	20,200	21,250
Elevator-structure.....	13,150	15,300	19,350				
Manchester, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,350	12,800	14,150	16,950	20,350	22,650	23,750
Row dwellings.....	10,150	12,200	13,550	16,100	19,400	21,600	22,550
Walk-up.....	9,300	11,500	13,150	15,500	17,950	19,750	20,750
Elevator-structure.....	12,850	14,950	18,900				
Nashua, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,350	12,800	14,150	16,950	20,350	22,650	23,750
Row dwellings.....	10,150	12,200	13,550	16,100	19,400	21,600	22,550
Walk-up.....	9,300	11,500	13,150	15,500	17,950	19,750	20,750
Elevator-structure.....	12,850	14,950	18,900				
Portsmouth, N.H.: Detached and semidetached.....	10,850	13,400	14,800	17,750	21,300	23,500	24,550
Row dwellings.....	10,600	12,750	14,150	16,850	20,300	22,600	23,600
Walk-up.....	9,750	12,050	13,750	16,200	18,800	20,650	21,700
Elevator-structure.....	13,450	15,650	19,750				

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 59]

INSPECTION OF EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

Proposed Requirement of Formula and Approval of Labels for Use in Official Plants

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is considering amendments to the Regulations Governing the Inspection of Eggs and Egg Products under authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act (84 Stat. 1620 et seq., 21 U.S.C. 1031-1056).

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Egg products are used extensively by institutions and food manufacturing plants such as bakeries, confectioners, and premix manufacturers.

Sometimes water is added to egg products either as a carrier to dissolve and disperse other ingredients in the product, or to attain certain formulations. It is important for the users of egg products, especially when these products are incorporated with other ingredients, to have informative labeling on such products for proper formulations and to prevent deception. In order to provide this information, the Department is proposing to amend the Egg and Egg Products Inspection Regulations (7 CFR Part 59) and proposed amendments to such part in § 59.411(c)(1) published February 5, 1972, in 37 F.R. 2777, to require that when water is added to egg products in excess of that needed to reconstitute dehydrated ingredients, the total amount of water added, including the water content of any cellulose or vegetable gum used will be indicated in the ingredient statement on the label as a percentage of the total product volume. The proposed amendments would become effective September 1, 1972.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or comments in connection with this proposal shall file the same in duplicate with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, no later than March 13, 1972.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

The proposed amendment is as follows:

In proposed amendments to 7 CFR Part 59 published February 5, 1972 in 37 F.R. 2777, paragraph (c)(1) of § 59.411 would be revised to read:

§ 59.411 Requirement of formulas and approval of labels for use in official egg products plants.

(c) * * *

(1) The common or usual name, if any, and if the product is comprised of two or more ingredients, such ingredients shall be listed in the order of descending proportions. When water (excluding that used to reconstitute dehydrated ingredients back to their normal composition) is added to an egg product, the total amount of water added, including the water content of any cellulose or vegetable gums used, shall be expressed as a percentage of the total product volume in the ingredient statement on the label. This subparagraph (1) is effective September 1, 1972;

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February 1972.

G. R. GRANGE,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-2171 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

[7 CFR Parts 1001, 1002]

[Dockets Nos. AO-14-A51, AO-71-A64]

MILK IN BOSTON REGIONAL AND NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY MARKETING AREAS

Decision on Proposed Amendments to Marketing Agreements and to Orders

A public hearing was held upon proposed amendments to the marketing agreements and the orders regulating the handling of milk in the foresaid marketing areas.

The hearing was held, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice (7 CFR Part 900), at New York, N.Y., on January 6, 1972, pursuant to notice thereof issued on December 17, 1971 (36 F.R. 24820).

Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof, the Deputy Administrator, Regulatory Programs, on January 20, 1972 (37 F.R. 1112) filed with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, his recommended decision containing notice of the opportunity to file written exceptions thereto.

The material issues, findings and conclusions, rulings, and general findings of the recommended decision are hereby approved and adopted and are set forth in full herein.

The material issues on the record relate to:

1. Increased takeouts under the seasonal incentive plan.
2. Emergency action.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The following findings and conclusions on the material issues are based on evidence presented at the hearing and the record thereof:

1. *Increased takeouts under the seasonal incentive plan.* The Boston Regional and New York-New Jersey milk orders should be amended to provide an additional 10 cents per hundredweight takeout under the seasonal incentive pricing plans during the months of March through June. The resulting amount taken out for each month under these orders thus would be: March, 20 cents; April, 30 cents; and May and June, 40 cents.

Under the terms of the current orders the Class I price is based on and moved by the average price per hundredweight for manufacturing grade milk f.o.b. plants in Minnesota and Wisconsin, as reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the preceding month on a 3.5 percent butterfat basis. The Class II price is the lesser of such Minnesota and Wisconsin pay price or a butter powder formula price and is adjusted monthly in varied amounts ranging from a subtraction of a maximum of 12 cents to an addition of a maximum of 10 cents.

Before computing the uniform price payable to producers for each of the months of March through June, an amount determined by multiplying the volume of pooled milk by the specified takeout rate under the seasonal incentive pricing plan is subtracted from the pool funds. These amounts are held by the market administrator and added to the pool funds distributed during the months of August through November. The amount of the payback during the month of August is 25 percent of the total amount withheld in the 4 spring months, in September 30 percent, in October 30 percent, and in November the remainder plus interest earned on the aggregate fund withheld in the March through June period.

The New York-New England Dairy Cooperative Coordinating Committee, representing 16 cooperative producer associations with extensive producer membership under the northeastern orders, proposed that the specified amounts of takeout under the Boston Regional and New York-New Jersey milk orders be increased by 10 cents per hundredweight during the months of March through June, in the identical manner here adopted.

Another substantial cooperative association also proposed that the Boston Regional order takeout be increased by 10 cents per hundredweight during these months but held that no change should

be made in the New York-New Jersey order at this time.

The Committee's justification for amending the orders emanates from the fact that:

1. The blend prices payable to producers under the two orders have substantially increased since the seasonal incentive plan was adopted. Because the takeout amounts are fixed under the terms of the orders and have remained unchanged, their effect as a tool for promoting more uniform production has decreased.

2. The seasonality in the Class II prices is less than when the seasonal incentive plan was adopted, and this has reduced the seasonality in the blend prices under the orders.

Milk production in these markets normally peaks during spring months and reaches its lowest level during the fall months, usually in November. Market needs for milk for fluid use tend to be greatest during the period when supply is shortest. To encourage more even production, the orders historically employed seasonally varied Class I prices. Prices were lowest in the flush production months and highest in the months of shortest production. The seasonally varied prices which handlers were required to pay generally resulted in seasonally varied resale prices. The resulting variations in resale prices were not well received by consumers and were believed to have an adverse effect on overall consumption.

In April 1967 these orders were amended to provide the present seasonal incentive plan generally referred to as the Louisville plan. Under this plan, a specified amount per hundredweight is deducted during the spring months of greatest production. These monies are added back, plus interest earned, during the fall months when production is lowest. The plan results in seasonally varied producer prices and thus functions to promote uniform production in essentially the same manner as the pricing plan employed previously under the orders by financially rewarding those dairymen who adjust their production to peak during the fall months when blended prices for milk are highest.

Proponents indicated that uniform production contributes to marketing efficiency which results in lower hauling and storage costs, reduced overall operating costs, and increased returns on surplus utilization. They pointed out that because take-out amounts are fixed amounts under terms of the order, the effectiveness of such deductions decreases as milk prices increase.

Since adoption of the plan in 1967, the Minnesota-Wisconsin price for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content has increased 82 cents, or 21 percent. In addition, the seasonal spread in the Class II price, which averaged 40 cents in the 1964-68 period, decreased to an average of only 26 cents in the 1968-71 period.

The upward spiral of the Minnesota and Wisconsin manufacturing milk price, on which both Class I and Class II prices are based, has resulted in a very sub-

stantial increase in class prices under the orders. The fixed spring take-outs under the seasonal incentive pricing plan throughout this period of rapidly increasing prices in conjunction with a decline in the seasonality in Class II prices has resulted in a decline in the seasonality of prices payable to producers.

Under usual circumstances it would be expected that insufficient seasonal swing in producers' pay prices would result in deterioration of the seasonal production pattern. There is little indication that the production pattern in these markets has been significantly altered by the change in seasonality of pricing which has thus far occurred. However, proponents' concern that the present seasonal production pattern may not continue in the face of the declining price incentive for fall production is valid. It is concluded, therefore, that proponents' request for a 10-cent per hundredweight increase in the take-out amounts during the spring months should be and is hereby adopted.

The spokesman for the cooperative which proposed amendment of the Boston Regional order but opposed amendment of the New York-New Jersey order held that an increased take-out rate under Order 1 would facilitate an improved pattern of production under that order. He indicated, however, that the change would result in an identical seasonal pricing plan under the Boston Regional and Connecticut orders (the Connecticut take-out is currently 10 cents higher than Boston Regional and New York-New Jersey) and this would tend to implement consolidation of those orders. This, he stated, was the primary reason for the cooperative's proposal to amend the Boston Regional order.

The cooperative's spokesman held that there was no indication that the reduced seasonality of pricing has had an adverse effect on the production pattern under Order 2. He also suggested that there could be producer opposition to the change in Order 2 and, therefore, held that the order should not be amended at this time.

Price alignment between the several northeastern markets has long been a matter of great concern both to producers and handlers. Numerous hearings have been held in the past to correct interorder price alignment to insure continuing orderly marketing which was threatened by shifts of producers between markets in response to price differences. As brought out in the cross-examination of the cooperative's spokesman, institutional factors in the Connecticut market tend to override price differences for producers seeking a market in Connecticut. This is not the case, however, between Orders 1 and 2. In large measure, producers can and do shift in substantial numbers whenever unusual price differences arise. It would be impractical to change the existing interorder price relationship between these two markets by modifying the take-out rate under the seasonal incentive pricing plan under the Boston Regional order only.

The proponent cooperatives for amendment of the two orders represent a very substantial segment of the producers in both markets. For the reasons previously stated, it is concluded that the proposal to amend both the Boston Regional and New York-New Jersey orders to increase the take-out rates under the seasonal incentive pricing plan should be adopted.

2. *Emergency action.* The notice of hearing stated that emergency action was requested with respect to these amendments. This would mean omission of a recommended decision. At the hearing, producer representatives favored issuance of a recommended decision. They indicated that emergency action should be taken only if the orders could not be amended by March, the first month of the take-out period under each order.

The cooperative favoring amendment of only the Boston Regional order further requested that a recommended decision be issued if the seasonal incentive plans under both orders are recommended for amendment. This would afford interested parties opportunity to file exceptions to the decision.

It is concluded that a recommended decision should be issued. It appears that sufficient time exists to amend the orders by March 1, the first month of the take-out period. Moreover, because there is some indication of possible disagreement among producer groups, it is desirable that opportunity be afforded for the filing of exceptions. Accordingly, the request for emergency action through omission of the recommended decision is denied.

RULINGS ON PROPOSED FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Briefs and proposed findings and conclusions were filed on behalf of certain interested parties. These briefs, proposed findings and conclusions and the evidence in the record were considered in making the findings and conclusions set forth above. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions filed by interested parties are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions set forth herein, the requests to make such findings or reach such conclusions are denied for the reasons previously stated in this decision.

GENERAL FINDINGS

The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of each of the aforesaid orders and of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

The following findings are hereby made with respect to each of the aforesaid tentative marketing agreements and orders:

(a) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed

to be amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the Act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The tentative marketing agreement and the order, as hereby proposed to be amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in, a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

RULINGS ON EXCEPTIONS

In arriving at the findings and conclusions, and the regulatory provisions of this decision, each of the exceptions received was carefully and fully considered in conjunction with the record evidence. To the extent that the findings and conclusions, and the regulatory provisions of this decision are at variance with any of the exceptions, such exceptions are hereby overruled for the reasons previously stated in this decision.

MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents, a Marketing Agreement regulating the handling of milk, and an Order amending the order regulating the handling of milk in the aforesaid marketing areas which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions.

It is hereby ordered, That this entire decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of the marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order as hereby proposed to be amended by the attached order which is published with this decision.

DETERMINATION OF PRODUCER APPROVAL AND REPRESENTATIVE PERIOD

October 1971 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of the order, as amended and as hereby proposed to be amended, regulating the handling of milk in the aforesaid marketing areas is approved or favored by producers, as defined under the terms of the order, as amended and as hereby proposed to be amended, and who, during such representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale within the aforesaid marketing area.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 9, 1972.

RICHARD E. LYNG,
Assistant Secretary.

Order¹ Amending the Order, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Boston Regional and New York-New Jersey Marketing Areas

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings.* A public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the aforesaid marketing areas. The hearing was held pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR Part 900).

Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act;

(2) The parity prices of milk, as determined pursuant to section 2 of the Act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order as hereby amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest;

(3) The said order as hereby amended regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial or commercial activity specified in, a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the aforesaid marketing areas shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the order, as amended, and as hereby amended, as follows:

The provisions of the proposed marketing agreements and orders amending the orders contained in the recommended decision issued by the Deputy Administrator, Regulatory Programs, on January 20, 1972, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 25, 1972 (37 F.R. 1112), shall be and are the terms and

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders have been met.

provisions of these orders, amending the orders, and are set forth in full herein.

PART 1001—MILK IN BOSTON REGIONAL MARKETING AREA

1. In § 1001.65, paragraph (c) is revised as follows:

§ 1001.65 Basic blended price.

(c) Subtract for each of the months of March, April, May, and June an amount computed by multiplying the total hundredweight of pool milk included in these computations by 20 cents in March, 30 cents in April, and 40 cents in May and June.

PART 1002—MILK IN NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY MARKETING AREA

1. In § 1002.71, paragraph (c) is revised as follows:

§ 1002.71 Computation of the uniform price.

(c) Subtract for each of the months of March, April, May, and June an amount computed by multiplying the total hundredweight of pool milk for the month by 20 cents in March, 30 cents in April, and 40 cents in May and June;

[FR Doc.72-2151 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Parts 15, 17]

WHEAT FLOUR AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND BAKED PRODUCTS

Proposed Improvement of Nutrient Levels of Enriched Foods; Extension of Time for Filing Comments

The notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 3, 1971 (36 F.R. 23074), proposing to improve the nutrient levels of enriched foods, provided 60 days for the filing of comments.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has received many requests to extend such time and, good reason therefor appearing, the time for filing comments is hereby extended to May 1, 1972.

This action is taken pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055 as amended by 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2124 Filed 2-11-72;8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[46 CFR Part 12]

[CGFR 72-25]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The Coast Guard is considering amending the merchant marine officers and seamen regulations to—

(a) Require an applicant for a merchant mariner's document to impress his thumbprint and sign the document at the time he makes application;

(b) Use the seaman's social security number as his official identification number for record purposes; and

(c) Describe current Coast Guard practices.

Interested persons may participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Coast Guard (CMC), Room 8234, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Each person submitting comments should identify the notice number, CGFR 72-25, any specific wording recommended, reasons for any recommended change, and the name, address, and organization, if any, of the commentator.

Comments received before March 17, 1972, will be fully considered and evaluated before final action is taken on this proposal. Copies of all written communications received will be available for examination in Room 8234, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, both before and after March 17, 1972. The proposal contained this document may be changed in the light of the comments received.

It is proposed to amend §§ 12.02-17(a), 12.02-23 (a), (b), and (f) to eliminate terminology that is no longer in use, such as "certificate of identification" and "certificate of service or efficiency", and to eliminate redundancy.

It is proposed to amend § 12.02-12(c) to require that an applicant for a merchant mariner's document impress his left thumbprint and sign the document at the time he makes application. It is further proposed that if the left thumb is missing, the applicant must impress his right thumbprint on the document. This new requirement will permit the Coast Guard to mail the document to the seamen instead of requiring the seamen to return to the issuing office to complete the processing.

It is proposed to amend § 12.02-17(d) to require that a seaman's social security number will be placed on his document and be his official identification number for record purposes.

It is proposed to revoke § 12.02-17(e) because the requirement concerns duplicate documents and is in the wrong section. In addition, it is proposed to amend paragraph (d) of § 12.02-23, which also

concerns duplicate documents, to reflect current Coast Guard practices. This amendment would provide that a seaman issued a document described in § 12.02-5 must report to an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, its loss.

A revised paragraph (e) of § 12.02-23 is proposed that would permit a seaman to obtain a duplicate document or service record by—

(a) Applying to the nearest Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, on form CG-4363 and paying the prescribed fees in § 12.02-23(c). A recent amendment to § 12.02-23(c) appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 8, 1971 (36 F.R. 23296);

(b) Signing an affidavit that explains the loss of the document or service record; and

(c) Submitting at least two photographs for each duplicate document that the seaman needs.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Subpart 12.02 of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

1. By amending § 12.02-17(a) by striking the words "any person for a certificate of service or efficiency, or" and inserting the words "a person for a" in place thereof.

2. By revising § 12.02-17 (c) and (d) and revoking (e) to read as follows:

§ 12.02-17 Rules for the preparation and issuance of documents.

(c) When a seaman applies for a merchant mariner's document, he must—

(1) Sign the document; and

(2) Impress his left thumbprint on the document; or

(3) Impress his right thumbprint on the document if his left thumb is missing.

(d) A seaman's social security number is placed on his document and is his official identification number for record purposes.

(e) [Revoked]

§ 12.02-23 [Amended]

3. By amending § 12.02-23(a) by striking in the first sentence the following words—

(a) "certificate of identification, or"; and

(b) "representing a certificate of identification".

4. By amending § 12.02-23(b) by—

(a) Striking the words "representing a certificate of identification";

(b) Striking the words "or a duplicate" and inserting the words " , should he want one" in place thereof; and

(c) Striking "1.25-65", and inserting "1.25-40" in place thereof.

5. By amending § 12.02-23 by revising paragraphs (d) and (e) to read as follows:

6. By amending § 12.02-23(f) by striking the following words.

(a) "of a certificate of service, certificate of efficiency, certificate of identification, continuous discharge book, or"; and

(b) "with respect to proof that he is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence".

§ 12.02-23 Issuance of duplicate documents.

(d) Each person issued a document described in § 12.02-5, shall report to an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, its loss.

(e) If a seaman's document or service record is missing, he may obtain a duplicate by following the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section and by—

(1) Signing an affidavit before the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or his designated representative, that explains the loss of his document or service record; and

(2) Submitting at least two photographs for each duplicate document.

(R.S. 4405, as amended, R.S. 4462, as amended, sec. 6(b)(1), 80 Stat. 937; 46 U.S.C. 375, 416, 49 U.S.C. 1655(b)(1), and 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Dated: February 7, 1972.

W. F. REA III,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Merchant
Marine Safety.

[FR Doc.72-2156 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 76]

[Docket No. 19417; FCC 72-109]

CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

Proposed Carriage of Sports Programs

In the matter of amendment of Part 76 of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to cable television systems and the carriage of sports programs on cable television systems, Docket No. 19417; petition for rule making amendment to Part 76 of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to cable television systems filed by Channel 6, Inc., licensee of Television Broadcast Station KCEN-TV, Temple-Waco, Tex., RM No. 1836.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF THIS PROCEEDING

2. The Commission is today embarking on a new regulatory program for cable television. See Cable Television Report and Order (FCC 72-108), and letter of August 5, 1971, 31 FCC 2d 115 (1971). In the letter we discussed several aspects of sports programming including the relationship of Public Law 87-331, title 15, U.S.C. §§ 1291-93 to cable television. This is a complex area involving the effect of telecasting on gate receipts of sports teams and their ability to survive or

thrive. Consequently, we welcome congressional guidance. But in the interim or if Congress chooses not to legislate in this area, we believe that we should institute this proceeding in accordance with the representations made in our letter so that established congressional policy will be implemented "before the significant emergence of new systems under (our) new rules."

PUBLIC LAW 87-331

3. Comments received in our rule making proceedings in Dockets 18397, 15 F.C.C. 2d 417 (1968) and 18397-A, 24 F.C.C. 2d 580 (1970), indicated that sports interests would generally have us ban the carriage on cable of professional sports events not broadcast by local market stations. The other extreme, of course, is to allow the carriage of whatever sports events appear on the stations that cable systems are permitted to carry under our rules. The middle ground is Public Law 87-331 and we believe that where Congress has already acted we can and should initiate rules for cable television.

4. The legislative process culminating in Public Law 87-331 was precipitated by the emergence of the American Football League and two cases of the same name: *United States v. National Football League* 116 F. Supp 319 (E.D. Pa. 1953) and 196 F. Supp 445 (E.D. Pa. 1971) (construing final judgment of cited 1953 case). A synopsis of these cases aids in understanding some of the basic issues involved in the subject proceeding.

5. Prior to 1953, the bylaws of the National Football League prohibited member teams from telecasting their games into an area of 75 miles radius of another team's city—without the consent of such other team¹—on the day that such other team was playing at home or was playing away from home and causing its game to be televised by a station within 75 miles of its home city.² For example, if the Cleveland Browns were playing at home or if they were playing away from home and selling the right to the game to a station within 75 miles of Cleveland, no other team could sell television rights to their game within 75 miles of Cleveland.

6. In his 1953 decision Judge Grim held that the provision of the National Football League's bylaws that prohibited the telecasting of other games into the home territory of a team that was playing at home was a reasonable method of protecting attendance at games and not violative of the antitrust laws. However, when the home team was playing away there was no gate to protect, consequently the restriction on telecasting other games into the home territory of a club, not playing at home, was an unrea-

sonable restraint on trade.³ In 1961, the National Football League sought a construction of the final judgment entered in the 1953 case to determine the validity of a contract entered into by the League and the Columbia Broadcasting System. The contract gave CBS the exclusive right to telecast regular season games of the League with the proceeds from the sale to CBS to be distributed equally among the League teams. The contract represented a departure from the previous practice of League members of individually negotiating and selling television rights. The court found that this pooling arrangement eliminated competition among the League teams in a manner inconsistent with the 1953 decision and barred the enforcement of the contract. The 1961 decision, however, did not run against the American Football League which had sold a similar package to ABC in 1960 and 1961. Legislation was sought to remedy this alleged inequity and the result was Public Law 87-331.

7. Proposed rule. Public Law 87-331 is divided into three sections. The first, in relevant part, provides an exemption from the antitrust laws for professional football, basketball, baseball, and hockey so that "packaged" or "pooled" television rights may be sold by the league for games of the member clubs.⁴ The second section provides for television blackout of games in the home territory of a team when it is playing at home. The third section effectively insures that the professional football teams will not play, or cause their games to be telecast into areas where collegiate football is being played, on Friday nights or Saturdays. While we propose no rule, we specifically request comment on whether regulation is needed to carry out the purposes of sections 1 and 3.

Section 2 of Public Law 87-331 (section 1292 of title 15 U.S.C.) states:

Section 1291 of this title (exempting joint agreements to sell television rights to sports events) shall not apply to any joint agreement described in the first sentence in such section which prohibits any person to whom such rights are sold or transferred from televising any games within any area, except within the home territory of a member club of the league on a day when such club is playing a game at home.

8. The legislative history of Public Law 87-331 indicates that section 2 of the Act was included for the purpose of maintaining, when joint agreements for pooled television rights were sold, so much of the restriction on the televising of sports events as the Court believed was not anti-competitive in *United States v. National Football League*, 116 F. Supp. 319 supra—

¹ The Court also found illegal all territorial restrictions on the sale of radio broadcasting rights and the exercise by the Commissioner of the National Football League of powers granted to him under the League's bylaws to disapprove television contracts because such power could effectuate illegal trade practices. *Id.* at 330.

² The first section of Public Law 87-331 was amended in 1966 to provide immunity from the antitrust laws so that the American and National Football Leagues could merge.

blackouts when the home team was playing at home. See 107 Cong. Rec. 18852 (Congressman Rogers and of Congressman Cellar); and H.R. Rep. No. 1178, 87th Cong., first sess. 5 (1961).

9. We believe that the following proposed rule will accomplish the above described intention vis-à-vis cable television carriage of sports events:

When a professional baseball, basketball, football, or hockey team is playing at home, no cable television system located within the predicted Grade B contour⁵ of a station located within the home city of the team shall, without the consent of the home team and its league, carry the television broadcast of a professional game of the same sport if such event is not available on a television station that:

(a) Is located within 35 miles of the reference point of the community of the system or

(b) Has an audience in the county or community of the system meeting the significant viewing test set forth in section 76.54 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

While Public Law 87-331 provides for blackouts when there are pooled or package arrangements, it does not specifically provide for restricting telecasts—either by broadcast or by cable—of sports events in "home territories" of teams when the team is playing at home and pooling is not involved. Because congressional policy does appear to focus on the protection of gate receipts for home games, our proposed rule does not distinguish between sports teams that pool their rights and those that do not. This is, of course, an appropriate area for comments—specifically, whether cable systems should be permitted to carry sports events in "home territories" when a team is playing at home and when there is no pooling agreement.

10. From the guidance of the legislative history, we believe that the most effective manner of preserving blackouts, vis-à-vis cable television systems, is to fashion such protection along the line of the actual usage of the sports blackout by the team employing it.⁶ If a sports event is to be blacked out in a certain area, the event will not be sold to any station located in the area which is desired to be blacked out. We believe, then, that the Grade B contour of stations located in the home city of the team in question represents the area in which cable systems must comply with the blackout. By stations located in the home city we mean those licensed to the city itself or nearby communities that serve the home city. The home city of a team

⁵ We also invite comments on whether we should parallel our signal carriage rules by establishing a fixed mileage zone of 35 miles.

⁶ H.R. Rep. 1178, 87th Cong., 1st sess. 5 (1961) states:

The term "home territory" is not susceptible of a single definition that will be suitable for all professional football, baseball, basketball, and hockey leagues. By "home territory" the committee means such home territory as is recognized by a particular league's bylaws or custom and usage.

¹ The Court found that it is the general policy of the clubs to withhold such consent. *United States v. National Football League*, 116 F. Supp 319 at 321.

² Certain exceptions to the 75 mile rule existed; e.g., when league cities were within 100 miles of each other. *Id.*

that plays in more than one city, e.g., the Virginia Squires or North Carolina Cougars, would be the home city in which the team is playing on a particular day. Because different leagues recognized varying distances for "home territories," we seek comments on whether cable systems not located within the Grade B contours of stations in a team's home city but within their "home territory" (where a broadcast station might be subject to a blackout) should fall within our proposed rule and whether a fixed mileage zone would be preferable to the proposal for Grade B contours. We also request comments on whether there should be different criteria for carriage of the home games as against the games of some other team. With respect to television broadcast stations not located in the home city (or within the "home territory") of a professional team, we do not believe that distant sports programming should be blacked out on cable systems located within the Grade B contours because such blackout would not conform to the purpose of the blackout rule—protecting attendance at games. Finally, we contemplate that cable television systems would, in any case, be permitted to carry sports events on local stations or on those significantly viewed. Since these games are viewable off the air in the community of the system, this reflects the practice of the team or leagues involved.

11. Channel 6, Inc., licensee of Television Broadcast Station KCEN-TV, Temple-Waco, Tex., has filed a petition for rule making, R.M. No. 1836,⁷ proposing the following rule:

Whenever carriage of a sporting event is "blacked-out" to a television broadcast station either by the promoters of the event or by the network with which the station is affiliated, such sporting event shall not be carried by any CATV system operating in the whole or in part within the predicted Grade B contour of said "blacked-out" station.

We are incorporating Channel 6's petition into this proceeding. Parties are, of course, free to comment on the proposed rule set forth immediately above and may introduce other solutions thought to be appropriate.

OTHER ISSUES

12. Aside from Public Law 87-331, a number of other questions have been raised (e.g., the effect of cable operations on minor league baseball; see comments of the Commissioner of Baseball in Docket 18397-A). Most importantly, the argument is made, particularly by representatives of the baseball, hockey, and basketball leagues, that unrestricted importation on distant signals of games of the same sport will undermine the ability of sports teams to obtain substantial

⁷ Channel 7, Inc., licensee of Television Broadcast Station KLTW, Tyler, Tex., filed a petition for rule making requesting the adoption of a rule identical to the one requested by Channel 6. The disposition of the Channel 6 matter, through incorporation into this proceeding, should also satisfy the request of Channel 7.

revenues from the sale of packages of games (both home and away). We seek comments on these matters and as to the appropriateness of adopting rules for other sports events, e.g., golf, automobile races, college sports, etc., and on both the legal and policy aspects of any suggested action.

13. Because any action should be taken before significant numbers of new cable operations have commenced, we intend to complete this rule making proceeding expeditiously. Parties are therefore put on notice that requests for extension of time to file must be accompanied by a very strong showing of unusual circumstances—and not a recitation that the matter is an important, complex one or that it takes time for the group or association to canvass its members. Such matters have already been taken into account—along with a need to bring this proceeding to a speedy close—in fixing the filing date.

14. Authority for the proposed rule making instituted herein is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i), (j), and (k), 301, 303, 307, 308 of the Communications Act.

15. All interested persons are invited to file written comments on the rule making proposals on or before March 16, 1972, and reply comments on or before April 6, 1972. In reaching this decision on this matter, the Commission may take into account any other relevant information before it, in addition to the comments invited by this notice.

16. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, or other documents filed in this proceeding shall be furnished to the Commission. Responses will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Adopted: February 2, 1972.

Released: February 3, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,⁸

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 72-1827 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

[47 CFR Part 76]

[Docket No. 19418; FCC 72-110]

CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

Proposed Importation of Radio Signals

In the matter of an amendment of Part 76 of the Commission's rules and regulations to govern importation of radio signals by cable television systems, Docket No. 19418, RM-1782.

1. The Commission has before it a "Petition for Institution of Rule Making Barring or Restricting Importation of Non-local Radio Station Signals by CATV Systems" (RM-1782), filed April 9, 1971, by the Rocky Mountain Broad-

⁸ Commissioner H. Rex Lee absent.

casters' Association. Statements in support of this petition were filed by the National Association of Broadcasters and by the National Association of Educational Broadcasters. An opposition was filed by the National Cable Television Association.

2. This petition requests that the Commission adopt rules regulating the carriage of radio signals by cable television systems. No specific rule was proposed. As previously indicated in our August 5, 1971 Letter of Intent to Congress (31 FCC 2d 115, 140 (1971)) we believe this is an area where further inquiry and action by the Commission is needed. It appears that some of the same concerns we have expressed in our regulation of television signal carriage may also be applicable to radio carriage. Thus, petitioners urge that carriage of nonlocal radio stations, particularly when local stations are not also carried, fragments the market of local stations, potentially impairing their ability to serve the public. The need for action in this area is also suggested by the "Consensus Agreement" that we included as appendix D to our Cable Television Report and Order (FCC 72-108) adopted this day. That agreement suggests a rule so that:

When a CATV system carries a signal from an AM or FM radio station licensed to a community beyond a 35-mile radius of the system, it must, on request carry the signals of all local AM or FM stations respectively.

3. These considerations have persuaded us to inaugurate a rule making in this matter. Additionally, we are this day taking actions that we anticipate will result in significant new cable television system construction that may involve radio signal carriage and we, therefore, believe it appropriate to adopt some interim measures to govern the carriage of radio signals until this proceeding is completed. We believe the best way to proceed is through the certificating process (see Cable Television Report and Order, FCC 72-108, paragraph 110). Cable systems must disclose which radio signals will be carried in connection with the application for a certificate. (See Form 325 that accompanies the application.) In view of the substantial public interest questions involved and the difficulties inherent in attempting to remove or readjust the carriage of signals to which the public has become accustomed, we shall not, during the pendency of this proceeding, process applications for certificates which propose to bring distant¹ radio signals: (1) into cable communities having licensed radio stations with populations of less than 50,000 or (2) into any community unless all radio stations of the same type (AM or FM) licensed to the cable community are also carried.

4. During this proceeding, the Commission will be seeking comment on the following issues: The definition of the term "local signal" as applied to radio

¹ For purposes of the interim procedures, we shall define a distant radio signal as one licensed to a community more than 75 miles from the cable community.

stations; the possibility of "grandfathering" radio signals presently imported by cable systems; and the question of whether a leapfrog policy is appropriate here as in the case of television signals. In addition, consideration will be given to the possibility of devising importation policies premised either on the size of the market involved, or on the type of signals imported (educational, AM or FM), as presently is done with the carriage of television signals. The rule suggested in the consensus agreement should provide an appropriate focus for those commenting, with one addition—that whenever a local signal is carried, all such signals of the same type must be carried.

5. The Commission invites all interested parties to file written comments on this rule making proceeding on or before March 16, 1972, and reply comments on or before April 6, 1972. In reaching its decision on this matter, the Commission may take into account any other relevant information before it, in addition to the comments invited by this notice.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, or other documents filed in this proceeding shall be furnished to the Commission. Responses will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

7. Authority for the proposed rule making is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i) and (j), 301, 303, 307, 308, and 309.

Adopted: February 2, 1972.

Released: February 3, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,²

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-1828 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

* Commissioner H. Rex Lee absent. Commissioner Johnson dissenting and issuing a statement, filed as part of the original document.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Part 260]

[Docket No. R-308]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES

Total Gas Supply; Notice of Conference Regarding Annual Report FPC Form No. 15

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

Take notice that on March 14, 1972, a conference will be held pursuant to the notice of proposed rule making issued September 29, 1971 (36 F.R. 19515), in Docket No. R-308 in response to the requests of certain parties. The conference will be held at 10 a.m. in a hearing room (to be posted) at the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC.

MARY B. KIDD,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2103 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 350]

CONTINENTAL PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Application for Pipeline Permit

The Department of State has received an application dated January 24, 1972, from Continental Pipe Line Co., a Delaware corporation having its main office at Ponca City, Okla., for a permit to construct, operate, and maintain a pipeline for petroleum, petroleum products, and other liquid hydrocarbons at the border between the United States and Canada.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 2(a) of Executive Order 11423 of August 16, 1968, that copies of this application are available to the public and that written comments thereon will be received by the Department of State for 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: January 31, 1972.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] CHARLES N. BROWER,
Deputy Legal Adviser.

[FR Doc.72-2146 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

AMPHETAMINES AND METHAMPHETAMINE

Aggregate Production Quotas

On April 24, 1971, § 303.42 of the regulations implementing the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 7789). This section required that all persons requesting a 1972 procurement quota, according to § 303.12 of the regulations, or a 1972 individual manufacturing quota, according to § 303.22 of the regulations, for basic classes of controlled substances listed in §§ 308.11 (schedule I) and 308.12 (schedule II) of the regulations, file an appropriate application with the Bureau.

On July 7, 1971, a final order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 12734) transferring all amphetamines and methamphetamine into schedule II of the Act. Thus, all persons manufacturing or procuring, for compounding and formulating, amphetamines and methamphetamine prior to the rescheduling, who desired to continue to do so in 1972, were required to

submit their quota requests to the Bureau.

On December 4, 1971, the proposed aggregate production quotas for amphetamines and methamphetamine expressed in kilograms as the anhydrous alkaloid, were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 23165) as follows:

Basic class	Pro-duced-1971	Re-quested-1972	Pro-posed-1972
Amphetamine.....	9,356	19,966	5,870
Methamphetamine..	4,926	8,941	2,782

In determining the final amphetamine and methamphetamine aggregate production quotas for 1972, which are adequate to provide for the

(1) Estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States;

(2) Lawful export requirements; and
(3) Establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks, the Bureau considered the following as required by section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826) and § 303.11 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

(1) Total net disposal by manufacturers during the current and preceding 2 years and trends in the national rate of net disposal, which indicate a substantial decrease over the past 3-year period and a significant downward trend;

(2) Total actual (or estimated) inventory of amphetamines and methamphetamine and of all substances manufactured from them and trends in inventory accumulation, which also indicate a substantial decrease in inventory accumulation over the past 3-year period and a significant downward trend;

(3) Projected demand as indicated by procurement quotas requested pursuant to § 303.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

(4) Other relevant factors affecting the medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs in the United States and lawful export requirements, including:

(a) Changes in currently accepted medical use in treatment with amphetamines and methamphetamine or substances which are manufactured from them as follows:

(i) Voluntary restrictions upon prescribing, administering, and dispensing of amphetamines and methamphetamine, except for highly limited and selective indications such as narcolepsy and hyperkinesia, adopted by an ever increasing number of medical and pharmacy associations and societies throughout the United States;

(ii) The American Medical Association's support for stronger controls over amphetamine and methamphetamine as

indicated by its House of Delegates' adoption of a resolution supporting the Bureau's transfer of these substances to schedule II resulting in increased restrictions, including production quotas, and urging all physicians to limit their use of these substances to specific well-recognized medical indications; and

(iii) The Food and Drug Administration's order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 8, 1970, by which it severely curtailed the prescribing, administering or dispensing of amphetamine and methamphetamine for exogenous obesity;

(b) Economic and physical availability of raw materials for use in manufacturing and for inventory purposes;

(c) Yield and stability problems;

(d) Potential disruptions to production; and

(e) Unforeseen emergencies.

Another factor considered by the Bureau was the estimate by Health, Education, and Welfare of legitimate needs in the United States for 1972. Prior to the publication of the Bureau's proposed aggregate production quotas, HEW recommended that 1972 legitimate needs in the United States could be met by a 40 percent reduction in the 1971 consumption level of amphetamines and methamphetamine in the United States. However, HEW indicated that this recommendation would be subject to upward or downward revision if clear-cut evidence of greater or lesser medical need should be presented. Thus, prior to publication of this order, HEW recommended that 1972 legitimate needs in the United States could be met by an additional 30 percent reduction in the 1972 consumption level of amphetamines and methamphetamine in the United States.

The final factor considered by the Bureau was the effect of the Bureau's recently completed "Operation Black-jack", which resulted in the issuance of an order to show cause on January 18, 1972 to Strassenburgh Prescription Products, Division of Pennwalt Corp., as to why the Bureau should not deny its application for a certificate of registration to export amphetamines and as to why the proposed 1972 aggregate production quota for amphetamines should not be reduced by the amount allocated for export purposes. By letter dated January 25, 1972, Pennwalt Corp. amended its application for certificate of registration to export by deleting from the application the exportation of amphetamines and requested that the proposed 1972 aggregate production quota be reduced correspondingly. The proposed quota for amphetamine was, thus, subject to further downward revision.

Based upon consideration of the above factors, the Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by

section 306 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826) and redelegated to the Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, orders that the aggregate production quotas for 1972 for amphetamines and methamphetamine, expressed in kilograms as the anhydrous alkaloid, be established as follows:

Basic class	Produced-1971	Requested-1972	Granted-1972
Amphetamine.....	9,356	19,956	1,564
Methamphetamine..	4,926	8,941	969

At the present time, the Food and Drug Administration is conducting a review of the question of the use of amphetamines and methamphetamine in short-term treatment of obesity. A final determination on the efficacy question will be announced by FDA on July 1, 1972. Since this announcement could result in significant alterations in the medical need for these substances, with a corresponding revision of the above quotas, the Bureau reserves its authority under this order to revise the above quotas after the July 1, 1972 report.

The Huntington Narcotics Guidance Council objected to the 1972 quotas originally proposed by the Bureau and requested a hearing on the issue of consideration and inclusion by the Bureau of short term obesity in determining the legitimate medical needs in the United States. In view of the additional reduction by the Bureau and the further quota revision, which will occur after the July 1, 1972, obesity report by FDA, the Huntington Narcotics Guidance Council has consented to deferment of the hearing as requested until its review of the revised 1972 quota following the FDA obesity report.

All persons who submitted an application for either an individual manufacturing quota or procurement quota for 1972 will be notified by mail as to their respective 1972 quota established by the Bureau.

This order is effective upon the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 10, 1972.

JOHN E. INGERSOLL,
Director, Bureau of
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

[FR Doc.72-2235 File 2-11-72;8:53 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Montana 20575]

MONTANA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 3, 1972.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has filed application

M 20575 for the withdrawal of national forest lands described below from mineral location and entry under the mining laws but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, subject to existing valid claims.

The applicant desires the land for the protection of five existing public campgrounds and two Forest Service Administrative sites in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, Mont.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 316 North 26th Street, Billings, MT 59101.

The Department's regulation (43 CFR 2351.4(c)) provides that the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for the purpose other than the applicant's, to eliminate lands needed for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

The authorized officer will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the applicant agency.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

If circumstances warrant, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The lands involved in the application are:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN MONTANA
LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST
Calf Creek Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Newlan Creek Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Moose Creek Campground

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Jumping Creek Campground

T. 12 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Grasshopper Campground

T. 9 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Lamb Creek Campground

T. 12 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Dry Wolf Campground

T. 14 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, excluding the private lands in HES No. 63.

The areas described aggregate approximately 469.1 acres in Judith Basin and Meagher Counties, Mont.

ROLAND F. LEE,
Chief, Branch of Lands
and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc.72-2168 Filed 2-11-72;8:48 am]

[Montana 20660(SD)]

SOUTH DAKOTA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 4, 1972.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has filed application M 20660(SD) for the withdrawal of national forest lands described below from mineral location and entry under the mining laws but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, subject to existing valid claims.

The applicant desires to protect an existing public campground and expand the campground facilities.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 316 North 26th Street, Billings, MT 59101.

The Department's regulation (43 CFR 2351.4(c)) provides that the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for the purpose other than the applicant's, to eliminate lands needed for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

The authorized officer will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the applicant agency.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice

will be sent to each interested party of record.

If circumstances warrant, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The lands involved in the application are:

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST
Picnic Springs Campground

T. 22 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 15, NE ¼

The area described contains 160 acres in Harding County, S. Dak.

ROLAND F. LEE,
Chief, Branch of Lands
and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc.72-2167 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

COOPERATIVE SPRUCE BUDWORM SUPPRESSION PROJECT

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, has prepared a draft environmental statement for the Cooperative Spruce Budworm Suppression Project in Maine, USDA-FS-ES(Adm) 72-18.

The environmental statement concerns a proposal by the U.S. Forest Service and the State of Maine Forestry Department to chemically treat an estimated 500,000 acres of State and private woodlands in Aroostook and Penobscot Counties, Maine, to suppress an unusually severe outbreak of the spruce budworm.

This draft environmental statement was filed with CEQ on January 21, 1972.

Copies are available for inspection during regular working hours at the following locations:

USDA, Forest Service, South Agriculture Building, Room 3230, 12th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250.
USDA, Forest Service, 1621 North Kent Street, Room 1205-B, Rosslyn Plaza, Arlington, VA 22209.

USDA, Forest Service, 6816 Market Street, Room 207, Upper Darby, PA 19082.

A limited number of single copies are available upon request to Edward P. Cliff, Chief, U.S. Forest Service, South Agriculture Building, 12th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20250.

Copies are also available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA. 22151 for \$3 each. Please refer to the name and number of environmental statement above when ordering.

Copies of the environmental statement have been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines.

Comments are invited from the public and from State and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, and from Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved for which comments have not been requested specifically.

Comments concerning the proposed action and requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Edward P. Cliff, Chief, U.S. Forest Service, South Agriculture Building, 12th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Comments must be received within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in order to be considered in the preparation of the final environmental statement.

Dated: February 8, 1972.

THOMAS C. NELSON,
Deputy Chief, Forest Service.

[FR Doc.72-2162 Filed 2-11-72; 8:47 am]

Office of the Secretary ADMINISTRATION OF CAPPER- VOLSTEAD ACT

Termination and Revocation

Pursuant to the authority contained in 5 U.S.C. 301 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953, the committee established on October 14, 1959 (24 F.R. 8335), to carry out certain responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture by 7 U.S.C. 291-292, is hereby terminated and the delegations to such committee are hereby revoked, effective immediately.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February, 1972.

[SEAL] EARL L. BUTZ,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc.72-2173 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

CHAIRMAN, COMMODITY EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notice of Designation

Pursuant to the provisions of section 2(a) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2), I hereby designate Quentin M. West, Administrator, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, to serve in my stead as Chairman of the Commodity Exchange Commission, effective immediately.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February 1972.

EARL L. BUTZ,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc.72-2174 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

PENNSYLVANIA

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making Emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration

Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961) and section 232 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606), it has been determined that in the following county in the State of Pennsylvania natural disasters have caused a general need for agricultural credit:

COUNTY

Somerset.

Emergency loans will not be made in the above-named county under this designation pursuant to applications received after June 30, 1972, except subsequent loans to qualified borrowers who received initial loans under this designation.

The urgency of the need for Emergency loans in the designated areas makes it impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give advance notice of proposed rule making and invite public participation.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of February 1972.

EARL L. BUTZ,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2153 Filed 2-11-72; 8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

A. H. P., INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additive

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (b) (5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b) (5)), notice is given that a petition (MF 3490) has been filed by A. H. P., Inc., Post Office Box 1809, Gainesville, GA 30501, proposing the issuance of a food additive regulation (21 CFR Part 121) to provide for the safe use of gentian violet as a fungicidal mold inhibitor in animal and poultry feeds.

Dated: February 9, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2125 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-428; NDA No. 5-714]

ENDO LABORATORIES

Aurothioglycanide; Notice of With- drawal of Approval of New Drug Application

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 3532), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced (DESI 5714) his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, concerning the following drug:

NDA 5-714; Lauron Suspension for Injection, containing aurothioglycanide; Endo Laboratories, Inc., 1000 Stewart

Avenue, Garden City, Long Island, N.Y. 11530.

The announcement stated that the drug was regarded as possibly effective for the labeled indication, rheumatoid arthritis. Six months from the date of that publication were allowed for the holder of the application and any person marketing such drug without approval to obtain and submit data providing substantial evidence of effectiveness of the drug for the possibly effective indication. No such data have been received and the holder of said new drug application has requested withdrawal of approval of its new drug application and thereby has waived opportunity for a hearing, stating that marketing of the drug was discontinued in 1968.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505 (e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)), and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to said drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of new drug application No. 5-714, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2126 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[DESI 50223]

CERTAIN NEOMYCIN TOPICAL DERMATOLOGIC PREPARATIONS

Drugs for Human Use; Efficacy Study Implementation; Follow-up Notice

In a notice (DESI 50223) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 6, 1971 (36 F.R. 6531), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on the following preparations:

1. Ultramicin Cream, containing neomycin palmitate and allantoin; Walker Corp. & Co., Inc., Easthampton Place and North Collingwood Avenue, Post Office Drawer 1320, Syracuse, N.Y. 13206 (NDA 50-223).

2. Neo-Mantle Lotion and Neo-Mantle Creme, both containing neomycin sulfate; Dome Laboratories Division, Miles Laboratories, Inc., 400 Morgan Lane, West Haven, Conn. 06516 (NDA 50-239 and NDA 50-240).

The notice stated that these drugs were regarded as possibly effective for their

labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that such evidence has not been submitted pursuant to the notice of April 6, 1971.

Batches of such drugs with labeling bearing indications for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking are no longer acceptable for release. There is no antibiotic drug regulation which provides for certification of these preparations.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this action may, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, petition for the issuance of regulation providing for certification of the drugs for such indications. The petition must be supported by a full factual and well-documented medical analysis which shows reasonable grounds for the issuance of such regulation.

A petition for issuance of said regulation should be filed (preferably in quintuplicate) with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 507, 52 Stat. 1050-51, as amended, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2129 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[DESI 3684; Docket No. FDC-D-420; NDA 4-924, etc.]

CERTAIN SULFONAMIDE-CONTAINING PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL OR OPHTHALMIC USE

Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Applications

In an announcement (DESI 3684) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 14954), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to an evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on the subject drugs, stating that these drugs are regarded as possibly effective and lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness for the various labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drugs has been submitted within the period provided.

The holders of the following new drug applications have requested withdrawal of approval of their new drug applications and have thereby waived their opportunity for hearing, stating that the drugs are no longer marketed. (NDA's identified by an asterisk were not reviewed by

the Academy and not included in the notice of September 25, 1970, but are regarded as similarly affected.)

1. NDA 4-924*; Sulfadiazine Ointment 5 percent and Sulfadiazine Ophthalmic Ointment 5 percent; Lederle Laboratories, Division American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N.Y. 10965.

2. NDA 4-988*; Sulfathiazole-Urantoin Ointment; Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 3600 North Second Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63160.

3. NDA 5-069*; Sulthigel Ointment and Jelly; Breon Laboratories, Inc., Subsidiary Sterling Drug, Inc., 90 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

4. NDA 5-122; Sulfathiazole Crystals; Breon Laboratories, Inc.

5. NDA 6-613; Sulfamylon (mafenide hydrochloride) Solutions; Otomyon (mafenide hydrochloride) Ear Drops; and Sulfamylon Hydrochloride with Streptomycin Sulfate; Winthrop Laboratories, Division of Sterling Drug, Inc., 90 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

A notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 24, 1970 (35 F.R. 11947), withdrew approval of NDA 3-756 Sulfalantoin Ointment 2 percent and Powder; S. F. Durst and Co., Inc., 5317 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19120 (this new drug application held by Schuykill Chemical Co., 2436 West Sedgley Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19132). Another notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 6, 1971 (36 F.R. 14493), withdrew approval of NDA 5-114; Morumide Ointment; The S. E. Massengill Co., 527 Fifth Street, Bristol, Tenn. 37620. Approval of both of these new drug applications was withdrawn on the grounds that the applicants had failed to make reports under section 505(j) and §§ 130.13 and 130.35 (e) and (f) of the new drug regulations (21 CFR 130.13 and 130.35).

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505 (e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and under the authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120) finds on the basis of new information before him with respect to such drugs evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the applications were approved, that there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drugs will have the effects they purport or are represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of the above-listed new drug applications and all amendments and supplements applying thereto is withdrawn effective on date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2127 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[DESI 3684; Docket No. FDC-D-406; NDA 3-684 etc.]

CERTAIN SULFONAMIDE-CONTAINING PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL, OPHTHALMIC OR OTIC USE

Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Applications

In a notice (DESI 3684) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 14954) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Drug Efficacy Study Group on the subject drugs, stating that these drugs are regarded as possibly effective, and lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness for the various labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drugs has been submitted within the period provided.

Therefore, notice is given to the holders of the new drug applications listed below, and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of the listed new drug applications and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information evaluated together with the evidence available when the applications were approved, shows there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drugs will have all the effects they purport or are represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in their labeling.

1. NDA 6-187; ACR-Allantomide Ointment containing sulfanilamide, aminacrine hydrochloride and allantoin; National Drug Co., Division of Richardson-Merrell Inc., 4663 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19144.

2. NDA 3-684; Allantomide Ointment containing sulfanilamide and allantoin; National Drug Co.

3. NDA 4-494; Sulfathiazole Cream 5 percent; Abbott Laboratories, 14th and Sheridan Road, North Chicago, Ill. 60064.

4. NDA 5-051; Alulotion Sulfathiazole containing sulfathiazole, kaolin and aluminum hydroxide gel; Wyeth Laboratories, Division American Home Products Corp., Post Office Box 8299, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

5. NDA 8-781; Gantrisin Ear Solution containing sulfisoxazole diolamine, urea, and chlorobutanol; Roche Laboratories, Division Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Avenue, Nutley, N.J. 07110.

6. NDA 5-623; Otomide Otic Solution containing sulfanilamide, urea, and chlorobutanol; White Laboratories, Inc., Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, N.J. 07033.

7. NDA 4-757; Sulfanilamide Powder; Acme Scientific Co., Post Office Box 8826, Richmond, Va. 23225.

8. NDA 6-367; Brandenfels Scalp and Hair Applications and Massage, containing sulfanilamide (Formula A) and lanolin (Formula B); Carl Brandenfels, Scappoose, Oregon 97056.

9. NDA 4-361; Sulfanilamide Powder; Hynson, Westcott and Dunning, Inc., Charles and Chase Streets, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

10. NDA 4-507; Sulfathiazole Cream 5 percent; S. F. Durst and Co., Inc., 5317 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19120.

11. NDA 4-604; Triethyl-Diazine Solution containing sulfadiazine; Lederle Laboratories, Division American Cyanamid Co.; Pearl River, N.Y. 10965.

12. NDA 4-122; Sulfadiazine Ointment 5 percent and Sulfadiazine Ophthalmic Ointment 5 percent; Eli Lilly and Co., Post Office Box 618, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicants, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug applications should not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter a final order withdrawing approval of the new drug applications. Failure of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, unless the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition. A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth spe-

cific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for the hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 27, 1970.)

Received requests for a hearing and/or elections not to request a hearing may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2128 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-412; NDA 8-836, etc.]

GEIGY CHEMICAL CORP. AND ROCHE LABORATORIES; DIVISION OF HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC.

Certain Topical Anti-Infective Drugs; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Applications

In a notice (DESI 8836) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 26, 1970 (35 F.R. 13604), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on the drugs listed below, stating that the drugs were regarded as possibly effective for the various labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drugs has been submitted within the period provided.

Therefore, notice is given to the holders of the new drug applications, and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of the listed new drug applications and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information before him with respect to the drugs, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when

the applications were approved, shows there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drugs will have all the effects they purport or are represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling.

NDA 8-836, Sterosan Cream and Ointment, containing chlorquinaldol; Geigy Pharmaceuticals, Division of Geigy Chemical Co., Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, N.Y. 10502.

NDA 11-675, Triburon Ointment; and NDA 11-925, Triburon Cream, containing trichobisonium chloride; Roche Laboratories, Division of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Avenue, Nutley, N.J. 07110.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicants, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug applications would not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter a final order withdrawing approval of the new drug applications. Failure of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, unless the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition. A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and

substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for the hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 27, 1970)

Received requests for a hearing and/or elections not to request a hearing may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2130 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

HYNITE CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additive

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (b) (5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b) (5)), notice is given that a petition (MF 3488) has been filed by the Hynite Corp., Carrollville Station, Oak Creek, Wis. 53154, proposing that § 121.301 *Hydrolyzed leather meal* (21 CFR 121.301) be amended to provide for the safe use of hydrolyzed leather meal in chick and broiler rations as a source of protein in an amount not to exceed 3.75 percent by weight of the finished feed.

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2135 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-423; NDA 12-568]

ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.

Chlordantoin and Benzalkonium Chloride Lotion; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 3535), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced (DESI 12568) his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-Na-

tional Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, concerning the following drug:

NDA 12-568; Sporostacin Lotion containing chlordantoin and benzalkonium chloride; Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Route 202, Raritan, N.J. 08869.

The announcement stated that the drug was regarded as possibly effective for the labeled indication. Six months from the date of that publication were allowed for the holder of the application and any person marketing such drug without approval to obtain and submit data providing for substantial evidence of effectiveness of the drug for the possibly effective indication. No such data have been received and the holder of said new drug application has requested withdrawal of approval of its new drug application and thereby has waived opportunity for a hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505 (e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)), and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to said drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing, finding, approval of new drug application No. 12-568, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2131 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-351; NDA 6-566, etc.]

OXANAMIDE AND CERTAIN OTHER DRUGS

Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Applications

A notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 3, 1971 (36 F.R. 14277), extending to each holder of a new drug application listed below, and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, an opportunity for hearing on the proposal of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to issue an order under section 505 (e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, withdrawing approval of each listed application and all amendments and supplements thereto. The basis of the proposed action was the lack of substantial evidence that the drugs are effective for their labeled indications.

NDA No.	Drug name	NDA holder
10-811	Quilactin Tablets, containing oxanamide.	The William S. Merrell Co., Division Riehardson Merrell, Inc., 110 East Amity Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215.
13-261	Lenetran Tablets, containing mephenoaloxane.	Lakeside Laboratories, Division Colgate-Palmolive Co., 1707 East North Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53201.
6-566	Tolserol Tablets, Capsules, Elixir, Injection, and Powder for Injection, containing mephensin.	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., Division Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., 745 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10022.
9-157	Tolseram Tablets, and Suspension, containing mephensin carbamate.	Do.
16-934	Dioloxol Tablets, Capsules, and Elixir containing mephensin.	G. W. Carrick Co., 65 Horse Hill Rd., Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927.

¹ Although not specifically reviewed by the Academy, these are regarded as similarly affected.

Neither the holders of the new drug applications nor any other interested person have filed a written appearance of election as provided by said notice. The failure to file such an appearance is construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of an opportunity for hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e) and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to each of said drugs, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when each application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that each of the drugs will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of the above-listed new drug applications and all amendments and supplements thereto is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2136 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-426; NDA 8-245]

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

Combination Drug Containing Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride and Scopolamine Hydrobromide; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Application

In a notice (DESI 8245) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 15, 1970 (35 F.R. 16194) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of a

report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on the drug described below, stating that the drug is regarded as possibly effective for the labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drug has been submitted within the period provided.

NDA 8-245; Benacine Tablets containing diphenhydramine hydrochloride and scopolamine hydrobromide; Parke, Davis & Co., Joseph Campau at the River, Detroit, Mich. 48232.

Therefore, notice is given to Parke, Davis & Co. and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of the listed new drug application and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information before him with respect to the drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, shows there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have all the effects it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its labeling.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicant, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter a final order withdrawing approval of the new drug application. Failure of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of an opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, unless the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition.

A request for hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for the hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 27, 1970.)

Received requests for a hearing and/or elections not to request a hearing may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2133 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[DESI 12467; Docket No. FDC-D-415; NDA 12-467]

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES

Combination Containing Trimeprazine Tartrate, Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochloride, and Acetaminophen for Oral Use; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Application

In an announcement (DESI 12467) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 22, 1971 (36 F.R. 9344), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on Coplex Liquid (NDA 12-467) containing trimeprazine tartrate, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, and

acetaminophen. The announcement stated that there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug is effective as a fixed combination for its various claims, a lack of evidence that the claimed benefits outweigh the risks of administration of a phenothiazine derivative for symptoms related to the common cold, and that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs intended to initiate proceedings to withdraw approval of the new drug application for the drug. Interested persons were invited to submit any pertinent data bearing on the proposal within 30 days following publication of the announcement. There has been no response.

Therefore, notice is given to Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, 1500 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101, holder of NDA 12-467 for Coplex Liquid, and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355 (e)) withdrawing approval of said application and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information before him with respect to the drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, shows there is lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effects its purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicant, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter a final order withdrawing approval of the new drug application. Failure of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, un-

less the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition. A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for a hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 7, 1970)

Received requests for a hearing, and/or elections not to request a hearing, may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2132 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[Docket No. PDC-D-425; NDA 6-205]

PARKE, DAVIS AND CO.

Tetraethylammonium Chloride Injection; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Application

In a notice (DESI 6205) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 15, 1970 (35 F.R. 16195) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on the drug described below, stating that the drug is regarded as possibly effective and lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness for the various labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking

substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drug has been submitted within the period provided.

NDA 6-205; Etamon Chloride Sterile Vial containing Tetraethylammonium chloride; Parke, Davis & Co., Joseph Campau at the River, Detroit, Mich. 48232.

Therefore, notice is given to Parke, Davis & Co., and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of the listed new drug application and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information before him with respect to the drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, shows there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have all the effects it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its labeling.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicant, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter a final order withdrawing approval of the new drug application. Failure of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of an opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, unless the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application

should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition.

A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for the hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence. (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 27, 1970)

Received requests for a hearing and/or elections not to request a hearing may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2137 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-417; NDA 11-577]

UPJOHN CO.

Ectylurea for Oral Use; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 10394), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced (DESI 6566) his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, concerning the following drug for oral use:

Levanil Tablets containing ectylurea; The Upjohn Co., 7171 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49002 (NDA 11-577).

The announcement stated that the drug was regarded as either lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness or possibly effective for the various labeled indications. Six months from the date of that publication were allowed for the holder of the application and any person marketing such drug without approval to obtain and submit data providing substantial evidence of effectiveness of the drug for the possibly effective indications. No such data have been

received and the holder of said new drug application has requested withdrawal of approval of its new drug application and thereby has waived opportunity for a hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505 (e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)), and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to said drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of new drug application No. 11-577, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (2-12-72).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2134 Filed 2-11-72; 8:50 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-348; NDA 9-922]

VITAMIX PHARMACEUTICALS INC.

Pyrilamine Maleate—Dextroamphetamine Hydrochloride Injection; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

On July 23, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 13697) a notice of opportunity for hearing (DESI 9922) in which the Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposed to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of new drug applications NDA 9-922, Dextroamphetamine Injection; Vitamix Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Division Wynn Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 2900 North 17th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19132, in the absence of substantial evidence that the drug is effective as a fixed combination for the conditions of use recommended in its labeling.

Neither the holder of the new drug application nor any other interested person has filed a written appearance of election as provided by said notice. The failure to file such an appearance is construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds on the basis of new information before him with respect to such drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, that there is a lack of substantial evi-

dence that Dextroamphetamine Injection will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing findings, approval of the above new drug application, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication of this document (2-12-72).

Dated: January 28, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-2139 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-352; NDA 10-522, etc.]

WILSON LABORATORIES ET AL.

Trypsin or Chymotrypsin Injection and Ointment; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Applications

On August 28, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 17371) a notice of opportunity for hearing in which the Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposed to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of the new drug applications listed below in the absence of substantial evidence that the drugs have the effect they purport or are represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in their labeling.

NDA No.	Drug name	NDA holder
11-882	Chymotrypsin Injection.	The Wilson Laboratories, Division of Wilson Pharmaceutical and Chemical Corp., 4221 South Western Ave., Chicago, IL 60609.
11-883	Trypsin Injection...	Do.
12-743	Chymotrypsin Injection.	North American Pharmaceutical, 6851 Chase Rd., Dearborn, MI 48126. (The former holder was Chicago Pharmaceutical Inc., Division of Conal Pharmaceuticals.)
10-779	Enzeon (chymotrypsin) Injection.	Breon Laboratories, Inc., Division Sterling Drug, Inc., 90 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.
10-522	Parazyne Aqueous Injection containing trypsin.	National Drug Co., Division of Richardson-Merrell, Inc., 4663 Stenton Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19144.
11-252	Parazyne Ointment containing trypsin chymotrypsin and aminacrine hydrochloride.	Do.

The Wilson Laboratories, by letter of October 8, 1971, elected not to avail itself of the opportunity for a hearing concerning NDA Nos. 11-882 and 11-883, stating that marketing of the drugs had been discontinued.

Neither the holders of the other new drug applications listed above nor any other interested person have filed a written appearance of election as provided by said notice. The failure to file such

an appearance is construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended, 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds on the basis of new information before him with respect to each of said drugs, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when each application was approved, that there is a lack of substantial evidence that each of the drugs will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing findings, approval of the above new drug applications, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication of this document (2-12-72).

Dated: February 2, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2138 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

[DESI 6483]

BACITRACIN STERILE POWDER

Drugs for Human Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation; Classification and Labeling Amended

In a notice (DESI 6483) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 24, 1970 (35 F.R. 10326), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on the following bacitracin drugs:

1. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; The Upjohn Co., 7171 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49002 (NDA 6-483).

2. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; Chas. Pfizer and Co., Inc., 235 42d St., New York, N.Y. 10017 (NDA 60-282).

3. Bacitracin Sterile Powder; Philadelphia Laboratories, Inc., 9815 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pa. 19114 (NDA 60-350).

The notice stated that the drug was regarded as probably effective, possibly effective, and lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness for the various labeled indications.

Based upon a reevaluation of these preparations, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs finds it appropriate to amend the announcement of June 24, 1970, by:

1. Changing the effectiveness classification of the following probably effective indication to effective: Intramuscularly for the treatment of infants with pneumonia and empyema caused by staphylococci shown to be sensitive to the drug.

2. Revising the labeling guidelines, as follows:

BACITRACIN STERILE POWDER FOR INTRAMUSCULAR USE ONLY

WARNING

Nephrotoxicity: Bacitracin in parenteral (intramuscular) therapy may cause renal failure due to tubular and glomerular necrosis. Its use should be restricted to infants with staphylococcal pneumonia and empyema when due to organisms shown to be susceptible to bacitracin. It should be used only where adequate laboratory facilities are available and when constant supervision of the patient is possible.

Renal function should be carefully determined prior to and daily during therapy. The recommended daily dose should not be exceeded and fluid intake and urinary output maintained at proper levels to avoid kidney toxicity. If renal toxicity occurs the drug should be discontinued. The concurrent use of other nephrotoxic drugs, particularly streptomycin, kanamycin, polymyxin B, polymyxin E (colistin), neomycin, and viomycin, should be avoided.

DESCRIPTION

(Descriptive information to be included by the manufacturer or distributor should be confined to an appropriate description of the physical and chemical properties of the drug and the formulation.)

ACTIONS

Bacitracin, an antibiotic substance derived from cultures of *Bacillus subtilis* (Tracey), exerts pronounced antibacterial action in vitro against a variety of gram-positive and a few gram-negative organisms. However, among systemic diseases, only staphylococcal infections qualify for consideration of bacitracin therapy. Bacitracin is assayed against a standard and its activity is expressed in units, 1 mg. having a potency of not less than 50 units.

Susceptibility plate testing: If the Kirby-Bauer method of disc susceptibility is used, a 10-unit bacitracin disc should give a zone of over 13 mm. when tested against a bacitracin-susceptible strain of *Staphylococcus aureus*. Absorption of bacitracin following intramuscular injection is rapid and complete. A dose of 200 or 300 units/kg. every 6 hours gives serum levels of 0.2 to 2 mcg./ml. in individuals with normal renal function. The drug is excreted slowly by glomerular filtration. It is widely distributed in all body organs and is demonstrable in ascitic and pleural fluids after intramuscular injection.

INDICATIONS

In accord with the statements in the "Warning Box," the use of intramuscular bacitracin is limited to the treatment of infants with pneumonia and empyema caused by staphylococci shown to be susceptible to the drug.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

This drug is contraindicated in those individuals with a history of previous hypersensitivity or toxic reaction to it.

PRECAUTIONS

See "Warning Box" for precautions in regard to kidney toxicity associated with intramuscular use of bacitracin.

Adequate fluid intake should be maintained orally, or if necessary, by parenteral method.

As with other antibiotics, use of this drug may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, including fungi. If superinfection occurs, appropriate therapy should be instituted.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Nephrotoxic reactions. Albuminuria. Cylinduria. Azotemia. Rising blood levels without any increase in dosage.

Other reactions. Nausea and vomiting. Pain at site of injection. Skin rashes.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

TO BE ADMINISTERED INTRAMUSCULARLY ONLY

Infant dose: For infants under 2500 Gm.—900 units/kg./24 hours in 2-3 divided doses. For infants over 2500 Gm.—1,000 units/kg./24 hours, in 2-3 divided doses.

Preparation of solutions. (To be supplied by manufacturer or distributor.)

Storage conditions. (To be supplied by manufacturer or distributor.)

3. The remaining probably effective and possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of this drug has been submitted pursuant to the notice of June 24, 1970.

Batches of such drugs with labeling bearing indications for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking are no longer acceptable for certification or release.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the deletion from labeling of the indications for which the drug has been reclassified from probably effective or possibly effective to lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness may, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, petition for the issuance of a regulation providing for other certification of the drug for such indications. The petition must be supported by a full factual and well documented medical analysis which shows reasonable grounds for the issuance of such regulations.

A petition for issuance of said regulation should be filed (preferably in quintuplicate) with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 507, 52 Stat. 1050-51 as amended, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: February 3, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 72-2115 Filed 2-11-72; 8:48 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGFR 72-27]

SAN DIEGO HARBOR

Security Zone

By virtue of the authority vested in the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, by Executive Order 10173, as amended (33 CFR Part 6), sec. 6(b)(1), 80 Stat. 937, 49 U.S.C. 1655(b)(1), 49 CFR 1.46(b) and the redelegation of authority to the Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters as contained in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 30, 1971 (36 F.R. 19160), I hereby affirm for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER the order of A. H. Siemens, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Diego, Calif., who has exercised authority as Captain of the Port, such order reading as follows:

SAN DIEGO HARBOR

SECURITY ZONE

Under the present authority of section 1 of Title II of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 220, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 191, and Executive Order 10173, as amended, I declare that from \$730 PST on March 13, 1972, until the USS *Kitty Hawk* has cleared San Diego Harbor, the following area is a Security Zone and I order it closed to any person or vessel due to the transmitting of San Diego Harbor by the U.S.S. *Kitty Hawk*. The Security Zone will be disestablished 1,500 yards astern of the U.S.S. *Kitty Hawk* as she transits the channel.

The water area contained within the limits of the turning basin off the U.S. Naval Air Station, North Island, San Diego Harbor. The boundary of the basin begins at 32°42'21" N., 117°11'20" W. to Mooring Buoy No. 23, thence along a line from Mooring Buoy No. 23 to Mooring Buoy No. 27, thence to 32°42'11" N., 117°10'49" W. thence along the face of the Naval Air Station, North Island to 32°42'21" N., 117°11'20" W.; and the San Diego Main Channel from the above described turning basin to San Diego Channel Entrance Buoy No. 5.

No person or vessel shall remain in or enter this Security Zone without permission of the Captain of the Port, San Diego, 295-3121.

The Captain of the Port shall enforce this order. In the enforcement of this order, the Captain of the Port may utilize, by appropriate agreement, personnel and facilities of any other Federal agency, or of any state or political subdivision thereof.

For violation of this order, section 2 of Title II of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220 as amended, 50 U.S.C. 192), provides:

If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this chapter, or obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this chapter, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and the person guilty of such failure, obstruction, or interference shall be punished by imprison-

ment for not more than 10 years and may, in the discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000.

(a) If any other person knowingly fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this chapter, or knowingly obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this chapter, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 years and may, at the discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000.

Dated: February 10, 1972.

J. M. AUSTIN,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting
Chief, Office of Marine
Environment and Systems.

[FR Doc.72-2244 Filed 2-11-72;8:53 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-322]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

Notice of Availability of Applicant's Supplemental Environmental Report

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Atomic Energy Commission's regulations, notice is hereby given that a supplemental report dated December 1971, and entitled "Environmental Report, Construction Permit Stage, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station" submitted by the Long Island Lighting Co., is being placed in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC, and in the Comsewogue Public Library, 170 Terryville Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776. The report is also being made available to the public at the New York State Office of Planning Services, 488 Broadway, Albany, NY 12207 and at the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission, 100 Church Street, New York, NY 10007.

This report, which is a revision of the environmental report dated June 1, 1970, discusses environmental considerations related to the proposed construction of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station located on the north shore of Long Island in Suffolk County, N.Y.

Notice of the availability of the applicant's original environmental report was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 9, 1970 (35 F.R. 8897).

After the report has been analyzed by the Commission's Director of Regulation or his designee, a draft detailed statement of environmental considerations related to the proposed action will be prepared. This statement will supersede the September 14, 1970, detailed statement for which a notice of availability was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 14631). Upon preparation of the draft detailed statement, the Commission will, among other things, cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a summary notice of the availability of the draft detailed statement. The summary notice will request comments from interested persons on the proposed action and on the draft detailed statement. The

summary notice will also contain a statement to the effect that the comments of Federal agencies and State and local officials thereon will be available when received.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of February 1972.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

ROGER S. BOYD,
Assistant Director for Boiling
Water Reactors, Division of
Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.72-2105 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23542]

ATC BYLAWS INVESTIGATION

Notice of Postponement of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding has been postponed from April 10, 1972, to May 1, 1972, at 10 a.m., local time, in Room 911, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC, before the undersigned.

For information concerning the issues and other details, interested persons are referred to the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., February 9, 1972.

[SEAL] HENRY WHITEHOUSE,
Hearing Examiner.

[FR Doc.72-2166 Filed 2-11-72;8:53 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FCC 72-113]

CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

Establishment of Advisory Committee to Consider Federal-State/Local Relationships

FEBRUARY 3, 1972.

As proposed in its "Letter of Intent," 31 FCC 2d 115, 139, and in accordance with section 3(b) of Executive Order 11007, 27 F.R. 1875 (February 28, 1962), and as noted this day in its Cable Television Report and Order, the Commission has created a Cable Television Advisory Committee to deal with problems of Federal-State/local relationships. Chairman Burch will head the Committee, and Mr. Sol Schildhouse, Chief of the Commission's Cable Television Bureau, will be its Vice-Chairman.

The role of the Advisory Committee will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, the collection and analysis of information pertaining to the following subjects:

(a) Enforcement of minimum procedural requirements in the local franchising process.

(b) Enforcement of service and technical standards.

(c) Regional interconnection of cable systems.

(d) Construction timetables, and equitable development of service areas.

(e) Possibility of framing standardized franchise terms, forms, applications, etc.

(f) Methods of establishing subscriber rates, access costs, leased channel rates, franchise fees, etc.

(g) Franchise applicant selection criteria.

The Commission wishes to emphasize that, although the Committee will be advisory only, its recommendations are expected to be most helpful to the Commission in formulating its future policies in this most critical area.

It is anticipated that the membership of the Advisory Committee will consist of, but not be limited to, representatives of State and municipal entities, the cable television industry, and public-interest groups, and, of course, members of the Commission staff.

Persons desiring to participate in the work of the Committee should so advise the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Sol Schildhouse, in writing, by March 15, 1972.

Action by the Commission February 2, 1972. Commissioners Burch (Chairman), Bartley, Robert E. Lee, Johnson, Reid, and Wiley.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 72-1829 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

[FCC 72-111]

CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

Establishment of Advisory Committee
To Consider Technical Standards

FEBRUARY 3, 1972.

As proposed in its "Letter of Intent," 31 FCC 2d 115, 134, and in accordance with section 3(b) of Executive Order 11007, 27 F.R. 1875 (February 28, 1962) and as noted this day in its Cable Television Report and Order, the Commission has created a Cable Television Technical Advisory Committee to deal with problems of technical standards. Chairman Burch will head the Committee, and Mr. Sol Schildhouse, Chief of the Commission's Cable Television Bureau, will be its Vice-Chairman.

The Commission expects that the Advisory Committee will attempt to formulate and propose technical standards for carriage of cable originated programs, return (two-way) communication, and various miscellaneous cable services as they develop. In related effort, the Commission expects shortly to request comments on such matters as limitations on permissible cross-modulation, ghosting, measurement techniques, and carriage of aural broadcast signals (31 FCC 2d 134).

The Commission wishes to make clear that, although the Committee will be advisory only, its recommendations are expected to be most helpful to the Commission in formulating its future policies in this area.

It is anticipated that the membership of the Advisory Committee will consist of, but not be limited to, representatives of the cable television industry, the electronics industry, and public-interest groups and, of course, members of the Commission staff.

Persons desiring to participate in the work of the Committee should so advise the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, in writing, by March 15, 1972.

Action by the Commission February 2, 1972. Commissioners Burch (Chairman), Bartley, Robert E. Lee, Johnson, Reid and Wiley.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 72-1830 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CS72-643 etc.]

WALTER S. GRANT ET AL.

Notice of Applications for "Small
Producer" Certificates¹

FEBRUARY 3, 1972.

Take notice that each of the applicants listed herein has filed an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 157.40 of the regulations thereunder for a "small producer" certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce, all as more fully set forth in the applications which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should on or before March 1, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing there-in must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure,

¹ This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein.

a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on all applications in which no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the certificates is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

Docket No.	Date filed	Name of applicant
CS72-643...	1-24-72	Walter S. Grant, 432 College Lane, Shreveport, LA 71106.
CS72-644...	1-24-72	Wayne L. Brown, 1111 Vickers Tower, Wichita, Kans. 67202.
CS72-645...	1-25-72	National Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 29228, Columbus, OH 43229.
CS72-646...	1-27-72	Vermilion Bay Land Co., Post Office Box 51643, Oil Center Station, Lafayette, LA 70501.
CS72-647...	1-27-72	Franklin E. Bernsen, 2800 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Tulsa, Okla. 74119.
CS72-648...	1-27-72	Jessie E. Collier, Trustee, U/W Frederick A. Collier Trust, 2800 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Tulsa, Okla. 74119.
CS72-649...	1-20-72	Serendipity Gas Co., 2920 Republic Bank Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201.

[FR Doc. 72-2060 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CI72-467]

KILROY PROPERTIES INC.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

Take notice that on January 28, 1972, Kilroy Properties Inc. (applicant), 1908 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002, filed in Docket No. CI72-467 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to United Gas Pipe Line Co. (United) from the Bayou Penchant Field, Terrebonne Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the sale of natural gas to United on January 20, 1972, within the contemplation of § 157.29 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.29) and that it proposes to continue said sale for 1 year commencing March 20, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's General Policy and Interpretations (18 CFR 2.70) at the rate of 35 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a. The estimated daily sales volumes are 1,500 to 2,000 Mcf of gas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before March 6, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

MARY B. KIDD,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2101 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP68-173]

SYLVANIA CORP.

Notice of Petition To Amend

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

Take notice that on January 31, 1972, The Sylvania Corp. (petitioner), 308 Seneca Street, Oil City, PA 16301, filed in Docket No. CP68-173, a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued in said docket (39 FPC 889) pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act by authorizing a change in its resale rate, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant was granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity in subject docket on the condition that its resale rate should not be more than 32 cents per Mcf. Applicant requests that the original certificate be amended to allow it to charge a resale rate equal to the allowable cost of purchased gas plus a gathering and transportation allowance of 2 cents per Mcf.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before February 29, 1972, file with the Federal

Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

MARY B. KIDD,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2102 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CI72-489]

EXCHANGE OIL & GAS CORP.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 4, 1972, Exchange Oil & Gas Corp. (applicant), 1010 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 70112, filed in Docket No. CI72-489 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. from the Melodia Field, Lafourche Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the sale of gas on or about February 1, 1972, within the contemplation of § 157.29 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.29) and that it proposes to continue said sale until December 31, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70) at the rate of 35 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a. The estimated monthly sales volume is 54,060 Mcf of gas.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition

to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2207 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

[Docket No. CI72-482]

MOBIL OIL CORP.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 2, 1972, Mobil Oil Corp. (applicant), Post Office Box 1774, Houston, TX 77001, filed in Docket No. CI72-482 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. from the Melodia Field, Lafourche Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it proposes to commence the subject sale within the contemplation of § 157.29 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.29) and that it proposes to continue said sale within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70) at the rate of 35 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a. Applicant proposes to sell up to 35,000 Mcf of gas per day until December 31, 1972, or until applicant cancels the related contract after 6 months of deliveries, whichever occurs first.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed

with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2208 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

[Docket No. CP72-197]

PECOS GROWERS GAS CO.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 3, 1972, Pecos Growers Gas Co. (applicant), Fidelity Union Tower Building, Dallas, Tex. 75201, filed in Docket No. CP72-197 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to Nutral Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) in Ward County, Tex., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the subject sale to Natural on January 7, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.68 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.68) and that it proposes to continue said sale for 1 year from the termination of the 60-day emergency period within the contemplation § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70). Applicant proposes to sell up to 25,000 Mcf of gas per day at the rate of 35 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a., subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest

with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2210 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

[Docket No. CI72-490]

PENNZOIL PRODUCING CO.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 4, 1972, Pennzoil Producing Co. (applicant), 900 Southwest Tower, Houston, Tex. 77002, filed in Docket No. CI72-490 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce to United Gas Pipe Line Co. from the East Gibson Area, Terrebonne Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the sale of natural gas on January 26, 1972, within the contemplation of § 157.29 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.29) and that it proposes to continue said sale for 1 year from March 26, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70). Applicant proposes to sell approximately 210,000 Mcf of gas per

month at 35 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2211 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

[Docket No. CI72-491]

PENNZOIL PRODUCING CO.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 4, 1972, Pennzoil Producing Co. (applicant), 900 Southwest Tower, Houston, Tex. 77002, filed in Docket No. CI72-491 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce to United Gas Pipe Line Co. from the Walker Creek Field, Columbia County, Ark., and delivery of said gas to Beacon Gasoline Co. for transportation and delivery to the purchaser in Webster Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it commenced the sale of natural gas on January 25,

1972, within the contemplation of § 157.29 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.29) and that it proposes to continue said sale for 1 year from March 25, 1972, within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70). Applicant proposes to sell approximately 31,000 Mcf of gas per month at 35 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 to 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2212 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

[Docket No. CI72-480]

ROBERT MOSBACHER ET AL.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 1, 1972, Robert Mosbacher, et al. (applicants), 21st Floor, Capital National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002, filed in Docket No. CI72-480 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate

commerce to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. from the Melodia Field, Lafourche Parish, La., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants propose to sell up to 35,000 Mcf of gas per day within the contemplation of § 2.70 of the Commission's general policy and interpretations (18 CFR 2.70) at the rate of 35 cents per Mcf until December 31, 1972.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2209 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

[Docket No. CP72-198]

UGI CORP.

Notice of Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Take notice that on February 4, 1972, UGI Corp. (applicant), 1401 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19105, filed in Docket No. CP72-198 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the transportation of 15 truckloads, approximately 135,000 gallons, of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Boston, Mass., to Temple, Pa., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it is completing an LNG storage facility near Temple and

that the LNG for coolant and testing will not be available from Distrigas Corp. as required on February 7, 1972. In order to assure that no moisture collects in the insulation in the storage facility and to begin initial testing applicant has contracted to purchase and proposes to transport from Boston Gas Co., Boston, Mass., 15 truckloads of LNG.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 15 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before February 22, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2213 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

NATIONAL GAS SURVEY

Notice of Public Conference

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

Please take notice that on February 22, 1972, at 2 p.m., a Public Conference will be held in the auditorium of the General Accounting Office Building, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC, for the purpose of receiving comments by interested members of the public regarding the National Gas Survey.

Any person desiring to participate in such Conference should file with the Commission's Secretary, on or before

February 18, 1972, a notice of his intention to do so, in order that a schedule of presentations can be made. Such notice should include the full name of such individual, his address and the organization or group he represents, if any. Each organization or group should have one speaking representative at the Conference.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2268 Filed 2-11-72; 8:53 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BANK SECURITIES INC.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

Bank Securities, Inc., Alamogordo, N. Mex., a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 60 percent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank of Portales, Portales, N. Mex. (Bank).

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, third largest of four multi-bank holding companies in New Mexico, has six subsidiary banks controlling \$91.2 million in deposits representing 5.4 percent of total deposits held by commercial banks in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through November 30, 1971.) Upon acquisition of Bank (\$12.8 million deposits) applicant's share of deposits in the State would increase by approximately 0.8 percentage points, and its present ranking would remain unchanged. Bank, the third largest of five banks in the Roosevelt-Curry County area, which approximates its banking market, operates two banking offices in Portales, N. Mex., and controls approximately 14 percent of commercial bank deposits in the market.

Applicant's acquisition of Bank would constitute its initial entry into the area, and its subsidiary banking office closest to Bank is located approximately 125 miles northwest of Bank. No competition exists between Bank and any of applicant's subsidiary banks, nor does it appear likely that such competition will develop in the future in light of the distances separating Bank from applicant's subsidiaries. Bank's relatively small size, and the State's restrictive branching laws. Consummation of this proposal would neither eliminate any meaningful existing competition nor foreclose significant potential competition.

Although it does not appear that any needs of the banking public in Bank's market are going unserved, applicant

proposes to provide additional specialized services such as business and investment counseling and a convenient source of capital to permit the servicing of larger loans. The extension of these services should afford some benefit to the public. The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of applicant, its subsidiaries and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval. In addition, applicant's intention to modify its present management fee policy as concerns its subsidiary banks should have a beneficial effect on the prospects of these banks and the interests of their minority shareholders.

Additional consideration has been given to the form of applicant's proposal. The Board has on a number of occasions expressed the view that failure to make an equivalent offer to minority shareholders is considered as an adverse circumstance (e.g., 1971 Bulletin 415 and 688). Applicant plans to purchase for cash 60 percent of Bank's shares from four individuals, who are principals of applicant, pursuant to an option agreement executed with these individuals in December 1970. Applicant proposes to offer an exchange of shares to all minority shareholders of Bank at an exchange ratio based upon applicant's estimated present valuation of its shares rather than at a ratio based upon the actual market price of applicant's stock at the time of the exchange.

The Board wishes to note the difficulty, even after extensive market investigation, in determining a true market value of closely held, thinly traded bank holding company shares, for the purpose of evaluating the equivalence of a combination cash-exchange offer transaction of the type proposed by applicant. In view of this difficulty, there exists the possibility that an exchange offer which is not identical to the terms agreed to with holders of a majority of the shares may serve certain private interests to the undue disadvantage of minority shareholders. Therefore, the Board believes that where it is proposed that all shareholders of bank shares are not to be treated identically, the burden rests upon the proponents to demonstrate the substantial equivalence of the offers extended. Upon a review of the material supplied in support of applicant's proposal, and upon analysis of the current value of its shares and the future prospects and conditions in applicant's market, the Board concludes that the proposed offer to minority shareholders is substantially equivalent to that given the Bank's original majority shareholders. Accordingly, the Board concludes that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above.¹ The transaction

¹ Dissenting Statement of Governor Robertson was filed as part of original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,
February 7, 1972.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-2106 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

CAPITAL NATIONAL CORP.

Acquisition of Bank

Capital National Corp., Houston, Tex., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 25 percent of the voting shares of Northwest National Bank, Houston, Tex. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit his views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than March 7, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 7, 1972.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-2107 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

FIRST BANC GROUP OF OHIO, INC.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

First Banc Group of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to Clermont National Bank, Milford, Ohio (Bank). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the

* Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson.

Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls nine banks with deposits of \$715.5 million, representing 3.2 percent of total commercial bank deposits in the State, and is the seventh largest banking organization in Ohio. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through November 30, 1971.)¹ Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$48.9 million) would increase applicant's share of deposits in the State by approximately 0.2 percentage points, and its present ranking would remain unchanged. Consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a substantial increase in the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank's main office and two of its eight branch offices are located in Milford, Ohio, 16 miles east of Cincinnati, Ohio. It is the seventh largest of 39 banks in the Cincinnati market and controls 1.9 percent of market deposits. Applicant's subsidiary closest to Bank is located in a separate market approximately 19 miles northwest of Bank. Although some competition exists between bank and applicant's closest subsidiary, the amount of competition is not considered substantial. Thus, consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have a significantly adverse effect on existing competition.

The amount of potential competition which may be foreclosed by the proposed acquisition is regarded as insubstantial in view of the structure of the Cincinnati banking market, Bank's size, and Ohio's restrictive branch banking laws. The proposal represents applicant's initial entry into the Cincinnati market, a market in which the top four banking organizations control over 80 percent of banking deposits, and consummation of the proposal may serve to stimulate competition in this area.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of applicant, its subsidiary banks and Bank are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval. Although there is no evidence that significant banking needs of the communities involved are going unserved, applicant proposes to expand mortgage, educational, consumer and industrial loans services and provide trust facilities through its lead bank. Accordingly, considerations relating to convenience and needs of the community lend some weight toward approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed

¹ On January 25, 1972, Applicant received approval from the Board to acquire The Ashland Bank and Savings Company, Ashland, Ohio (deposits of \$12.8 million).

transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,
February 7, 1972.

[SEAL]

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 72-2108 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

FIRST NATIONAL BANKSHARES OF FLORIDA, INC.

Order Approving Formation of Bank Holding Company

First National Bankshares of Florida, Inc., Pompano Beach, Fla., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3 (a) (1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a) (1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 90 percent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank of Pompano Beach, Pompano Beach; First National Bank of North Broward County, Lighthouse Point; First National Bank of Margate, Margate, and Beach First National Bank of Pompano Beach, Pompano Beach, all in the State of Florida.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with section 3 (b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant was formed for the purpose of acquiring the four proposed subsidiary banks, all of which are affiliated through common stock ownership. Upon acquisition of Pompano Beach Bank (deposits of \$72.5 million), North Broward Bank (deposits of \$31.6 million), Margate Bank (deposits of \$19 million), and Beach First Bank (deposits of \$8.2 million), applicant would become the largest banking organization (deposits of \$131.3 million) within the relevant market, which is approximated by the northern one-third of Broward County and Boca Raton in Palm Beach County.¹ Although applicant would have 32.6 percent of the commercial bank deposits in its market area, there would be no increase in market concentration and less than 1 percent of the total commercial bank deposits in Florida would be held by applicant's proposed subsidiary banks, thereby making

² Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

¹ Banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through Dec. 31, 1971.

applicant the 18th largest of 23 holding companies in the State.

The stockholders of Pompano Beach Bank organized de novo North Broward Bank, Margate Bank, and Beach First Bank. Pompano Beach Bank's stockholders own between 65 and 90 percent of the three affiliated banks and have been instrumental in the management of such banks. Since the affiliation among the four banks appears to be strong and is unlikely to diminish, there is no meaningful existing competition. It appears unlikely that competition among the banks will develop in the future or that competing banks would be adversely affected by the holding company formation.

The financial and managerial resources of applicant and the proposed subsidiaries are satisfactory and consistent with approval. It appears that consummation of the proposal would not have any immediate effects on the convenience and needs of the community, although the improvement and expansion of services may be facilitated by the operational structure of a holding company. Considerations related to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are, therefore, consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,
February 7, 1972.

[SEAL]

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 72-2109 Filed 2-11-72; 8:46 am]

FIRST TULSA BANCORPORATION, INC.

Order Denying Acquisition of Hall Investment Company

First Tulsa Bancorporation, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, has applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c) (8) of the Act and § 225.4 (b) (2) of the Board's Regulation Y to acquire all of the voting shares of Hall Investment Company (Company), Tulsa, Okla. Notice of the application affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, was duly published (36 F.R. 21849). Time for filing comments and views has expired and none have been received.

² Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

The operation of a mortgage company by a bank holding company is an activity that the Board has determined to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1)). A bank holding company may acquire a company engaged in this activity so long as the proposed acquisition is consistent with the relevant factors specified in section 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Applicant owns the First National Bank and Trust Company of Tulsa (Bank), the third largest banking organization in Oklahoma. Bank's total deposits of \$407.7 million (deposit data are for June, 1971) represent 7 percent of all commercial bank deposits in the State, and 31.5 percent of those within Tulsa County. Within Tulsa County, Bank is engaged in extending credit secured by real property through (1) permanent mortgage loans on one-four family residential properties, (2) permanent mortgage loans on income producing properties, and (3) construction loans.

Company, the second largest mortgage company in Tulsa County and the 227th largest mortgage company in the Nation, specializes in the origination and servicing of single-family mortgage loans. As of June 1971, Company had a mortgage servicing portfolio of \$80.2 million. In addition to its office in Tulsa, Company has recently opened an office in Oklahoma City.

Bank and Company are both engaged in the making of permanent one-four family residential mortgages in Tulsa County. In 1970, Bank originated \$4.5 million of such mortgages, and Company originated \$7.9 million of such mortgages. It is estimated that Bank's share of the permanent one-four family residential mortgage market in Tulsa County was 4.3 percent in 1970, whereas Company's share was 7.5 percent. Consummation of the proposed acquisition would increase applicant's share of that market to nearly 12 percent and would eliminate a significant competitive alternative in that market. Furthermore, consummation of the proposed acquisition would foreclose the potential development of further competition between Bank and Company.

Applicant contends that consummation of the proposed acquisition would enable it to provide additional funds for the development of low and moderate income housing in Tulsa and would produce gains in efficiency. The basis for such contention is not clearly evidenced in the record but, in any case, the Board concludes that even if such public benefits were to result, this would not outweigh the adverse effects indicated above.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has concluded that the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under section 4(c)(8) are not favorable to the requested determination and do not outweigh possible adverse effects. Accordingly, the application is hereby denied.

By order of the Board of Governors,²
February 7, 1972.

[SEAL]

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-2110 Filed 2-11-72;8:46 am]

MIDLANTIC BANKS INC.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

Midlantic Banks Inc., Newark, N.J., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a)(3)) to acquire 100 percent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of Madison National Bank, Madison, N.J. (Madison Bank).

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons set forth in the Board's statement¹ of this date, with the provision that applicant merge Madison Bank into one of its subsidiaries within 2 years of the approval date of this application. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,²
February 7, 1972.

[SEAL]

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-2111 Filed 2-11-72;8:46 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs.;
Temporary Reg. D-32]

POSTMASTER GENERAL

Delegation of Authority

1. *Purpose.* This regulation delegates authority to the Postmaster General to

¹ Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Daane.

² Filed as part of the original document. Copies available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Dissenting statement of Governor Robertson filed as part of the original document and available upon request.

³ Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson.

appoint uniformed guards of the U.S. Postal Service as special policemen to serve in the buildings listed in paragraph 3a, below, to assist in controlling violation of law and regulations in these buildings.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective immediately.

3. *Delegation.* a. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended, and the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), as amended, authority is hereby delegated to the Postmaster General to appoint uniformed guards as special policemen, to make all needful rules and regulations, and to annex to such rules and regulations such reasonable penalties, not to exceed those prescribed in 40 U.S.C. 318c., as will insure their enforcement for the protection of the following buildings over which the United States has exclusive criminal jurisdiction:

PO, CtHs, Newark, NJ.
FB, CtHs, Wilkes-Barre, PA.
FB, CtHs, Lexington, KY.
FB, CtHs, Evansville, IN.
FB, PO, New Orleans, LA.
PO, CtHs, Laredo, TX.
FB, PO, Denver, CO.
PO, Wilmington, DE.
New PO, Washington, DC.
PO, CtHs, Terre Haute, IN.
FB, CtHs, Lafayette, LA.
PO, CtHs, Dallas, TX.
PO, CtHs, San Antonio, TX.
FB, 390 Main, San Francisco, CA.

b. The Postmaster General may redelegate this authority to any officer or employee of the U.S. Postal Service.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the limitations and requirements of the above cited Acts, and the policies, procedures, and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration.

ROD KREGER,
Acting Administrator of
General Services.

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2163 Filed 2-11-72;8:47 am]

[Federal Property Management Regs.
Temporary Reg. D-33]

SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Delegation of Authority

1. *Purpose.* This regulation delegates authority to the Secretary of Transportation to perform all functions in connection with the leasing of certain property at the University of Connecticut Extension Facility, Groton, Conn., for use by the U.S. Coast Guard as a Research and Development Laboratory.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective immediately.

3. *Delegation.* a. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended, authority is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Transportation to perform all functions in connection with leasing approximately 50,000 square feet of space

in Building 23 and several smaller facilities located on the University of Connecticut Extension Facility, Groton, Conn., for a term of 5 years.

b. The Secretary of Transportation may redelegate this authority to any officer, official, or employee of the Department of Transportation.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the limitations and requirements of the Act, and the policies, procedures, and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration.

ROD KREGER,
*Acting Administrator of
General Services.*

FEBRUARY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2164 Filed 2-11-72; 8:47 am]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Entry or Withdrawal from Warehouse for Consumption

FEBRUARY 8, 1972.

The United States Government understands that the level of restraint applicable to cotton textile products in Category 39, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Korea, that may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption for the 9-month period beginning January 1, 1972, has been exhausted, and consequently cotton textile products in this category are being denied entry. In order to provide the U.S. Government with the information necessary to ascertain the volume of such cotton textile products in the subject category, all persons whose goods have been so denied entry and are held in the United States either in a bonded warehouse, or general order warehouse, or a foreign-trade zone, should report within 10 days from the publication date of this notice by registered mail to Mr. Stanley Nehmer, Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, Room 3834, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Reports should include the following: Complete description of the goods, date of exportation from the Republic of Korea, date of arrival in the United States, quantities involved, location of goods including U.S. customs port, and warehouse entry number, general order lot number, or foreign-trade zone number and lot number assigned.

STANLEY NEHMER,
*Chairman, Interagency Textile
Administrative Committee,
and Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Resources.*

[FR Doc.72-2157 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION—UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AMERICAN FALLS AT NIAGARA

Preservation and Enhancement; Notice of Public Hearing

The International Joint Commission announces that it will conduct a Public Hearing at 9:30 a.m., March 24, 1972, in the Council Chambers, City Hall, Niagara Falls, N.Y., as part of its investigation on the Preservation and Enhancement of the American Falls at Niagara.

The recent interim report submitted to the Commission outlined alternative measures to preserve and enhance the beauty of the American Falls. They included stabilization in varying degrees of the flanks and crest, increasing the flows during selected hours, raising the Maid-of-the-Mist Pool by downstream control works, removing varying amounts of talus and also a safety warning system. Before directing the Board to proceed with refined studies of specific measures the Commission wishes to have the benefit of public views and comments on the proposed alternatives.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive such comments from interested persons and groups, public or private, on the alternative measures. Copies of the interim report may be obtained from the Commission's secretaries in Ottawa or Washington.

Depending upon the number of persons wishing to be heard, the Commission may limit the time allotted to each witness. While not mandatory, written statements are desirable to supplement oral testimony and to insure accuracy of the record. When a written statement is presented, thirty (30) copies should be provided for Commission purposes. Additional copies of written statements may be deposited with the secretaries at the hearing for distribution to the news media and others interested.

W. A. BULLARD,
*Secretary, United States Section,
International Joint Commission.*

FEBRUARY 10, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-2155 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

MISSISSIPPI

Amendment to Notice of Major Disaster

Notice of Major Disaster for the State of Mississippi, dated January 19, 1972, and published January 25, 1972 (37 F.R. 1140) is hereby amended to include the following counties among those counties determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a

major disaster by the President in his declaration of January 19, 1972.

The counties of:

Copiah. Walthall.

Dated: February 7, 1972.

G. A. LINCOLN,
Director,

Office of Emergency Preparedness.

[FR Doc.72-2145 Filed 2-11-72; 8:51 am]

PRICE COMMISSION

[Order No. 2]

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Delegation of Authority Concerning Stabilization of Prices and Rents

In view of the changes made in the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended (hereinafter the "Act"), by the enactment of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, the Price Commission has determined that it would be appropriate to reaffirm and clarify the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the stabilization of prices and rents. Pursuant to the authority delegated by the Cost of Living Council by Order No. 7, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The delegation of authority to the Secretary of the Treasury contained in Price Commission Order No. 1 (36 F.R. 21798) is hereby reaffirmed and continued.

2. In addition to the authority delegated by Order No. 1 and continued by this order, there is hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to sign and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books, papers, and other documents, and to administer oaths, all in accordance with section 206 of the Act, for any purpose related to the Act.

3. This order shall be effective as of December 22, 1971.

C. JACKSON GRAYSON, JR.,
Chairman, Price Commission.

[FR Doc.72-2154 Filed 2-11-72; 8:52 am]

TARIFF COMMISSION

[AA1921-92]

ELEMENTAL SULPHUR FROM MEXICO

Notice of Investigation and Hearing

Having received advice from the Treasury Department on February 4, 1972, that elemental sulphur from Mexico is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, the U.S. Tariff Commission has instituted an investigation under section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)), to determine whether an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of

the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

Hearing. A public hearing in connection with the investigation will be held in the Tariff Commission's Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, DC, beginning at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on March 28, 1972. All parties will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearing. Interested parties desiring to appear at the public hearing should notify the Secretary of the Tariff Commission, in writing, at its offices in Washington, D.C., at least 5 days in advance of the date set for the hearing.

Issued: February 9, 1972.

By order of the Commission:

[SEAL] KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2165 Filed 2-11-72;8:53 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

FEBRUARY 9, 1972.

Cases assigned for hearing, postponement, cancellation or oral argument appear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the issues as presently reflected in the Official Docket of the Commission. An attempt will be made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to insure that they are notified of cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.

MC 64373 Sub 6, Clarkson Bros. Machinery Haulers, Inc., assigned February 9, 1972, at Washington, D.C., canceled and application dismissed.

MC 115331 Sub 318, Truck Transport, Inc., continued to February 23, 1972, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC 115092 Sub 14, Weiss Trucking, Inc., assigned February 22, 1972, at Salt Lake City, Utah, is canceled and the application is dismissed.

MC-F-11321, Central Transport, Inc., Et A1-V-Red Line Express, Inc. and Short Freight Lines, Inc., now assigned February 24, 1972, at Columbus, Ohio, postponed indefinitely.

MC 107295 Sub 300, Pre-Fab Transit Co., now being assigned March 20, 1972, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC-F-11016, Laidlaw Transport Ltd.—Purchase—Pettapiece Cartage Ltd., assigned March 9, 1972, at Washington, D.C., is postponed to April 25, 1972, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC 51146 Sub 205, Schneider Transport & Storage, Inc., assigned March 1, 1972, MC 100666 Sub 188, Melton Truck Lines, Inc., assigned February 25, 1972, MC 107002 Sub 405, Miller Transporters, Inc., assigned February 28, 1972, MC 127028 Sub 7, Bredehoeft Produce Co., Inc., assigned Febru-

ary 23, 1972, MC 127689 Sub 42, Pascagoula Drayage Co., Inc., assigned February 25, 1972, and MC 135586, Prassel Enterprises, Inc., assigned February 24, 1972, at New Orleans, La., will be held in Room 1210, 701 Loyola Avenue.

MC 133095 Sub 12, Texas Continental Express, Inc., now assigned February 14, 1972, at Dallas, Tex., canceled and application dismissed.

I & S 8692, Vegetables & Melons, between west and southwest, midwest, and south, heard February 1, through February 4, 1972, at Washington, D.C., and continued to February 9, through February 15, 1972, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC-C-7699, K. L. Breeden & Sons, Inc.—Investigation and Revocation of Certificates, now being assigned March 13, 1972, in Room 8212 Federal Building, 515 Rusk Street, Houston, Texas.

MC 29886 Sub 270, Dallas & Mavis Forwarding Co., heard February 3 through February 4, 1972, at Chicago, Ill., has been continued to February 23, 1972, at the Offices of Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

MC 135104, A. J. Archie Goodale Ltd., heard January 31, through February 4, 1972, at Buffalo, N.Y., and continued to March 20, 1972, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2175 Filed 2-11-72;8:49 am]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 9, 1972.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with § 1100.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1100.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 42348—*Plasticizers or solvents to points in New Jersey.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-290), for interested rail carriers. Rates on plasticizers or solvents, in tank carloads, as described in the application, from Taft, La., to Bayway, Bayonne, Carteret, and Elizabethport, N.J.

Grounds for relief—Private water competition.

Tariff—Supplement 335 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4668. Rates are published to become effective on March 7, 1972.

By the commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2176 Filed 2-11-72;8:49 am]

[Notice 15]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

FEBRUARY 9, 1972.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-73178. By order of February 1, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Command Trucking Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-117412 issued February 24, 1967, to Industrial Carriers Corp., Newark, N.J., authorizing the transportation of household goods, as defined by the Commission, and general commodities, with exceptions, over a regular route, between Morristown, N.J., and New York, N.Y., serving specified intermediate and off-route points; and household goods, as defined by the Commission, and horses and equipment, between Morristown, N.J., and points within 15 miles of Morristown, on the one hand, and, on the other, New York, N.Y., and points in Long Island, N.Y., Westchester County, N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa., commercial zone, and a specified area in Pennsylvania, Robert B. Pepper, 174 Brower Avenue, Edison, NY 08817, Representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-73346. By order of February 4, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Coburn Moving & Storage Co., Inc., 2236 Brookfield Drive SW., Roanoke, VA 24018 of that portion of the operating rights set forth in certificate No. MC-106274 (Sub-No. 6) issued March 29, 1965, in the name of Raeford Trucking Co., a corporation, and acquired by John L. Brown, 2236 Brookfield Drive SW., Roanoke, VA 24018, authorizing the transportation of machinery, from points in Virginia to points in Caswell County, N.C.

No. MC-FC-73379. By order of February 2, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Aavon Moving & Storage, Inc., Cheyenne, Wyo., of certificate No. MC-126846 issued February 3, 1970, to Ted V. Rhode and Mary H. Rhode, a partnership, doing business as Aavon Moving & Storage, Cheyenne, Wyo., authorizing the transportation of: Used household goods, between points in Albany and Laramie Counties, Wyo. Robert S. Stauffer, attorney, 3539 Boston Road, Cheyenne, WY 82001.

No. MC-FC-73403. By order of February 3, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to William W. Shirley, doing business as S & S Trucking Co., Jackson, Miss., of permit No. MC-134560 issued June 4, 1971, to Robert J. Little, Jackson, Miss., authorizing the transportation of: Lumber, between points in Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Donald B. Morrison, attorney, 717 Deposit Guaranty Bank, Post Office Box 22628, Jackson, MS 39205.

No. MC-FC-73408. By order of February 3, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Boyer Truck Line, Inc., Lowden, Iowa, of certificates Nos. MC-93674 and MC-93674 (Sub-No. 2) issued November 27, 1956, to Vernon A. Boyer, Lowden, Iowa, authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, with the usual exceptions, and various commodities of a general commodity nature, between points in Illinois, and Iowa, Larry D. Knox, attorney, Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

No. MC-FC-73448. By order of February 3, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to General Cartage Co., Inc. (Iowa corporation), Sterling, Ill., of permits Nos. MC-114829 (Sub-No. 3), MC-114829 (Sub-No. 5), and MC-114829 (Sub-No. 7), issued February 1, 1956, October 15, 1969, and April 21, 1971, respectively, to General Cartage Co., Inc. (Illinois corporation), Sterling, Ill., authorizing the transportation of general commodities, with the usual exceptions, between specified points in Iowa and Illinois; pulpboard, pulpboard boxes, and damaged or defective pulpboard, and

pulpboard boxes, from and to points in Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Rock Island, Ill.; paper and paper products, from Rock Island, Ill., to points in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and pulpboard, pulpboard boxes, and parts therefor, from Sioux City, Iowa, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa, Charles W. Singer, 33 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60602, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-73453. By order of February 3, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Schjoneman Trucking, Inc., Colby, Wis., of certificate No. MC-103786 (Sub-No. 4), issued July 3, 1953, to Gordon Doine, doing business as Central Wisconsin Petroleum Transport, Marshfield, Wis., authorizing the transportation of: Petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, over irregular routes, from Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Brighton, and Winona, Minn., to points in Jackson, Clark, Wood, Marathon, Portage, Adams, Juneau, Monroe, and Vernon Counties, Wis.; and dam-

aged, defective, rejected, or returned shipments of the above-specified commodities, over irregular routes, from the above-specified destination points to the above-designated origin points. Nancy J. Johnson, 4506 Regent Street, Madison, WI 53705, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-73459. By order of February 3, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Gerald R. Priest and Helen M. Priest, doing business as G & H Transfer, Red Cloud, Nebr., of certificate of registration No. MC-120882 (Sub-No. 1), issued November 18, 1963, to Ronald R. Dickerson and Laverne A. Dickerson, a partnership, doing business as Dickerson Transfer, Franklin, Nebr., evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate commerce corresponding in scope to certificate of public convenience and necessity No. M-11228, dated January 11, 1961, issued by the Nebraska State Railway Commission. Duan L. Stromer, Box 315, Hastings, NE 68901, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL]

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-2177 Filed 2-11-72; 8:49 am]

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PART II



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION



Cable Television Service;
Cable Television Relay Service

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 72-108; Dockets Nos. 18397, 18397-A, 18373, 18416, 18892, and 18894]

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE; CABLE TELEVISION RELAY SERVICE

In the matter of Amendment of Part 74, Subpart K, of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to Community Antenna Television Systems; and inquiry into the development of Communications Technology and Services to formulate regulatory policy and rule making and/or legislative proposals, Docket No. 18397, Docket No. 18397-A. Amendment of § 74.1107 of the Commission's rules and regulations to avoid filing of repetitious requests, Docket No. 18373. Amendment of §§ 74.1031(c) and 74.1105 (a) and (b) of the Commission's rules and regulations as they relate to addition of new television signals, Docket No. 18416. Amendment of Part 74, Subpart K, of the Commission's rules and regulations relative to Federal-State or local relationships in the Community Antenna Television System Field; and/or formulation of legislative proposals in this respect, Docket No. 18892. Amendment of Subpart K of Part 74 of the Commission's rules and regulations with respect to technical standards for Community Antenna Television Systems, Docket No. 18894.

The Commission has the following before it for consideration:

(a) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18373,¹ notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18416,² notice of proposed rule making and notice of inquiry in Docket 18397,³ further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397,⁴ Public Notice Mimeo No. 35632 released July 23, 1969, second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397-A,⁵ all of which concern the carriage of television broadcast signals by CATV systems and/or the use of CATV channels for the distribution of nonbroadcast programming;

(b) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894,⁶ which concerns standards to govern the technical performance of CATV systems, minimum channel requirements, two-way transmission capability, and separate neighborhood program origination centers;

(c) Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892,⁷ concerning the appropriate division of regulatory jurisdiction between the Federal and State and local levels of government and a limitation on

the local franchise fees paid by CATV systems;

(d) The comments and reply comments filed in each of the above;

(e) Transcript of oral argument in Docket 18397 held before the Commission en banc on February 3 and 4, 1969; and

(f) Transcript of panel discussions and oral presentations in Dockets 18397-A, 18891, 18892, and 18894 held with and before the Commission en banc on March 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, and 26, 1971.⁸

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In our Notice of proposed rule making and notice of inquiry in Docket 18397, we launched an inquiry into the long-range development of cable television.⁹ Our purpose was to explore:

*** [H]ow best to obtain, consistent with the public interest standard of the Communications Act, the full benefits of developing communications technology for the public, with particular immediate reference to CATV technology and potential services ***.

Though designed as a vehicle for eliciting comments and data, our notice recognized the variety of possible services that cable systems could offer. We did not attempt an all-inclusive listing of cable's potential uses, but took note of many.¹⁰

2. Our recognition of the importance and promise of cable development led to our proposing rules requiring program origination and a system of annual re-

¹ For orders establishing panel discussion procedure see 27 FCC 2d 303 (1971) and 27 FCC 2d 932 (1971).

² The Commission has heretofore generally referred to community-wide, broadband, coaxial cable, television broadcast signal distribution systems as Community Antenna Television or CATV systems. Because of the broader functions to be served by such facilities in the future, they are generally referred to herein by use of the more inclusive term cable television systems, although the older term is sometimes used.

³ "[F]acsimile reproduction of newspapers, magazines, documents, etc.; electronic mail delivery; merchandising; business concern links to branch offices, primary customers or suppliers; access to computers; e.g., man to computer communications in the nature of inquiry and response (credit checks, airlines reservations, branch banking, etc.), information retrieval (library and other reference material, etc.), and computer to computer communications; the furtherance of various governmental programs on a Federal, State, and municipal level; e.g., employment services and manpower utilization, special communications systems to reach particular neighborhoods or ethnic groups within a community, and for municipal surveillance of public areas for protection against crime, fire detection, control of air pollution and traffic; various educational and training programs; e.g., job and literacy training, pre-school programs in the nature of 'Project Headstart,' and to enable professional groups such as doctors to keep abreast of developments in their fields; and the provision of a low cost outlet for political candidates, advertisers, amateur expression (e.g., community or university drama groups) and for other moderately funded organizations or persons desiring access to the community or a particular segment of the community." 15 FCC 2d 417, 420.

ports. The Commission indicated, further, that it intended to prescribe technical standards but that it would first issue a further notice proposing specific criteria. In addition, the Commission recognized, but did not propose rules to resolve, the problems of the proper relationship between local and Federal regulation. We noted that cable television service has tended to develop on a "noncompetitive, monopolistic basis in the areas served," thus denying cable subscribers "the normal protection afforded consumers by providing a choice between alternative suppliers." While we then declined to extend "our jurisdiction to the licensing of CATV systems," we expressed a belief that "local, State, and Federal governmental agencies must face up to providing some means of consumer protection in this area." And we emphasized that "[s]uch regulation, while called for in the case of present CATV operations, would be particularly appropriate in light of CATV operations with originations."

3. At the same time, the Commission undertook an inquiry into diversifying the ownership of cable in combination with other mass communications media. We made these specific proposals: To ban cross-ownership of cable with specified types of broadcast stations and to limit the number of commonly owned systems. The Commission also indicated its belief that encouraging cable systems to operate as common carriers on nonbroadcast channels would serve the public interest. Additionally, it was proposed that distant signal importation into television markets be conditioned on cable systems' obtaining "retransmission consent" from distant stations, and the Commission stated that it would authorize distant signal importation with retransmission consent in a limited number of cases in order to gain experience with the proposal. Finally, the Commission posed a number of related questions concerning the future development of CATV. 15 FCC 2d 417, 442.

4. The first report and order in Docket 18397¹¹ was the first significant action in the proceeding and established the ground rules for cable origination. Basically, the Commission decided that origination served the public interest, allowed cable systems to present commercials at natural breaks, encouraged the development of public access channels, approved interconnection of cable facilities: *Provided*, That cable systems with 3,500 or more subscribers would be required to originate, adopted anti-siphoning rules for pay-cable operations, and adopted broadcast-type rules to deal with equal time, sponsorship identification, and fairness. Shortly thereafter, the Commission adopted rules permitting the use of private microwave facilities by cable systems for carrying locally originated programs.¹²

¹¹ 20 FCC 2d 201 (1969), stay denied, 20 FCC 2d 899 (1969), recon. denied, 23 FCC 2d 825 (1970).

¹² Report and order in Docket 18452, 20 FCC 2d 415 (1969); report and order in Docket 17999, 20 FCC 2d 422 (1969).

¹ FCC 68-1094, 33 F.R. 17855.

² FCC 69-9, 34 F.R. 872.

³ FCC 68-1176, 15 FCC 2d 417 (1968), 33 F.R. 19028.

⁴ FCC 69-516, 22 FCC 2d 603 (1969), 34 F.R. 7981.

⁵ FCC 70-676, 24 FCC 2d 580 (1970), 35 F.R. 11045.

⁶ FCC 70-679, 25 FCC 2d 38 (1970), 35 F.R. 11036.

⁷ FCC 70-675, 22 FCC 2d 50 (1970), 35 F.R. 11044.

5. In June 1970 we issued further proposals on television broadcast signal carriage,¹² cross-ownership of cable systems and radio stations and cable and newspapers, multiple ownership,¹⁴ technical performance standards, minimum channel capacity, two-way transmission capability, local origination centers,¹⁵ and the division of jurisdiction between the Federal and State-local levels of government.¹⁶ These were followed later by proposals concerning the logging of broadcast programming,¹⁷ equal opportunities in employment practices,¹⁸ and the use of call letters in connection with nonbroadcast channels.¹⁹

6. In Docket 18892, the Commission requested comments on the interrelationship of local and State regulation of cable with Federal regulation. It was also proposed that there be a limitation of 2 percent of revenues on local franchise fees. The Commission offered alternative models of Federal/local relationships, including Federal licensing and Federal standards for local application. Under the latter approach, the local entity would consider legal and financial questions and measure the character qualifications of franchise applicants. And local governments would, in turn, certify to the Commission that the various criteria had been considered.

7. In Docket 18397-A, the Commission proposed to permit cable systems in the top 100 markets to carry four distant independent signals if they deleted commercials on the distant signals and replaced them with commercials provided by local television stations. As a further condition to distant signal importation, systems would be required to pay 5 percent of their gross subscription revenues to support public broadcasting. Additionally, the Commission asked for comments on whether cable systems should be required to provide local government, public access, educational, and leased channels. Comments were also requested on a proposal that systems with 20 or more channels set aside half their capacity for such uses.

8. The preceding is illustrative of the range of regulatory controversy that has surrounded the cable television industry in recent years. Technological advances have multiplied the issues. At first, cable television systems served largely to provide subscribers with better quality reception and more channels of conventional broadcast television programming. While need for these services continued, increasingly sophisticated cable technology and cost reductions and improvements in the quality of program origi-

nation equipment have made possible increased channel capacity, low cost nonbroadcast programming, and a subscriber response capability. The confluence of these developments provides the basis for the next stage in cable television's evolution with which the rules now adopted are concerned. Additional services and further technological developments are under study as part of the industry's more distant future.

9. Our initial rule making proposals were issued in December 1968, and oral presentations with respect to those proposals were heard in February 1969. As discussed above, portions of that proceeding were resolved separately, additional rule making proposals were issued, and further comments received. In March 1971 further oral presentations were heard, part of which were in the form of panel discussions between the Commission and recognized authorities on specific issues. Following the public proceedings, the Commission formulated a cable program designed to allow for fulfillment of the technological promise of cable and, at the same time, to maintain the existing structure of broadcast television. The framework of the new program was described to the Congress in testimony before the Senate Communications Subcommittee on June 15, 1971, and before the House Communications and Power Subcommittee on July 22, 1971. In order to permit the committees and the Congress ample opportunity to consider its proposals prior to final adoption, the Commission on August 5, 1971, adopted a "Letter of Intent"²⁰ in which it described in detail the course it planned to adopt.

10. Over the years that the Commission has been evolving a cable program, it has had the benefit of a number of independent studies of the cable industry—of its possible impact on broadcast television, its potential for advancing national goals, and its appropriate role in a total communications structure. These have provided valuable input for the formulation of our regulatory policies. We have also witnessed over the last several years repeated attempts by the affected industries to resolve their differences. Following release of our letter of intent further negotiations were undertaken, and agreement was reached on a proposal that was supported by the National Cable Television Association, the National Association of Broadcasters, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, and a major group of program suppliers. This consensus agreement is fully discussed later in this report and it, too, has had significant impact on the direction of our settlement of the complex questions having to do with distant signals/copyright.

11. As indicated, the rules we are adopting are the result of a number of interwoven proceedings. The program is designed as a single package because each part has impact on all the others. Our

concerns may generally be divided into four main areas:

- Television broadcast signal carriage;
- Access to, and use of nonbroadcast cable channels, including minimum channel capacity;
- Technical standards;
- The appropriate division of regulatory jurisdiction between the Federal and State-local levels of government.

Each of these will be considered in order. Questions concerning patterns of ownership, including cross-ownership and multiple ownership, are under consideration in another proceeding and will be taken up separately.

II. TELEVISION BROADCAST SIGNAL CARRIAGE PROPOSALS AND ALTERNATIVES

12. Within the frame described above, we turn to a consideration of the various proposals that have been advanced for settling the question of cable carriage of television broadcast signals.

1966 Rules

13. Under the rules adopted in March 1966, local broadcasters and the Commission had to be notified before any cable system could undertake to carry a television broadcast signal (§ 74.1105). A distant signal (that is, a signal carried beyond its Grade B contour) could not be carried into one of the 100 largest television markets without prior Commission authorization after evidentiary hearing (§ 74.1107). Carriage of local signals and carriage of distant signals in smaller markets could commence 30 days after notice, provided no objection had been filed (§ 74.1105(c)). If objected to, carriage could not be commenced until the Commission ruled on the merits of the objection (§§ 74.1105(c) and 74.1109). In every instance where the Commission was called on to judge whether a cable system should be permitted to carry distant or local signals, the test was the general public interest standard of the Communications Act, and more specifically the consistency of the carriage with "the establishment and healthy maintenance of television broadcast service in the area" (see § 74.1107). The 100 largest television markets were singled out for special attention because it was felt that the potential for independent television station growth, particularly for UHF stations, was most favorable in those areas. Additionally, all local stations on request had to be carried by cable systems within the stations' Grade B service areas and, again on request, systems generally were not to duplicate the programming of a higher priority station by carrying the same programming from a lower priority station during the same 24-hour period (§ 74.1103). The priority of a station for purposes of obtaining program exclusivity was based on the strength of its signal in the area, with stations of higher signal strength having higher priority (§ 74.1103(a)).

1968 Commission Proposal

14. By December 1968, the Commission concluded that its cable rules should be

¹² Second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397-A, supra, note 5.

¹⁴ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18891, 23 FCC 2d 833 (1971).

¹⁵ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, supra, note 6.

¹⁶ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892, supra, note 7.

¹⁷ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19128, 27 FCC 2d 18 (1971).

¹⁸ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19246, 29 FCC 2d 18 (1971).

¹⁹ Notice of proposed rule making in Docket 19334, FCC 71-1084 (1971).

²⁰ Cable Television Proposals, 31 FCC 2d 115 (1971), attached hereto as appendix C, filed as part of the original document.

revised to establish general guidelines and procedures governing television broadcast signal carriage so as to eliminate the necessity for the burdensome evidentiary hearings required by the 1966 rules. Adjudicatory proceedings had come to be viewed as unduly complex, and the types of issues involved did not

appear capable of satisfactory resolution in individual proceedings. What was clearly indicated was the necessity for fixed standards that would lend certainty to the process of signal carriage.

15. The 1968 rules, proposed to replace the evidentiary hearing requirement, contained the following basic provisions:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Retransmission consent----- | (1) All restrictions would be eliminated on the carriage of distant signal programming for which cable systems had obtained "retransmission consent" on a program-by-program basis from the originating station. |
| Top 100 markets----- | (2) Cable systems in communities within 35 miles of designated communities in the 100 largest television markets could carry no distant signal programming in the absence of retransmission consent. |
| Smaller markets----- | (3) Cable systems within 35 miles of commercial television station communities not in the top 100 markets could carry, without obtaining retransmission consent, sufficient distant signals to provide their subscribers with the signals of stations affiliated with each of the three national television networks and the signal of one commercial independent station. |
| Beyond all markets----- | (4) Cable systems in communities more than 35 miles from any commercial television station community could carry distant signals without restriction as to number. |
| Overlapping top 100 markets----- | (5) A cable system in a community within 35 miles of one top 100 market designated community could not, in the absence of retransmission consent, carry commercial programming from a station in another top 100 market designated community unless the cable community was also wholly within 35 miles of the second market. |
| Noncommercial educational stations-- | (6) No restrictions were placed on the carriage of noncommercial educational station signals. Prior to such carriage, however, notification to local noncommercial educational stations and educational authorities was to be required and those so notified would be afforded an opportunity to object to such carriage. |
| Leapfrogging----- | (7) In the absence of waiver for good cause, each distant signal carried had to be obtained from the closest station of the type sought or from the closest in-State station of that type. |
| Grandfathering----- | (8) Cable systems operating in compliance with existing rules on December 20, 1968, would be permitted to continue in operation even if inconsistent with the proposed rules. |
| Carriage and program exclusivity----- | (9) Existing rules concerning program exclusivity and mandatory carriage would remain essentially unchanged, except in overlapping top 100 market situations. |

These rules were designed to achieve certain basic purposes: To insure at least a minimum of service in underserved areas, set limits to the impact of cable distant signal carriage on over-the-air broadcasting, and eliminate certain elements of competitive unfairness resulting from the fact that cable systems are not required under existing copyright laws to pay for the television broadcast programming they pick up and distribute. Carriage of the closest stations of particular types was required because they were more likely to be attuned to the needs and interests of the cable community.

16. At the time these rules were proposed, interim procedures were adopted. Under these procedures all hearings under the 1966 rules were suspended, and action on requests for authorizations to carry signals was deferred pending the completion of the rule making proceeding, unless carriage of the signals re-

quested was consistent with the proposed rules.

1970 Commission Proposal

17. In June 1970, another alternative to govern the carriage of television broadcast signals was proposed and released for comment. Under this proposal, cable systems within 35 miles of the designated communities in the 100 largest television markets would be permitted to carry four channels of distant nonnetwork television programming. Systems would be required to delete the advertising from these distant signals and insert advertising supplied by certain of the local stations. Preference in inserting commercials was to be based on a priority system, with those stations most threatened by cable competition receiving first priority. It was thought that by means of this proposal cable might be used affirmatively to promote the development of UHF stations.

18. Because of the commercial substitutions that would have been required in the distant signals carried, it was felt that the adoption of the proposal would have to dovetail with copyright legislation. While acknowledging that copyright was for Congress to resolve, a method of calculating the amount of compensation to which distant signal program owners would be entitled was included to show that the proposal could be designed to compensate program owners fully. As a further condition to carrying distant signals in this fashion, and affirmatively to support noncommercial broadcasting, cable systems would have been required to contribute 5 percent of their gross subscription revenues to public broadcasting.

19. Comments were also requested on other possible alternatives, such as an expansion of the existing program exclusivity rules to protect local independent stations from having their programming duplicated via cable-carried distant signals. Another alternative was a proposal for a system of direct payments by cable systems to local stations to make up revenues lost through the diversion of audience to distant stations. Other alternatives were received in comments filed and are discussed below along with the comments on the Commission's proposals.

Comments on Retransmission Consent Proposal

20. Section IV of our notice in Docket 18397 concerned the importation of television signals by cable systems and contained our retransmission consent proposal. Comments addressing this proposal focused on: The technical feasibility of the retransmission consent theory; the size of the specified zones around each market; the requirement that retransmission consent be obtained even for local (Grade B) signals when a cable system within the zone of one top 100 market carried local signals from an adjoining top 100 market; the makeup of the list of top 100 market designated communities; the requirement that, if a distant signal were to be carried, the closest in that class of stations be carried first (the leapfrogging rule); and the rules applying to the carriage of noncommercial educational stations.

21. *Comments by broadcast interests.* The National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), the National Broadcasting Co. (NBC), and broadcast interests generally, supported the retransmission theory, although certain changes in the specifics of the proposal were recommended.²¹ NAB, for example,

²¹ These comments were filed during 1969, and it is recognized that the views of some of those commenting may have been changed by intervening events. During one panel discussion in 1971 the panelists, including cable, broadcast, and copyright owner representatives, were asked if they thought the retransmission consent concept was a valuable concept or had "any validity whatsoever as a practical matter." None of the panelists responded in support of the concept. Transcript vol. 4, p. 715, Mar. 18, 1971.

endorsed this approach "as a means to eliminate much of the unfair competition presently generated by distant signal importation." CBS supported the retransmission consent type of regulation only as an interim solution and indicated its belief that only Congress was capable of providing the comprehensive solution required. Some doubt was expressed as to the Commission's jurisdiction to create a regulatory framework of the type proposed. CBS stressed that its purpose was not to have stations insulated from competition but to ensure that competition be conducted fairly. Accordingly, it stated that there should be no restrictions on the carriage of distant signals into any market, but that no distant signal carriage should be permitted in the absence of retransmission consent or a congressionally enacted equivalent. Considerable doubt, however, was expressed as to how the proposal would operate in practice, because of the different market situations involved, the existing contractual and other relationships between program suppliers and broadcast stations, and the relative economic power of the cable, broadcast, and program supply interests. NBC felt the proposed regulations were well within the Commission's power, would eliminate the most undesirable elements of unfair competition, and should be the "keystone" of any regulatory provisions for cable systems. NBC would have had the requirements applied to all cable systems carrying distant signals, regardless of location, but suggested that cable systems, even without retransmission consent, should carry sufficient distant signals to provide their subscribers with at least one independent station's signal, one noncommercial educational signal, and one signal from a station affiliated with each of the major national networks. NBC visualized those stations that granted retransmission consent as acquiring rights from program suppliers to grant such retransmission consents and acting as small networks.²² CBS, in contrast, thought that requiring distant stations to act as intermediaries between program suppliers and cable systems would be an "indirect and doubtfully effective" means of equalizing competition between cable systems and broadcast stations.

22. While the comments indicated general support for the retransmission consent proposal among the networks and broadcasters, some were opposed to it. The Association of Maximum Service

²² It should also be noted that in an experiment with retransmission authorizations, consent was sought by a cable system to carry the local news program of a station. Because that program carried news films and other material supplied by the NBC News Program Service, the station referred the cable system to NBC to obtain consent. NBC refused, stating " * * * we have concluded that because of the nature of the material transmitted, as well as the manner of its transmission, we should not enter into arrangements to authorize other than affiliates to carry this service." Letter of Nov. 16, 1970, Ex. 6 to Top Vision's Sixth Report filed Dec. 28, 1970, in CATV 100-113.

Telecasters (AMST), for example, found the retransmission consent requirement to be " * * * simply irrelevant to the critical problem of adverse impact on local broadcasting." AMST pointed out that the proposed rules would permit cable systems to carry an unlimited number of distant and overlapping market signals in any television market irrespective of impact on local broadcasting service to the public. AMST considered distant signal carriage pursuant to retransmission consents " * * * undesirable for all the reasons that CATV originations are undesirable, and more." The possibility was foreseen that cable systems might acquire a sufficiently large economic base to outbid local stations for the rights to carry certain programs, thus siphoning off exclusive rights to programs that are now broadcast over the air. As did NBC, AMST saw the possibility that a few strong stations would acquire from program suppliers the right to grant retransmission consents which would then be given freely to cable systems that would become in effect small networks, greatly expanding their markets, upsetting competitive patterns in their own markets, and destroying over-the-air broadcast service in distant markets.

23. In addition to endorsing the retransmission consent theory of regulation generally, there was broadcast support (including some who did not support the retransmission idea) for the proposal to establish a fixed list of designated top 100 market communities and to use fixed mileage zones. However, certain additions to the designated city list were suggested and the 35-mile zones proposed were generally considered to be too small. Zones of 45, 60, 75, or 100 miles were suggested, in addition to use of Grade A contours and a proposal that a sliding scale be used, with smaller markets having larger zones. Also, certain changes in the list of designated top 100 market communities were suggested. AMST, for example, provided a list of all allocations within the Grade A contours of the designated market list that were not "clearly" part of some other television market. It suggested that because stations operating on these allocations would be overshadowed by stations in the already-designated communities, they would not be network affiliates and would face all the difficulties of stations operating in the designated cities. It was claimed that the rating services do not yet consider operating stations in these communities as part of the designated markets because viewing of these stations has not yet reached the required level. AMST would have had us include all of these communities in the designated market list.

24. *Cable television interests.* The cable parties filing comments were without exception opposed to the retransmission consent proposal. The National Cable Television Association (NCTA) found the proposal completely unrealistic, arguing that consents could not be obtained on the required program-by-program basis and that by requiring pro-

gram-by-program consent the Commission would simply be turning over control of the cable industry to broadcasters and program suppliers. Many of the cable parties felt that the Commission was usurping the power of the Congress in the copyright area, because the consent requirement would have operated as though a change had been made in the copyright laws. It was argued that even if retransmission consents were theoretically available they would be impossible as a practical matter to obtain because they are not under control of one owner or entity but are bound up with exclusivity contracts, labor and residual rights agreements, music licensing agreements, and ownership disputes between stations having rights to broadcast the programs in specific areas and parties from whom such rights were obtained. It was argued that, because of these complications and the number of programs and channels involved, the paperwork required would in itself defeat all but the largest cable systems. Last minute changes in programs and failures in negotiations would mean that cable systems, if they overcame other problems, would be presenting a crazy quilt of programs interspersed with blacked-out channels. It was contended that lack of choice as to incoming distance signal programming would preclude meaningful price negotiations, and uncertainties as to future program availabilities would inhibit investment in system construction.

25. *Retransmission experiment.* In addition to the comments on retransmission consent, we have had a limited amount of experience with its operation. As part of the interim procedures of Docket 18397, we indicated that we would consider petitions for waiver of § 74.1107 of the rules for cable systems that would operate in accordance with the proposed retransmission consent requirement. Top Vision Cable Co., operator of a system in Owensboro, Ky., was granted authorization to carry programs from several distant stations for which it could obtain retransmission consent.²³ Top Vision has reported to the Commission every 60 days on its efforts to obtain retransmission consent.²⁴

26. Top Vision's reports reveal a broad range of reactions to requests for retransmission consents. Some stations, two networks, a number of program owners, and music licensors refused consent, asserting that it would be inappropriate to give consents while the Commission was still considering whether carriage of distant signals was appropriate as a general policy matter; because others already had obtained exclusive rights to the programs for the Owensboro area; and, further, because uncertainties as to pending legislation, court decisions, and regulations made it

²³ Initial authorization was granted in Top Vision Cable Co., 18 FCC 2d 1051 (1969).

²⁴ A second experiment was authorized, Tri-Cities Cable TV, Inc., 22 FCC 2d 533 (1970), but was terminated before useful results were obtained. Tri-Cities Cable TV, Inc., 27 FCC 2d 432 (1970).

inadvisable to grant consents. Some suppliers indicated that they were unable to grant consents to carriage of particular programs because the programs contained copyrighted musical compositions under the control of others. But consents were obtained to some programs without the payment of any fee or with the question of compensation deferred until the adoption of new legislation; other consents to some programing, including professional basketball games, were obtained in consideration for fees paid by Top Vision.

Comments on Commercial Substitution Proposals

27. Our proposal of June 1970, insofar as it required the deletion and insertion of advertising on distant signals was, without exception opposed by broadcast and copyright interests, and they were joined in this opposition by many cable parties. Objections went to the economic impact of distant signal carriage and the technical and economic feasibility of deletion and insertion procedures. Our proposal contemplated the possibility that distant stations might be required to insert electronic coding in their signal indicating the imminence and duration of commercials.²⁵ It was expected that automatic switching equipment at the headend of each cable system could then be programmed to perform the required advertising deletions and insertions. In the alternative, there was some thought that central switching centers in particular market areas might be created to perform the required switching operations simultaneously for all cable systems in the market. Many of the comments expressed the opinion that the complexity of performing these switching operations had been underestimated by the Commission.

28. *Comments by broadcast interests.* Storer Broadcasting Co.'s comments included an engineering statement discussing the substitution procedures that would be involved and the equipment, costs, and staff required. Storer posited a system where distant stations would transmit information, in coded form in the vertical blanking interval of their signal, as to upcoming advertising and its duration. This information would be decoded at the cable headend and relayed over telephone lines to the studio of the station inserting advertising. The local station would then transmit appropriate length advertisements via microwave to the cable headend for insertion on the channel of the distant signal in place of the advertising that would be deleted by the cable system. Equipment needed for this system, including a minicomputer, four video tape units, switching, decoding, and automatic logging equipment, and a one-hop, one-channel microwave system, was

²⁵ A filing by International Digisonics Corp. indicated that the nation's largest purchasers of television advertising are now placing monitoring "codes" in their commercials, and such "codes" might be suitable for commercial switching rather than signals inserted by the originating stations.

estimated to cost \$143,500. Wage payments to operate the system would total \$36,000 per year. This arrangement would supply one cable system with the advertising to be inserted on one channel. The cost of the equipment required by the distant station was not included. As another alternative, some cost savings would have been achieved by having the distant signal delivered directly to the local station's studio, where all insertions would be made and the signal microwaved to all cable systems in the market.

29. NAB judged the commercial substitution proposal to be confiscatory, technically, and economically unworkable, and inconsistent with the realities of the marketplace. If each cable system performed the switching operations individually, each would need, it was alleged 12 video tape units (for 10-, 20-, and 30-second commercials on each of four imported channels), plus switching equipment, at a cost of \$140,000. If switching for all cable systems in the market were performed at a single switching center, a cost of \$800,000 for this facility was assumed. An estimated additional \$175,000 annually would be required to maintain and staff the center. The carriage of sporting events and other live broadcasts during which commercial messages are not preprogrammed would further complicate the operation of the substitution system and frustrate attempts to automate it. NAB concluded that, even if the system were technically workable, it would not provide sufficient additional advertising revenue to make it workable from an economic standpoint.

30. KOB-TV et al. regarded the proposal as "harebrained," "mind boggling," and a "Rube Goldberg device." In addition to the technical complexity and high cost of the required equipment, they rated the full cooperation of the distant stations, the local stations, and the cable system as essential, but saw little likelihood of its achievement. They reported that commercial time availabilities with audiences of only 3,000 to 5,000 or even more "cannot be sold at any price," and anticipated that the cost of selling the time would very likely exceed the revenue received. Other broadcast comments were pessimistic about the technical and economic validity of the proposal and opposed to it as a matter of principle.

31. *Comments by copyright interests.* The program suppliers were opposed to any proposal that involved compulsory licenses, at least in the larger markets, and were, therefore, opposed to the commercial substitution proposal.

32. *Comments by cable television interests.* In the cable television industry there was considerable diversity of opinion as to the proposal. The NCTA found it to be technically and economically feasible. The required deletions and insertions, it was believed, could be performed on three channels at a cost of \$27,000 for equipment and \$90,000 a year for operating expenses. These calculations were based on a system using closed circuit rather than standard broadcast equipment, no automatic signaling or switching, and no microwave expense.

The cost, it was suggested, would be prohibitively expensive for cable systems and should be borne by the broadcasters receiving the benefits of the commercial insertions. Athena Communications Corp. et al. stated that "commercial substitutions may be feasible and can probably work with the total cooperation of all parties concerned." Other cable operators—for example, Midwest Video Corp.—regarded the proposal as unworkable and an aid neither to cable nor to independent UHF stations. Those cable interests who regarded it as workable generally emphasized that the costs should be borne by the benefiting stations.

33. *Commercial substitution experiment.* Bucks County Cable TV, operator of a cable system in Falls Township, Pa., was authorized to carry three commercial signals and one noncommercial educational station from New York City on condition that it test and report on the technical feasibility of commercial substitution.²⁶ In this test the entire cost has been borne by the cable system with no assistance from either the distant stations carried or the local stations entitled to insert commercials. WPHL-TV, Philadelphia, authorized Bucks to record its commercials directly off the air and insert them in the distant signal channels. The commercials are inserted into the signals of the New York stations by means of a manual switching system that is dependent on the skill and efficiency of the persons operating the manual switches who are, in turn, dependent on visual and audio cues in the program material to indicate when the switch deleting the distant advertising and inserting local advertising should be thrown. Bucks judges that more than 90 percent of the insertions have been made perfectly and that "a manual switching system of commercial substitutions is feasible."

Comments on 5 Percent Payment to Public Broadcasting

34. As part of the commercial substitution plan, it was also proposed that cable systems be required to use a portion (5 percent) of their subscriber revenues to support public broadcasting. This payment was to be made by all cable systems without regard to whether they carried programing from noncommercial educational stations. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as a potential beneficiary of this proposal, supported it but suggested that the funds should be separately managed and used for purposes specifically benefiting subscribers to cable systems—such as the acquisition of hardware and the production of programing. An alternative to this proposal was suggested by the Suffolk County Organization for the Promotion of Education. Under this alternative, half of the 5 percent would be used to support cable-distributed instructional television programing and would be distributed through the U.S. Office of Edu-

²⁶ Bucks County Cable TV, Inc., 27 FCC 2d 178 (1971); recon. denied, 28 FCC 2d 4 (1971).

education to State education departments. School districts, institutions of higher learning, or nonpublic schools would then apply for the funds to produce, procure, and transmit educational, instructional, or school-community type programming. Many letters supporting this proposal were received from persons either engaged in instructional television activities or who believed that an expansion of instructional television would aid in the educational process. Cable parties generally questioned whether the Commission had the authority to enact regulations that would require cable systems to support public broadcasting. They pointed out that it was not the Commission's duty to provide financing for the public broadcasting system, that there were other methods of providing for financing, and that the requirement was discriminatory. Broadcasters generally were in agreement with the cable operators that the requirement would be beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission and should not be undertaken without legislation.

Comments on Leapfrogging Rule

35. In our notice of December 1968, we proposed generally that a cable system carrying a distant signal or signals would be required to carry the closest station of each type (ABC, NBC, or CBS network, partial network, independent, or noncommercial educational). In certain instances, the closest station of a type from within a State could be carried even if there were a closer station of the same type in another State. Provision was made for obtaining a waiver of this rule on a showing of good cause, such as a cable community's having a greater community of interest with the community of a more distant station. In our proposal of June 1970, some additional flexibility was permitted, with two of the four distant signals that we proposed to permit in the major markets having no restriction as to origin and two having to come from within the same State as the system.

36. The comments on this question were generally divided between broadcast and cable interests, with the former strongly supporting the rule and the latter either opposing it or supporting it with qualifications. Those in favor of a strict antileapfrogging rule stressed that such a rule would support our allocations policy, avoid undue concentrations of control in major market independent VHF stations, lead to carriage of stations more attuned to the needs and interests of the cable community, and result in the carriage of stations with less audience appeal, giving them the benefits of extra circulation and resulting in less audience diversion in the markets into which they were carried. Those opposing adoption of such a requirement felt that cable subscribers should be entitled to the best stations available without regard to place of origin, that concern over concentration of control could be discounted in light of the control of the existing networks from New York and Los Angeles, that community of interest

considerations might dictate carriage of more distant stations, and that frequently the choice is not between closer and more distant stations but between no additional stations and those available over existing microwave facilities. Western Microwave, Inc., argued that there were special problems that should be considered in areas of the sparsely populated West where additional service could only be obtained from a considerable distance. In these areas, without regard to which signals were carried, it was said to be necessary that all cable systems carry the same signals so that microwave costs might be shared. While many cable parties accepted the theory of such a rule, they pointed out the desirability of retaining sufficient flexibility to permit the carriage of more distant stations from communities with a greater community of interest, and of signals available on existing microwave routes when the construction cost of new microwave facilities to carry closer signals would not be economically feasible.

Comments on the Proposed Codification of Overlapping Market Rule

37. Our general policy has been to require that cable systems carry all Grade B signals (§ 74.1103). A possible exception to this rule was created in footnote 69 of the Second Report and Order in Docket 15971²⁷ which suggested that in certain circumstances Grade B signals from one major market might be considered as distant signals for cable carriage in the vicinity of another major market. In Docket 18397 fixed rules were proposed to govern the carriage of overlapping major market signals. Under this proposal a cable system in a community within 35 miles of one major market could not, in the absence of retransmission consent, carry commercial television signals from another major market unless the cable community were also within 35 miles of the latter market.

38. Program suppliers and broadcasters, with a number of specific exceptions discussed below, supported the proposed rule. They urged that, because signals from one major market are generally not viewed in adjoining major markets, they should be treated as distant signals even in areas where predicted Grade B service is available. It was argued that cable carriage would alter existing viewing patterns and have the adverse consequences attributed to distant signal carriage. A chart filed by AMST indicated that these situations are in fact common, with the central cities of 72 of the top 100 television markets receiving some predicted Grade B service from other top 100 markets.

39. In contrast to this general support for the proposed rule, some specific cases were brought to our attention in which it was said that the zones proposed would cut broadcasters out of their normal markets. Camellia City Telecasters, Inc., licensee of KTXL-TV, Sacramento, Calif., and Kelly Broadcasting Co., licensee of KCRA-TV, Sacramento,

pointed out that portions of Contra Costa and Solano counties, which audience surveys show to be in the Sacramento-Stockton market and which are on "their" side of the mountains, are beyond their 35-mile zones and in the zone of San Francisco. They asked that any rules adopted be flexible with respect to their particular situations. Bay Broadcasting Co., licensee of television station KUDO, San Francisco, similarly requested that the overlapping market rule not be used to bar carriage of its signal on cable systems in San Jose. It pointed out that San Jose, while 40 miles from the center of San Francisco, is within the Principal Community contours of KUDO and other San Francisco stations. A filing on behalf of eleven television stations (KCST et al.) included audience survey information indicating extensive viewing of out-of-market stations in several overlapping markets. New York City stations, for example, were shown as having a 43.7-percent share of audience in New Haven, and Boston stations were shown as having a 21.5-percent share in Providence.

40. In the oral presentations, a possible remedy for situations where there is actual viewing of out-of-market stations was suggested on behalf of U.S. Communications Corp., owner of several major market independent UHF television stations. In order that cable subscribers have available at least the signals that are actually viewed off the air, the Commission was urged to adopt a rule permitting cable carriage whenever there is "significant" off-the-air viewing of an overlapping market signal. Dr. Leland Johnson of the Rand Corp. suggested a similar approach and specifically that an overlapping market signal might be considered a local signal if 15 percent of the homes in the area watched the signal in question during an average day. AMST suggested there might be certain instances that lent themselves to ad hoc treatment, citing the Manchester, N.H., television market where more than 50 percent of viewing is of Boston stations.

41. Cable interests strongly oppose the adoption of any rule or the continuation of any policy barring the carriage of Grade B signals. It was their contention that any signal ordinarily receivable off the air should also be available to cable subscribers and that a contrary rule would restrict carriage of signals that are not only receivable but are in fact viewed. At a minimum, it was argued, cable subscribers should have access to what is available off the air. Prohibitions against carriage of out-of-market signals were said not only to discriminate against cable subscribers but to make it impossible to market cable service because the subscriber would be in the position of paying more to get less.

42. The proposed rule was also said to conflict with already established policy. Our decisions in Shen-Heights TV Association et al.²⁸ was cited as indicating the nature of this conflict. In that decision, it was held that a broadcast station "has

²⁷ 2 FCC 2d 725 (1966).

²⁸ 11 FCC 2d 814 (1968).

a responsibility of serving as an outlet for its entire service area" and that, as a counterpart to this obligation, cable systems within the predicted Grade B contour of a station "must observe the carriage and nonduplication requirements of our rules even though a viewable off-the-air picture is not available in any part of the CATV community." From this, and similar language in other decisions, it was argued that our proposed rule was in fundamental conflict with other policy decisions already made. Broadcast stations, for example, are intended and in fact required to serve the whole area within their Grade B contours.

Comments on the Carriage of Non-commercial Educational Television Stations

43. Our proposal to permit unrestricted carriage of noncommercial educational television stations in the absence of objection by local educational stations or local or state educational authorities was generally supported. The Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications, Nebraska Educational Television Commission et al., Eastern Educational Network, and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters objected to the proposal to the extent that it would force educational stations to become involved in hearings and other burdensome proceedings. They believed it discriminated against educational stations by forcing them to make specific objections to distant signal carriage, whereas commercial television station carriage would be regulated without such a requirement.

Additional Alternatives Proposed

44. Our notice of June 1970, in addition to containing the commercial substitution proposal, solicited comments on other alternatives and suggested as possibilities expanded program exclusivity and direct subsidization of UHF television by cable systems.

45. *Direct compensation for audience diversion.* Dr. Leland Johnson, in a report entitled "Cable Television and the Question of Protecting Local Broadcasting" prepared under a Markle Foundation grant, raised the possibility that UHF stations suffering audience diversion from cable should receive direct compensation from the cable systems in question. While Dr. Johnson did not believe broadcast stations in the larger markets would be harmed substantially by cable systems carrying four distant signals, it was his view that audience diversion resulting from such carriage could be ascertained through audience surveys and the revenue losses to UHF stations made up by direct payments. Payments could be made to all stations in the market, to those below a stated level of profitability, or to all stations on a sliding scale related to station profitability.

46. John J. McGowan, Roger G. Noll, and Merton J. Peck, as part of a Brookings Institution study financed by the Ford Foundation, also suggested the adoption of a form of direct compensation. They suggested that all cable systems be required to make payments into

a UHF development fund. The amount to be paid would be that amount sufficient to make up the deficit of all existing UHF independent stations. This fund would be distributed according to the following rules:

(i) Only unprofitable stations would be eligible and only to the extent of their deficit.

(ii) Payments would be related to the number of hours of programming devoted to first-run syndications or local live programs in order to encourage the development of new programming.

(iii) Eligibility would be limited to existing UHF independents or to one UHF independent in each market.

47. American Cable Television et al. suggested the elimination of the proposed 5-percent levy for public broadcasting and the establishment of 5 percent of gross revenues impact fund to compensate both commercial and educational stations for loss of revenue resulting from cable competition. Allen's TV Cable Service et al. suggested the creation of impact pools made up of 2 to 3 percent of the gross revenues of VHF stations and cable systems. UHF stations suffering economic impact from either cable or VHF would receive compensation from the respective impact pool. Others (both broadcasters and cable operators) were opposed to direct compensation on the ground that it is beyond the Commission's jurisdiction, would inhibit competition between the cable and broadcast industries, and would destroy the incentive of local stations to improve the quality of their programming.

48. Extended nonnetwork program exclusivity. Midwest Video Corp., a cable operator, suggested that the Commission adopt proposals that would implement the approach exemplified by section 111 of the copyright legislation pending in Congress.³⁹ The provisions of section 111, which are described here in simplified form, would subject all cable systems to copyright liability provided, however, that systems would have a compulsory license at a fixed fee to carry all local signals (including those from overlapping markets) and sufficient distant signals to provide a statutorily defined adequate service minimum. In the top 50 markets, adequate service is defined in the bill as carriage of signals from each of the three national networks, three independent signals, and one noncommercial educational signal. In markets 51 and below, adequate service is defined as signals from each of the national networks, two independents, and one noncommercial educational. If distant signals were carried to make up the adequate service complement, local stations would be entitled to protection for their nonnetwork programming. A provision was also included to restrict the carriage of live

³⁹ Section 111 is the CATV section of the Omnibus Copyright Revision Bill that was reported to the Senate Judiciary Committee by the Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights in December 1969. The bill was introduced in the 91st Congress, first session, as S. 543, and reintroduced in the 92d Congress, first session, as S. 644.

professional sports programs on distant signals.

49. Kaiser Broadcasting suggested a variation whereby cable systems in all markets could carry sufficient local and distant signals to provide their subscribers with at least three network signals, three independent signals, and one noncommercial educational signal. Full "run-of-contract" exclusivity would be afforded the nonnetwork programming of Grade A stations against Grade B stations and of Grade B stations against distant stations, carriage of all Grade B signals would be permitted, a compulsory copyright license would be provided for these signals, carriage of the closest distant signals of each type would be required, and professional sports blackouts would be protected. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. suggested another variation. It would permit carriage of local and distant signals sufficient to provide at least service from the national networks, one noncommercial educational station, and three channels of nonnetwork programming. If this combination were already provided by signals from within the market, no distant signals or Grade B signals from other markets could be carried. If a local station were activated after the cable system had commenced operation, its signals would be substituted for a distant signal but only after a 7-year amortization period. The leapfrogging rules would be discarded and cable systems permitted to obtain authorized service from any station within 350 miles. No exclusivity of any type would be recognized beyond 35 miles of a station, but within that zone a station would be entitled to nonduplication protection for any programming it had contracted to broadcast. However, in order to avoid the shelving of programming, this exclusivity would apply only if the program were scheduled for broadcast within 2 years of purchase or, in the case of a series-type program, if telecast within 1 year. Compulsory copyright license legislation would be expected to accompany these regulations.

50. In connection with these proposals, a study by Harbridge House, Inc., attempted to calculate the loss of revenues to program producers resulting from the loss of first-run exclusivity. The study assumed, as the best estimate available, that loss of exclusivity reduces the value of a first-run feature film by 40 percent and even more in the case of series programs.

51. *Professional sports exclusivity.* A number of comments received from professional sports interests, including the Commissioner of Baseball, the National Football League, and the American Hockey League, requested that exclusivity rules be adopted to bar cable carriage of professional sports programming on distant signals. Their concern was primarily that carriage of such programming, especially into a blacked-out area, would decrease the gate attendance at professional sporting events. The Commissioner of Baseball first proposed a rule that would have precluded carriage of the signal of a distant station broadcasting a baseball game by a cable

system within 50 miles of a community to which a professional baseball club was franchised (when a home game was being played), unless consent had been obtained from the distant station and from the league of the baseball club being protected. Later, a broader rule was suggested that would preclude the carriage of any live organized professional team sporting event on a distant signal unless the cable system obtained the consent of the originating station and of the team that authorized the telecast. In addition, no live professional sporting event could be carried on a local signal if that signal were carried more than 35 miles from the community of the originating station to within 35 miles of a television station community in another market. It was suggested that the Commission use as its model section 111(a)(4)(c) of the proposed copyright revision bill. The American Hockey League and the National Football League supported this position. As an authority for the Commission's jurisdiction to adopt such restrictions Public Law 87-331 was cited.⁵⁰ This law provides some professional sports teams with a limited exemption from the provisions of the antitrust laws in order that they may make agreements designed to protect home game attendance. It confers no authority on the Commission but does indicate some public policy support for protecting the gate of professional sports teams.

52. *Allocations or market-tailored approach.* General Electric suggested that distant signal carriage might be regulated according to an allocations plan similar to that of FM radio and television facilities, but based on economic rather than interference considerations. Markets would be classified according to existing stations, allocations, populations, available revenues, etc., and judgments made as to the measure of distant signal carriage that should be permitted for each class of market. Under this proposal, it would be possible for areas not separately capable of supporting independent stations to be added together through cable carriage, so that these areas in the aggregate could support independent television service. General Electric was particularly concerned that, because of the rapidly changing nature of the industry, the Commission not attempt to define regulations that would permanently shape cable's evolution and represent the ultimate solution to all of its problems.

53. *Justice Department proposal.* The U.S. Department of Justice was critical of our cable regulations and proposals as being unnecessarily protective of the broadcast industry. It recommended that the Commission attempt to assure only a minimum of continued over-the-air service "consisting of one, two or perhaps even three stations." Beyond that minimum, there should be no restrictions on distant signal carriage, and copyright questions should be left entirely for congressional resolution. Cable systems, it

was asserted, should be left to compete with broadcasters in the marketplace, and the marketplace should decide how many and what kind of facilities survive. Donald I. Baker, Deputy Director of Policy Planning for the Department, expressed the Justice position during the panel hearing as follows:

... our position is basically that the Commission is invited to embark on an elaborate scheme of social engineering, of handicapping here, subsidizing there and so forth. We think that is an inappropriate role. This may have been a role that has been thrust on the Commission by the shortage of broadcasting spectrum in dealing with over-the-air broadcasting. It is not a necessary role with the abundance of cable.

... [B]asically the Commission should allow the people in the marketplace who want it or don't want it, who will pay or will not pay, to make the choice.

54. *Copyright approach.* The comments of the program suppliers (MCA, Inc., and Allied Artists Pictures Corp. et al.) indicated their belief in the crucial importance of full copyright liability for cable in the top 50 television markets. As a compromise solution for smaller markets, they suggested that cable systems be permitted to carry (on a compulsory license basis) sufficient local and distant signals to provide subscribers with signals from stations of the three national networks, one independent station, and one noncommercial educational station. In areas outside all markets and for local signals, a compulsory copyright license would be provided for all signals carried. In all markets where distant signals are imported, local stations would have their exclusive rights to feature films protected for 3 years, and series protection for 4 years. No distant signal programming could be imported unless the copyright owner had 2 years from the first nonnetwork showing to negotiate an exclusive sale in the market. Compulsory license fees would be established. Existing systems would be grandfathered to 150 percent of their subscribers as of a base date, and systems with fewer than 1,500 subscribers would be exempt unless affiliated with a multiple owner having more than 10,000 subscribers. Adoption of this proposal would require action by the Commission and the Congress.

55. *Elimination of exclusivity in the sale of television programming.* Leonard M. Ross of Harvard Law School made the point during our panel discussions that, while full copyright liability for distant signal programming "at first blush" appears to be fair, experience has shown that long-term exclusive sales of programming provide a substantial barrier to market entry—that is, a cable system attempting to purchase programming on a full copyright basis would find that the most desirable programming had already been sold on a long-term basis to broadcast stations in the area. Two approaches to limiting this barrier were suggested: The adoption of some type of compulsory license system or elimination or

limitation on exclusive program sales.⁵¹ 56. *NCTA proposal.* NCTA, during the panel discussions, proposed the following package:

- Carriage of all Grade B signals;
- Carriage of four distant independents, two from within State if possible;
- Carriage of noncommercial educational stations in the absence of objection;
- Preservation of professional sports team blackouts consistent with Public Law 87-331;
- Nondiscriminatory first-come, first-served access to unreserved cable channels;
- First run exclusivity provided to local independent UHF stations;
- A failing-station doctrine under which special relief would be granted stations demonstrating inability to provide minimal service as the result of cable competition;
- Existing systems grandfathered in their operating territories; and
- Payment of reasonable copyright fees on a compulsory license basis to be decided by Congress.

RESOLUTION OF ISSUES CONCERNING TELEVISION BROADCAST SIGNAL CARRIAGE

57. The carriage of distant television broadcast signals by cable television systems has been center stage in the continuing controversy before the Commission, the Congress, and the Courts. The industries involved have variously argued—the cable industry, that cable technology will bring extra programming and other services to the public, both on distant signals and on locally originated channels; the broadcast industry, that distant signal importation will lead to smaller audiences and reduced revenues and thus threaten the existence of some broadcast stations or inhibit their ability to produce local public service programs; the television programming industry, that suppliers of programming should receive compensation for the use of their product by cable systems and that the exclusive sales of such programs in particular markets should be honored.

58. In resolving these issues, our basic objective is to get cable moving so that the public may receive its benefits, and to do so without jeopardizing the basic structure of over-the-air television.⁵² We also desire to put to rest the problem of exclusivity protection for programs imported from distant cities by cable television systems and to open the way for

⁵¹ These views were expressed in greater detail in Chazen and Ross, "Federal Regulation of Cable Television: The Visible Hand," 83 Harv. L. Rev. 1820, 1839 (1969).

⁵² We have previously set out the reasons why the public interest is served by preserving a healthy broadcast service. See Second Report and Order in Docket 15971, supra note 27; see also U.S. v. Southwestern Cable Co., 392 U.S. 157 (1968). It is sufficient to restate that we are guided by the standard of what will best serve the public interest and not by a desire to protect any industry from the impact of new technology.

⁵⁰ 15 U.S.C. secs. 1291-1295.

resolution of the long-standing dispute over copyright payments. To achieve these goals, we have considered a number of alternative courses of action. Our existing rules, which require individual consideration of all distant signal carriage proposals for the top 100 television markets and of special relief requests in other markets, are unsuitable for reasons detailed in the notice in Docket 18397. The adjudications required in these cases have involved policy matters beyond the scope of the individual disputes. The procedures available for the settlement of these disputes have proved burdensome and have not furnished a dependable basis for regulation. The comments filed, almost without exception, support us in this decision.

59. We are also rejecting the retransmission consent proposal of Docket 18397. Experience has indicated that it simply will not achieve our basic objectives. Nor does the commercial substitution proposal of Docket 18397-A provide the answer. While the Bucks County Cable TV experiment (paragraph 33, supra) suggests that many of the technical objections to the proposal have been exaggerated, the prospect is not promising because of the necessity for close cooperation of all the parties—and such cooperation, as the comments indicate, is highly unlikely. We believe it imperative that our new approach above all be a pragmatic one, and have fashioned a program that melds techniques with which we have had experience—exclusivity and a limitation on the number of distant signals to be imported.

60. The approach we are adopting is to extend existing exclusivity rules so that they cover nonnetwork as well as network programming, and to restrict the number of distant signals that a system may carry based on the size of the market in which it is located and the estimated ability of that market to absorb additional competition. In so regulating distant signal carriage, we hope to give cable impetus to develop in the larger markets without creating an unacceptable risk of adverse impact on local television broadcast service. At the same time, these limits should serve to create an incentive for the development of those nonbroadcast services that represent the long term promise of cable television and are critical to the public interest judgment we have made.

The Consensus Agreement

61. In the course of developing a regulatory program, and because of Congressional concern over these important matters, the Commission in its letter of August 5, 1971 outlined to Congress the rules on which there was Commission agreement.³³ We noted there (p. 2) the recent efforts of the principal industries to reach agreement on the major issues at controversy and expressed the hope that these efforts would be successful. Following the letter's release, intensive efforts were made to achieve a consensus, and agreement has now

³³ See full text, Appendix C filed as part of the original document.

been reached. Because this consensus agreement is of particular significance to our deliberations, it is set out in full in Appendix D.³⁴ The Office of Telecommunications Policy provided valuable assistance in the negotiations that led to this agreement.

62. The agreement does not alter in any respect the access, technical standards, or Federal-State/local aspects of the August 5 letter. It deals solely with Part I of the letter—television broadcast signal carriage. It proposes three modifications, as follows:

(i) *Exclusivity.* For syndicated programming, the agreement provides for extensive exclusivity in the top 50 markets, and more limited exclusivity in markets 51-100. For network programming, it substitutes simultaneous for same-day protection.

(ii) *Local signals.* The agreement changes the significant viewing standard applied to out-of-market independent stations in overlapping market situations from a 1 percent share of viewing hours to a 2 percent share; it does not alter the standard applied to network affiliates.

(iii) *Leapfrogging.* The agreement retains a UHF priority where a third distant signal is carried but changes the requirements for the first two signals. There is no restriction on these signals as to point of origin, except that if either is taken from any of the top 25 markets it must be from one of the two closest such markets. In the August 5 letter these signals were, in effect, channels of independent programming (conceivably a blend of several distant stations); now they are restricted to specified distant stations except during exclusivity protection periods.

63. The principal addition the agreement would make to the program we outlined in August is the provision of exclusivity for syndicated programming. In the August letter, we stated that "we intend to study whether present or future considerations call for altering our existing CATV program exclusivity rule (§ 74.1103), which in effect protects only the network programming of network affiliates." Clearly, even before the agreement was reached, the Commission recognized the need for considering action to protect syndicated programming.³⁵ Now a consensus has been hammered out by the principal industries themselves and they have agreed to support legislation that resolves the remaining aspect

³⁴ Appendix D filed as part of the original document.

³⁵ The subject of exclusivity for syndicated programming was raised in our notices in Dockets 18397 and 18397-A, and numerous comments were received. Many of the suggestions received in the comments are now, in fact, being incorporated into the Commission's regulatory program. Exclusivity is a complex, dynamic subject that is most appropriately a matter for agency regulation. This is in accord with our view concerning S. 543 (Omnibus Copyright Revision Bill) where we urged that a revised copyright law leave detailed regulation of cable television signal carriage to administrative control. Letter of March 11, 1970, to Senator Warren G. Magnuson.

of the copyright issue, that of copyright payments.

64. The provisions of the agreement would add exclusivity protection for syndicated programming—a matter that was in any event under study—and would work two changes in our earlier proposal. The changes in the viewing standard and in leapfrogging restrictions are consistent with our long-range goals for cable and represent merely variations on a theme. Adoption of the agreement does not mean that we would, absent agreement, have opted in its precise terms for the changes it contemplates. But their incorporation into our new rules for cable does not disturb the basic structure of our August 5 plan. And if, as we judge, the terms are within reasonable limits and the agreement is of public benefit, then it should be implemented in its entirety.

65. We believe that adoption of the consensus agreement will markedly serve the public interest:

(i) First, the agreement will facilitate the passage of cable copyright legislation. It is essential that cable be brought within the television programming distribution market. There have been several attempts to do so, but all have foundered on the opposition of one or more of the three industries involved. It is for this reason that Congress and the Commission have long urged the parties to compromise their differences.

(ii) Passage of copyright legislation will in turn erase an uncertainty that now impairs cable's ability to attract the capital investment needed for substantial growth. The development of the industry, at least with respect to assessing copyright costs, would be settled by the new copyright legislation and its future no longer tied to the outcome of pending litigation.³⁶

(iii) Finally, the enactment of cable copyright legislation by Congress—with the Commission's program before it—would in effect reaffirm the Commission's jurisdiction to carry out that program, including such important features as access to television facilities.

It is important to emphasize that for full effectiveness the consensus agreement requires Congressional approval, not just that of the Commission. The rules will, of course, be put into effect promptly. Without Congressional validation, however, we would have to reexamine some aspects of the program. Congress, we believe, will share our conclusion—that implementation of the agreement clearly serves the public interest. (See exchange of letters between Chairman Burch and

³⁶ Under the decision in *Fortnightly Corporation v. United Artists*, 392 U.S. 390 (1968), cable systems do not now make payment for broadcast programming. But the case of *C.B.S. v. TelePrompTer*, now pending in the Federal District Court of the Southern District of New York (64 Civil 3814) would test the limits of the *Fortnightly* decision. Assuming that Congress confirms the consensus agreement with the passage of copyright legislation, a decision in *TelePrompTer* could be significant, we believe, only with respect to past liability.

Senator McClellan attached as Appendix E.²⁰)

66. There remains the question of the effect of the consensus agreement on the Commission's flexibility to shape cable's evolution. Our judgment is, to repeat, that the agreement serves the public and should thus be reflected in the rules here adopted. The legislation that we believe must follow will limit the number of distant signals to which compulsory copyright licenses apply to those specified in §§ 76.59, 76.61, and 76.63 of the rules. In all other respects—for example, the details of network and syndicated programing exclusivity protection, leapfrogging, the significant viewing standard, the definition of signals that must be carried—the Commission retains full freedom and, indeed, the responsibility to act as future developments warrant. We reiterate that we are affording cable the minimum number of distant signals necessary to promote its entry into some of the major television markets but that, ultimately, its success will depend on the provision of innovative nonbroadcast services. This is not to say that such matters as signal carriage, exclusivity, and leapfrogging are insignificant. These rules represent our best judgment as to broad policies that should govern cable's evolution. The Commission has no intention of setting out detailed regulations today, only to rewrite them tomorrow. But, as we gain experience and insight, we retain the flexibility to act accordingly—to make revisions, major or minor—and to keep pace with the future of this dynamic area of communications technology.

67. We have considered whether we should issue a further notice to solicit comment on the consensus agreement or turn to some other additional public proceeding. But we have concluded that it would serve little purpose to do so. It is not necessary to have further argument, for example, on which leapfrogging standard should be used. We are in position now to make that judgment. Indeed, all parties have had full opportunity to comment on this and all other matters covered by the agreement (e.g., exclusivity, significant viewing standard, overlapping markets). The decisive consideration is whether the public interest will be served by incorporating the consensus agreement in its entirety. And we have concluded that it clearly serves the public interest to do so. For more than 3 years we have been gathering data, soliciting views, hearing argument, evaluating studies, examining alternatives, authorizing experiments—turning finally to public panel discussions unique in communications rule making—and, in this effort, have necessarily delayed the substantial benefits of cable to the public. If it would serve some overriding national purpose, we would turn to further process even in the face of more delay. But it does not. It is time to act.

²⁰ Appendix E filed as part of the original document.

Impact Considerations

68. Before proceeding to the specific provisions of the rules, some discussion would be useful on the judgments we have made as to: (a) The amount of distant signal competition that can be introduced into particular types of markets without having adverse impact on local television service, and (b) the effect of distant signal carriage on the supply of television programing. The answers rest in the complex economics of, and interrelationships between, the three industries involved as well as on expectations of future developments in the industries and in the economy generally.

69. With respect to the question of impact of distant signal carriage on local television broadcast service, a number of studies were undertaken to test our proposals in Docket 18397-A. These proposals would have permitted carriage of four distant independent signals in each of the top 100 markets. A study was undertaken by the Commission's staff, several studies were produced by the Rand Corp. under grants from the Ford and Markle Foundations, and studies and critical appraisals of the staff and Rand reports were submitted by various broadcast interests. In all of these it was assumed that four distant signals, including among them the strongest independents in the country, would be carried. There was no consensus as to the range of likely impact. The Rand studies concluded generally that carriage of four distant signals would not have significant adverse impact on local television broadcast service and that, in the short run at least, increased cable penetration would have a beneficial effect on local UHF stations because cable carriage eliminates the technical edge of VHF over UHF. The broadcast studies pointed out a number of alleged defects in the Commission staff and Rand studies and concluded that carriage of four distant signals as proposed would have a seriously detrimental impact on local broadcast service. The Commission staff study was somewhat less optimistic than the Rand studies but less pessimistic than those of the broadcasters.

70. The conflicting conclusions of these studies make abundantly clear the difficulties involved in attempting to predict the future where there are so many variables and unknowns. While the reports and studies have been useful in illuminating the various elements of our policy decision, we cannot rely on any particular report or study as a sure barometer of the future. We would simply point out there is no consensus, and we do not pretend that we can now forecast precisely how cable will evolve in major markets. There is inherent uncertainty. But this does not mean that we should stand still and block all possibility of new and diverse communications benefits. Rather, it means that we should act in a conservative, pragmatic fashion—in the sense of maintaining the present system and adding to it in a significant way, taking a sound and realistic first step and then evaluating our experience. That is the

approach we have taken. We have authorized not four distant signals, as proposed, but a more limited number (particularly in the smaller markets), and provided the added protection of non-network program exclusivity (particularly in the larger markets where independent stations generally operate).

71. Based on our experience and on our study of the comments, we do not believe that this approach will have impact adverse to the public interest. On the contrary, it is our judgment that it would be wholly wrong to halt cable development on the basis of conjecture, for example, as to its impact on UHF stations. We believe the improvements that cable will make in clearer UHF pictures and wider UHF coverage will offset the inroads on UHF audiences made by the limited number of distant signals that our rules would permit. As to similar arguments concerning cable's impact on VHF in the smaller markets, it is our judgment—considering such factors as cable's rate of penetration and the growth of broadcast revenues—that our approach will not undermine these stations in their ability to serve the public. As with any general policy, there may well be exceptional cases—as to a particular market or, more likely, a particular station in that market. In such an event, we would be prepared to take appropriate action under the special relief provisions of the rules (§ 76.7).

72. The viewing patterns in cable and noncable homes will soon become apparent and serve as a measure of cable's possible impact on local broadcast service. We intend to obtain continuing reports from representative communities, and broadcasters will be free to submit such reports at any time. If these reports and the financial data from operating stations were to show the need for remedial action, we could and would act promptly. The range of possibilities here is broad. More extensive nonnetwork programing protection might be afforded to affected stations in markets below the top 50. Or, we might consider halting cable's growth with distant signals at discrete areas within the community—something we have done on occasion in the past.

73. The additional program exclusivity rules are designed both to protect local broadcasters and to insure the continued supply of television programing. The latter, of course, is fundamental to the continued functioning of broadcast and cable television alike. As with the basic signal carriage rules, the types of exclusivity incorporated into the rules vary according to market size: The most extensive protection is in the top 50 markets from which the bulk of program supplier revenue is derived and where these restrictions are consequently most needed to insure the continued health of the television programing industry.²⁰ This

²⁰ Our concern here with the continued supply of television programing has a counterpart in the prime time network access rules. See *Network Television Broadcasting*, 23 FCC 2d 382 (1970), aff'd, *Mt. Mansfield Television, Inc. v. FCC*, 492 F.2d 470 (2d Cir. 1971).

protection will also assist independent stations (including many UHF's) that are very largely concentrated in these markets. In markets 51-100 the rules afford additional, although limited, protection to local broadcasters. It has been necessary to find a middle ground: The stations are very largely network affiliated, and generally only two distant signals will be permitted; but these markets are mostly underserved, lacking independent stations, and thus there is a particular need for cable. No syndicated programming exclusivity is added in markets below 100 because the number of distant signals is very strictly limited under the rules. That limitation along with network programming protection, is, we believe, adequate to preserve local service, and no additional impediment should be placed on cable operations in these underserved markets.

SIGNAL CARRIAGE RULES

74. The following chart will give an overview of signals that will be permitted:

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE RULES PERTAINING TO BROADCAST SIGNAL CARRIAGE

The television signal carriage rules divide all signals into three classifications:

First, signals that a cable system, upon request of the appropriate station, must carry.

Second, signals that, taking television market size into account, a cable system may carry.

Third, signals that some systems may carry in addition to those required or permitted in the two above categories.

These three classifications of signals are used in various market situations as outlined below:

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED OUTSIDE ALL TELEVISION MARKETS

PRIORITIES

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

- (1) All Grade B signals.
- (2) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.
- (3) All educational television stations within 35 miles.
- (4) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

Second:

The cable television system may carry any other additional signals.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN SMALLER TELEVISION MARKETS

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

- (1) All market signals (those within 35 miles and those located in other communities that are generally considered part of the same market.¹)
- (2) Grade B signals of educational television stations.
- (3) Grade B signals from stations in other smaller markets.
- (4) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.
- (5) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

¹ National audience rating services, e.g., ARB and Nielsen, recognize differing communities as being in the same market (hyphenated markets). These characterizations may be relied on for smaller markets; our new rules, however, designate specifically the hyphenated major markets.

Second:

A cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided:

- (1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).
- (2) One independent station (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

Generally, the cable system may carry additional educational stations and one or more stations programed in non-English languages.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN THE FIRST 50 MAJOR MARKETS

First:

The following signals are required, upon request, to be carried:

- (1) All market signals (see smaller markets above).²
- (2) Grade B signals of educational television stations.
- (3) All translator stations in the cable community with 100 watts or higher power.
- (4) Television stations significantly viewed in the cable community.

Second:

A cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided:

- (1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).
- (2) Three independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

Generally, the cable system may carry educational and non-English language stations as described for smaller markets above.

The cable system may carry two additional independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions): *Provided, however*, that the number of additional signals permitted under this priority is reduced by the number of signals added to the system under the second priority.

CABLE SYSTEMS LOCATED IN THE SECOND 50 MAJOR MARKETS

First:

The same requirements apply as for the First 50 Markets.

Second:

The cable system may carry additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried under the First priority, the following total may be provided:

- (1) Three full network stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).
- (2) Two independent stations (subject to leapfrogging restrictions).

Third:

The same requirements apply as for the First 50 Markets.

Note: Cable systems located in overlapping markets where differing amounts of service are provided for under the rules, e.g., in the overlap of a smaller market and one of the first 50 markets, must operate in accordance with the rules for the larger market.

75. The signal carriage rules are tailored to markets of varying size in accordance with the estimated ability of these markets to withstand additional distant signal competition. The rules

² In the major markets, where a cable television system is located in the designated community of such a market, it shall not carry as a local signal the signal of a station licensed to a designated community in another major market, unless the designated community of the cable system is wholly within 35 miles of the reference point of the other community or unless the station meets the significant viewing standard.

vary according to whether the cable system is in the first 50 television markets, in markets 51-100, in a market below 100, or not in any television market. A list of the major markets (first 100) and their designated communities is made part of the rules (§ 76.51). The list is derived largely from the American Research Bureau's 1970 prime-time households ranking. The list will not be revised each time new rankings are issued; there must be stability in this area, so that plans and investment can go forward with confidence. A contrary approach would be disruptive to the viewing public. Previously, our rules (§ 74.1107) employed a market ranking system based on the net weekly circulation of the largest station in each market. We have now concluded that the prime-time households ranking will serve more appropriately because it more accurately reflects the audience and financial strength of each market.³⁷

76. We have delineated the areas to which particular rules will be applicable. We define the basic area as a zone of 35-mile radius surrounding a specified reference point in each designated community in a market. A set of reference points fixing the center of the community to which each station is licensed is made part of the rules (§ 76.53). For new television stations where reference points have not been specified, the 35-mile zone will be drawn from the main post office in the television station community. The purpose of drawing these zones is to permit generally unrestricted cable operation in those outer areas where such operation would have insignificant effect on the revenues of local television stations.³⁸

³⁷ Net weekly circulation is more an index of potential audience than actual audience. The latter can probably best be reflected by average prime-time rankings of all stations in the market. In employing these rankings we have changed some designations from those supplied by ARB where anomalous results would otherwise occur. There are also changes from the list attached to our Aug. 5, 1971 letter to the Congress: Little Rock, for example, is now ranked 50 and Wichita-Hutchinson 67 in order to reflect our earlier determination in the Prime Time Access Proceeding, Public Notice, 29 FCC 2d 212 (1971). Other markets have consequently also been renumbered.

³⁸ The 35-mile zone was first proposed in our proceeding in Docket 18397. It was based on experience and on analysis of a number of representative markets. In that proceeding the comments directed toward the size of the zone were predictably split: Cable interests desired smaller zones; broadcasters, larger ones. We are not convinced that our proposal for a 35-mile zone should be changed in either direction. The zone is particularly effective for UHF stations that generally have significantly smaller service areas than VHF stations. The comments filed by AMST indicated that it is the UHF stations—no matter where located—that have the substantial share of their audience within the 35-mile zone. In addition, as we stated in our proposal, a fixed mileage standard has the advantage of administrative ease and provides certainty to the affected industries.

77. Cable systems in communities partially within a 35-mile zone are treated as if they are entirely within the zone. There is, however, one exception to this rule: A cable system in a major market designated community is treated as within the zone of a station licensed to a designated community in another major market only if the 35-mile zone of the station covers the entire community of the cable system. In those instances where there is an overlapping of zones to which different carriage rules are applicable, the rules governing the larger market will be followed. Authorized stations with construction permits, but which have not yet commenced broadcasting, are treated as having a zone and as operational under the rules for a period of 18 months following initial grant of permit.³⁹ However, the emergence of new stations will not require displacement of existing signals because that would cause disruption of service to the public. Such new stations are likely only in the major markets where new systems will in any event have large channel capacity.

Signals Required to be Carried

78. Our objective in approaching the signal carriage issue has been generally twofold: (1) To assure that "local" stations are carried on cable television systems and are not denied access to the audience they are licensed to serve; and (2) to gage and, where appropriate, to ameliorate the competitive impact of "distant" signal carriage. Because market patterns vary and there is only gradual deterioration in a station's receivability as the distance from its transmitter increases, there is no necessarily clear dividing line between "distant" and "local" signals. Nevertheless, a line must be drawn somewhere.

79. Under prior rules, Grade B signals were generally considered to be local and, on request, cable systems were required to carry all Grade B signals covering their communities. Signals carried beyond their Grade B contours were considered to be distant. While the Grade B carriage rule has been a part of the Commission's cable television rules from the beginning, its operation has been complicated in practice as a result of footnote 69 to the Second Report and Order in Docket 15971. This footnote⁴⁰

³⁹ A station that goes off the air will have no zone nor be treated as operational but can, under § 76.7, file appropriate pleadings to insure that the status quo not be altered during a reasonable period needed to put the station back on the air. However, the burden will be on the station to make a convincing showing that it will speedily return to broadcasting.

⁴⁰ The full text of footnote 69 is as follows: If two major markets each fall within one another's Grade B contour (e.g., Washington and Baltimore), this does not mean that there is no question as to the carriage by a Baltimore CATV system of the signals of Washington; for in doing so and thus equalizing the quality of the more distant Washington signals, it might be changing the viewing habits of the Baltimore population and thus affecting the development of the Baltimore independent UHF station or sta-

indicated that there might in rare instances be a question whether all local signals could be carried if the cable system were identified primarily with one market and some of the local signals came from an overlapping market.

80. Between March 1966, when the Second Report and Order was adopted, and our cable proposal of December 1968, many cable systems were precluded from carrying local stations because television broadcasters filed oppositions to, and petitions for special relief against, cable proposals seeking to carry signals that were in fact local but came from overlapping major markets. Under the Commission's rules, the filing of such oppositions resulted in a stay against carriage of the disputed signals until the Commission resolved the issue in each case.⁴¹ In December 1968, we proposed to lend precision to the application of footnote 69 by providing that cable systems located in communities that were for all practical purposes part of two major markets (neither market could claim the community as its own because television viewers watched programs from both markets) could carry the signals of both markets but only in those cases where the community of the system lay wholly within the 35-mile zones of both overlapping markets.

81. We have now decided that the following classes of signals should be treated as local: Signals of stations within 35 miles of the cable system, signals meeting a significant viewing test, market signals in hyphenated markets, and in some cases Grade B signals.

82. *35-Mile and Grade B signals.* All cable systems must carry, on request, the signals of all stations licensed to communities within 35 miles of the cable system's community.⁴² This requirement, based on policy considerations similar to those underlying existing carriage rules, is intended to aid stations—generally UHF—whose Grade B contours are limited. In this manner less powerful stations will be able to compete with more powerful stations in the same market more effectively than they could under our old carriage rules; they will be capable of extending their coverage into the area that we have determined is generally necessary for the development of broadcasting stations. With respect to

tions. Such instances rarely arise, and can, we think, be dealt with by appropriate petition or Commission consideration in the unusual case where a problem of this nature might arise.

⁴¹ Under § 74.1105(c) an automatic stay against the carriage of signals objected to in a cable proposal became effective if the proposal was objected to within 30 days after notification was given to local broadcasters.

⁴² All signals that systems must carry on request may also be carried in the absence of request. We also retain our present rule that all 100-watt or higher power translator stations licensed to the community of the system must be carried. We note, however, especially with respect to noncommercial educational stations, that translators are operating with less than 100 watts of power. In many of these cases, it may be expected that the parent station will be carried. Should problems arise in this area, we will consider them either on an ad hoc or general basis.

cable systems located wholly outside the specified zones of all stations, all Grade B signals must be carried. This, of course, maintains the earlier carriage rule and assures that all stations whose Grade B contours extend beyond 35-mile zones will be carried by systems located outside such zones.

83. *Overlapping market signals.* A more significant departure from our earlier carriage rules involves the overlapping market or footnote 69 situation. Audience measurements frequently show that stations from one market coming into another market do not receive audience shares of significant size in the latter even though they are of predicted Grade B strength. Such stations with no significant audience in a market may logically be treated as distant signals. The problem then is to draw a line between those stations that have sufficient audience to be considered local and those that do not. Cable development is not likely to be advanced if television choices on the cable are more limited than choices over the air, nor is it reasonable that signals significantly viewed over the air be excluded from carriage on cable systems. Thus, our rule permits and, on appropriate request, requires carriage of a signal from one major market into another if that signal—without regard to distance or contour—has a significant over-the-air audience in the cable system's community. Because the same rationale is applicable, the rule is also applicable to overlaps between major and smaller markets. In sum, cable systems in a smaller or major market may carry a signal from a major market as a local signal only if the system's community is wholly or partially within 35 miles of that market or if the signal in question is significantly viewed in the cable system community. However, where a cable system is located in the designated community of a major television market, it may carry the signal of a television station licensed to a designated community in another major television market only if the designated community in which the cable system is located is wholly within the specified 35-mile zone of the station. There will continue to be no restriction on carriage of Grade B signals or those significantly viewed from one smaller market into another, and network exclusivity will be applicable.

84. A significant viewing standard can reasonably be drawn at several points. We have concluded that an out-of-market network affiliate should be considered to be significantly viewed if it obtains at least a 3-percent share of the viewing hours in television homes in the community and has a net weekly circulation of at least 25 percent.⁴³ For

⁴³ As used here the term net weekly circulation is a measure of the number of households that viewed a station for 5 minutes or more during an entire week, expressed as a percentage of the total television households in the community. Share of viewing hours is a measure of the total hours all television households in the community viewed a station during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total hours these households viewed all stations during the period surveyed.

independent stations, the test is a share of at least 2-percent viewing hours and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent. The two criteria reflect distinct concepts. Net weekly circulation reflects the extent to which signals are of any interest to television viewers but tends largely to reflect the availability or viewability of a signal as a technical matter. Audience share indicates the intensity of viewer interest. The combination of these two criteria provides greater assurance that the signal meeting the test is in fact significantly-viewed. The lower figures for independent stations are intended to reflect the smaller audiences that these stations generally attract even in their home markets.

85. For purposes of establishing that a station meets the significant viewing standard we are using the 1971 American Research Bureau "Television Circulation Share of Hours" survey information for those counties in which there is less than 10 percent cable television penetration. In those counties where there is 10 or more percent penetration we are using the ARB 1971 "Non-CATV Circulation and Share of Viewing Hours Study for ARB CATV-Controlled Counties."⁴⁴ The latter was prepared for the Commission by ARB so that in those counties with substantial existing cable penetration, over-the-air viewing in the absence of cable television can be measured. Because this data is provided on a countywide basis only, we recognize that it may not account for variations in viewing levels among communities within the county. There may be other drawbacks in using these surveys, such as rounding of percentages and sampling errors. We nevertheless propose to accept this countywide information to establish viewing levels for signals in all communities within these counties. In doing so, we note that survey information of this type is generally used by the television industry without differentiating among communities within counties, and that it gives a useable indication of viewing. But the most important consideration in our decision to accept these figures as conclusive is the strong desirability of certainty, both from a cable and a broadcast point of view.⁴⁵ Otherwise, rather than permitting cable to get moving, we believe there would be controversy in virtually every case. By proceeding in this fashion, we hope to reduce controversy, to provide a base of signals that cable systems will be assured they may carry, and to define areas in which stations will have rights to carriage. This approach strikes an appropriate balance—in 1966 we selected the Grade B contour, and in 1968 the 35-mile zone, neither of which

was specifically geared to actual viewing, while we now select a precise standard that is much more likely to reflect such viewing.

86. To minimize controversy at the outset of our new program, we are precluding special showings by cable systems or broadcasters until March 31, 1973. Thereafter, those wishing to make supplemental showings for the purpose of qualifying new signals under the significant viewing test may do so. Any survey data submitted must be based on the requirements specified in § 76.54 of the rules. This rule requires that surveys be made by disinterested professional organizations that are independent of the cable systems or television stations ordering the surveys. Two weekly periods separated by at least 30 days are required to offset any variations in viewing that may occur during a particular week, and one of the weeks must be outside the summer season when viewing patterns are unrepresentative of the entire year. We recognize that the results of sample surveys can only be determinative within a given probability. But because signals once permitted to be carried will not be deleted, we are setting our probability test high. We are providing that the sample result must exceed the significant viewing standard by at least one standard error. And although we will not require it, we believe it will reduce controversy if parties making studies were to inform other interested parties that the survey is to be made and of the methodology to be used. Objections, if any, to methodology should then be lodged so that corrections may be made before the survey is taken.

87. *Hyphenated markets.* In such markets, characterized by more than one major population center supporting all stations in the market but with competing stations licensed to different cities within the market area, we will permit and, on request of the station involved, require carriage of all stations licensed to designated communities in the market.⁴⁶ Because of the structure of these markets, including the terrain and the population distribution, portions of the market are occasionally located beyond the Grade B contours of some market stations. Consequently, we are adopting this rule in order to help equalize competition between stations in markets of this type, and to assure that stations will have access to cable subscribers in the market and that cable subscribers will have access to all stations in the market.

Additional Service

88. The Commission's television allocations policy to a large degree reflects population distribution: more channels

are allocated to densely populated areas than to those that are sparsely populated. This means more television service and more choices for those who live in the population centers of the country. This represents, however, not a judgment that inhabitants of the largest cities need the added service or have a public right to more diversity, but merely our decision as to an equitable distribution of facilities and that more television stations can be economically supported in areas of greatest population. Clearly, cable service can provide greater diversity—can, if permitted, provide the full television complement of a New York or a Los Angeles to all areas of the country. Although that would be a desirable achievement, it would pose a threat to broadcast television's ability to perform the obligations required in our system of television service. We believe, however, that those who are not accommodated as are New York or Los Angeles viewers should be entitled to the degree of choice that will afford them a substantial amount of diversity and the public services rendered by local stations.

89. Cable television can and should help in achieving the diversification sought by our allocations policies. It would, of course, be desirable to adopt one nationwide standard. However, because we seek to minimize possible impact on local broadcasting, we have decided to establish standards of television service that vary with market size. (Non-commercial educational and non-English language stations are not included in these standards and are discussed separately below.) It is our determination that the public interest will be served by allowing cable systems to make available the following complement of signals:

(1) In television markets 1-50:

Three full network stations.⁴⁷

Three independent stations.

(2) In television markets 51-100:

Three full network stations.

Two independent stations.

(3) In smaller television markets (below 100):

Three full network stations.

One independent station.

If after carriage of stations within 35 miles, those from the same market, and those meeting the viewing test, the service authorized above is not available,

⁴⁷ Some confusion existed under our former definitions of independent and network stations. For example, a fourth station in a market where the other three each had primary affiliations with a major network and where the fourth carried some network programming not otherwise available in the market, might have been construed to be a network station although essentially it was an independent. In order to clarify such ambiguities and to insure, particularly during prime time, that cable views will be provided with full network service, we have settled on the following definitions: (1) A full network station is one that generally carries during prime time 85 percent of the hours of programming offered by a single network with which it has a primary affiliation. (2) An independent station is one that generally carries during prime time not more than 10 hours of network programming per week.

⁴⁴ For convenience, the Commission is herewith supplying as Appendix B the relevant information from these reports. In those instances, where ARB has divided counties for survey purposes, we have followed that pattern.

⁴⁵ To avoid disruption of viewing and to promote the needed certainty, we stress that the signals specified in the 1971 sweeps are not subject to deletion on the basis of some special showing or later survey.

⁴⁶ For example, a Mineral Springs, Ark., system would, on request, have to carry signals from stations licensed to Shreveport, even though they are of less than Grade B quality, because Mineral Springs is in the Texarkana-Shreveport market. Where smaller markets are involved, we will rely on industry practices as reflected by national audience rating services as to which markets are hyphenated. This is an area where decision will have to be made on the facts of each case.

distant signals are permitted to be carried to make up the defined level of service.⁴⁹

90. Cable systems in major markets are in any case permitted to carry two signals beyond those whose carriage is required under the mandatory carriage rules. If the service standards set out in the preceding paragraph are met by the carriage of all stations required to be carried, two additional independent stations will be authorized. However, if the system adds distant signals—either network affiliates or independent stations—to meet the service standards, these will be counted against the two additional signals. If, for example, a system in a market ranked between 51 and 100 proposes to carry a distant network affiliate and a distant independent signal to reach the service standard, no further signals will be authorized. Cable systems in smaller markets (below 100) are not permitted to import network or independent television signals beyond the designated 3-1 service level. Noncommercial educational and non-English language stations may also be carried in accordance with the rules set out below. The rationale for permitting at least two additional signals in all major markets is simply this: It appears that two signals not available in the community is the minimum amount of new service needed to attract large amounts of investment capital for the construction of new systems and to open the way for the full development of cable's potential. We will, therefore, permit this complement of signals in the larger markets because it is necessary in terms of cable's requirements and because it is acceptable in terms of impact on broadcasting.

91. Cable systems in communities entirely outside the zone of any commercial television station may carry television signals without restriction as to number and must carry all Grade B signals, all educational television stations within 35 miles, and all 100 watts or higher power translator stations licensed to the cable community. We have, however, given particular attention to the arguments of small market broadcasters that continuing cable penetration will adversely affect their ability to serve the public interest. Because these smaller stations serve sparsely populated areas, we agree that some relief is warranted. Accordingly, we are going beyond our August letter by requiring that these smaller market signals, where significantly viewed, must be carried on all new cable systems and on all existing systems with sufficient channel capacity—even if the cable community is beyond Grade B contours—and, as to new systems, must be afforded simultaneous nonduplication protection (§§ 76.57(a)(4) and 76.91

⁴⁹ In areas of overlap between markets in which different degrees of services are permitted, cable is required to operate in accordance with the rules governing the larger market. Generally, these overlapping areas, especially between major and smaller markets, comprise a small portion of both markets and do not encompass the populated centers of the markets.

(c)).⁵⁰ Smaller market broadcasters, particularly in the Rocky Mountain region, argue against 35-mile zones and contend that, in their case, an effective zone must be much greater (e.g., Grade B contour) to take into account audiences important to their operations. We recognize the validity of the contention that there is audience beyond the 35-mile zones. But our economic analysis—taking into account such factors as where cable can be feasibly constructed, the impact of existing cable penetration, and the revenues of such stations—simply does not bear out the need for any general rule that would have unpredictable consequences in other parts of the country. And we note that even the Rocky Mountain stations do not appear to fit into one mold: financially, some are doing better than the industry average, some the average, and some worse. In view of all these considerations, we have concluded that the appropriate way of proceeding at this time is to extend the special relief described above and to examine any showings filed by these stations in the certifying process. New cable systems must give notice before commencing operations, and broadcasters—with knowledge of their own situations—will thus have a full opportunity to make a case for additional relief. We will give these showings most careful scrutiny. Additionally, we will undertake our own in-depth analysis where the desirability of such study is indicated. The essential consideration is not the extent of cable penetration or audience fragmentation per se but rather a demonstration of the effect of cable operations on station revenues and profits and on their ability to serve the public interest. We intend to keep a close watch on future developments in the Rocky Mountain and other regions involving smaller station operations—in rural areas generally—and have directed our staff to prepare reports annually. We will be alert to any emerging trend and in position to adjust our program accordingly.

LEAPFROGGING

92. In establishing policy in this area we have had a number of conflicting considerations to reconcile. On the one hand, it is arguably desirable to allow cable systems the greatest possible choice, on the assumption that they will select those signals that will most appeal to their subscribers and are available at the least expense. But in that event there is a risk that most cable systems would select stations from either Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, or one of the other larger markets. There would then be no general participation by broadcast television stations in the benefits of cable carriage. There is the additional consideration that carriage of closer stations,

⁵⁰ New systems may wish to use microwave facilities in order to obtain a better quality picture. We recognize, however, that our requirements may impose undue burden on some systems and accordingly will give careful consideration to appropriate petitions for relief.

because they are usually in the same region and often in the state, supplies some programming that is more likely to be of interest in the cable community. We believe we have struck an appropriate balance.

93. The leapfrogging rules are applicable to cable systems in all television markets. With respect to network affiliates, a cable system must afford priority of carriage to the closest such station or, at the option of the cable system, to the closest such station within the same State. In selecting independent stations, cable systems have a choice as to the first two such stations carried, except that if stations from among those in the top 25 designated markets are selected, they must be taken from one or both of the two closest such markets. Systems permitted to carry a third independent station are required to select a UHF station from within 200 miles. In the absence of any UHF station in this area, a VHF independent from within the area may be carried or, at the option of the cable system, any UHF independent. During those periods when programming on a regularly carried independent station must be deleted by virtue of the program exclusivity rules, the system is free to insert unprotected programming from any other stations (including network affiliates) without regard to point of origin. Such substitute programming may be continued to its conclusion. The cable system may also substitute other programming when the material on the regularly carried independent is a program primarily of local interest to the distant community (e.g., local news or public affairs).

Educational Stations

94. The principal concern of noncommercial educational broadcasters with signal importation is not reduction in audience size but possible erosion of local support among cable television subscribers. The rule we are adopting will permit carriage of distant educational stations in the absence of objection from local educational stations or educational television authorities.

95. Educational television interests are concerned about such a rule only to the extent that it might involve them in difficult and expensive process. We recognize the difficulties that educational interests face if forced to spend time and money in protracted litigation before the Commission and will accordingly attempt to settle any questions that may arise through informal procedures. We will give their objections careful consideration, and will endeavor to work out accommodations that serve the public interest. In the absence of objection, however, the widest possible dissemination of educational and public television programming is clearly of public benefit and should not be restricted. The rules require cable systems to carry, on request, all educational stations within 35 miles and those placing a Grade B contour over the cable community. We are continuing to require that local educational stations and local and State edu-

national authorities receive direct notification of proposals by cable television systems to carry educational stations. While all objections will be carefully considered, we do not ordinarily anticipate precluding carriage of State-operated educational stations in the same State as the cable community.

Foreign Language Stations

96. Except in a very few markets, all U.S. stations broadcast in the English language. Although there are areas of the country, especially along the Canadian and Mexican borders, with significant populations whose first or only language is French or Spanish, the economics of television broadcasting generally precludes providing these areas with other than English language programming. Cable systems, however, have the capability of overcoming this problem, and we believe this capability should be encouraged. We will, accordingly, permit cable systems to carry non-English language programming without limitation. Where there is a local station broadcasting predominantly in a foreign language the added diversity provided by the carriage of distant foreign language stations broadcasting in the same language will be permitted unless the local station demonstrates that such importation will adversely affect its ability to serve the public. In order to encourage this carriage, distant foreign language stations will not be counted as part of the additional signal quota discussed above and we will not impose any restriction as to which stations, either foreign or domestic, may be carried.⁹⁰ As with educational stations, foreign language stations fulfill an important need for what generally is an audience limited in number. As a consequence, we do not anticipate that their carriage will have significant impact on the totality of local television service.

PROGRAM EXCLUSIVITY

97. Our solution to the problem of distant signal carriage involves an extension of our existing program exclusivity rules to provide more effective protection to syndicated programming. Additionally, we believe a change is appropriate in the same-day exclusivity rule that applied as a practical matter only to network programming.

98. The previous exclusivity rule (§ 74.1103) was based on a system of priorities that generally protected a station of higher priority against having its programming duplicated on the same day

by cable carriage of a lower priority station. From highest to lowest, the signal strength priorities are Principal Community, Grade A, and Grade B. With respect to network television programming, we are retaining this system of priorities but will only require cable systems, on request of a higher priority station, to refrain from simultaneous duplication of the higher priority station's network programming.⁹¹ Except for this change from same-day to simultaneous protection, we retain the precedents and policies evolved under the prior rule.

99. The change, while serving effectively to protect an affiliate's all-important network programming (except in the time zone situation⁹²), facilitates cable operation, particularly in the smaller markets. The new provision is also complementary to the changes in our signal carriage rules that permit new cable systems in both smaller and major markets to carry duplicate sets of network stations only if the signals are available under the significant viewing standard. Because these signals are generally available even without cable, it is appropriate that cable subscribers not be denied such time diversity as is available over the air.

100. Syndicated programming will now be effectively protected in the major markets.⁹³ In markets 1-50—cable systems, on receipt of appropriate notification, will be required to refrain from carrying syndicated programming on a distant signal as follows: (1) During a pre-clearance period of 1 year, syndicated programs sold for the first time anywhere in the United States for television broadcast exhibition; (2) during the run of the contract, programs under exclusive contract to a station licensed to a designated community in the market. In markets 51-100—cable systems, on receipt of appropriate notification, will be required to refrain from distant signal carriage of syndicated programs under exclusive contract to a station licensed to a designated community in the market, except in the following circumstances:

(1) For off-network series programs:

(A) Prior to the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

⁹⁰ We do not afford exclusivity to foreign stations (§ 76.5(b)). We would, however, consider affording network exclusivity on petition filed under § 76.7 in the unusual situation where a U.S. network has obtained permission to have its programming transmitted into a U.S. market via a foreign station.

⁹¹ We will, on appropriate petition, grant additional exclusivity relief in those situations where a signal is carried from one time zone into another.

⁹² Syndicated programming is defined in the rules (§ 76.5(p)). Essentially, it encompasses nonnetwork programming sold in more than one market. This does not mean that if two stations (usually under common ownership) have a practice of saving on film costs by using a microwave interconnection for their syndicated presentations (e.g., an off-network series), the stations are not entitled to syndicated exclusivity protection. They are simply using a different means of presenting nonnetwork programming.

(B) After a first nonnetwork run of the series in the market or after 1 year from the date of the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series, which ever occurs first;

(2) For first-run series programs:

(A) Prior to the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(B) After 2 years from the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(3) For first-run, nonseries programs:

(A) Prior to the date the program is available for broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(B) After 2 years from the date of such first availability;

(4) For feature films:

(A) Prior to the date such film is available for nonnetwork broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(B) Two years after the date of such first availability;

(5) For other programs: One day after the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market or 1 year from the date of purchase of the program for nonnetwork broadcast in the market, whichever occurs first.

Additionally, and with respect to each of these categories of programming, a cable system in markets 51-100 may carry any distant signal syndicated program during prime time unless the station asserting exclusivity has both an exclusive contract for that program and will broadcast that program during prime time hours.

101. The rules governing syndicated program exclusivity will be administered in the following manner. While contracts entered into before the effective date of these rules will be presumed to be exclusive, subsequent contracts must specifically provide for broadcast exclusivity (both over-the-air and by cable) before a program can be protected under the rules. At a minimum a television licensee seeking exclusivity protection must obtain (a) exclusivity against other television stations licensed to its designated community in the market⁹⁴ and (b) exclusivity against cable dissemination of

⁹⁰ Following our August letter to Congress, the licensees or permittees of Spanish-language stations in Los Angeles and Hanford, Calif., San Antonio, Tex., and Miami, Fla., wrote to the Commission requesting that importation from Mexico of Spanish language stations not be allowed where U.S. Spanish language programming is available either off the air or potentially available via microwave. We recognize the arguments in favor of supporting domestic stations. However, above all, we are attempting to encourage carriage of foreign language stations. Therefore, absent the unusual situation, we do not think any additional burden should be imposed on the cable systems involved.

⁹⁴ We recognize that it may appear anomalous in some instances to require exclusivity only against stations licensed to the same designated community—e.g., a Minneapolis-St. Paul or a Dallas-Fort Worth situation. But the answer is that in such instances programs are not sold on an exclusive basis just in St. Paul or just in Fort Worth, but rather for both cities in each of the markets. As a practical matter the requirement for specific exclusivity for television broadcast in one of these designated cities insures that broadcast exclusivity has really been obtained in that market. Were we to specify that the contract should provide exclusivity for all the designated cities in the market, it might be requiring too much. In some markets, the designated communities are located so far apart that a sale in one does not and should not preclude a sale in the other. This matter of permissible geographical exclusivity is the subject of the proceeding in Docket 18179. We believe that by proceeding as above, we will largely avoid introducing 18179

the program within the 35-mile zone⁸⁰ via a distant signal. We think that this is a reasonable requirement. A broadcast station may now purchase the exclusive right to broadcast a television program in its market. Cable represents another way to distribute the program. The station may bargain for the exclusive right as to any cable television presentation (e.g., cable origination, pay-cable, or other leased channel presentation). But what it must obtain, in order to be entitled to protection, is the exclusive right with respect to broadcast exhibition—whether the broadcast exhibition stems from another station in the market or from a cable system in the market that is bringing in distant broadcast signals. This is reasonable market exclusivity which the broadcaster is entitled to seek and which he must obtain to claim exclusivity rights under § 76.151.

102. Because this is a complex subject, it may be helpful to give examples, using the Baltimore-Washington situation. A Washington station, even if significantly viewed in Baltimore, would have no right to preclude carriage of its syndicated programs on a distant signal (e.g., from Philadelphia) carried on a Baltimore cable system, because Baltimore is a designated major market community that does not fall wholly within 35 miles of Washington. A Washington station could preclude carriage of a protected program on a distant signal being carried on a Washington cable system and on other cable systems located within 35 miles of Washington (except on a cable system in Baltimore). In Laurel, Md., which lies between Washington and Baltimore, a cable system could carry both Washington and Baltimore signals, would protect the programming of neither against the other, and would protect the programming of both Baltimore and

problems in this area and yet will achieve our basic objective here. If there are abuses or the need for specific action because of some peculiar situation, we can handle those matters on complaint. The foregoing is the minimum requirement for exclusivity protection. If a broadcast station obtains in its contract exclusivity against stations located in other designated communities in its market, protection will also be afforded in the 35-mile zones of those communities. While this purchase of additional broadcast exclusivity (with explicit accompanying extension of cable protection) is clearly a permissible practice in many instances (e.g., the Dallas-Fort Worth situation) it could, as noted, raise policy questions under 18179 (e.g., Cleveland-Akron). These matters will be treated in Docket 18179, but may of course be raised in this area by any interested person, such as the cable system.

⁸⁰ A station located in a designated community of a major market is not entitled to exclusivity protection in a designated community located in another major market unless the latter community lies wholly within 35 miles of the station's community. This provision parallels § 76.61(a)(1) of the carriage rules. Further, stations from other markets carried by a cable system pursuant to the significant viewing test will not be entitled to syndicated program exclusivity on such systems. Nor will any of their programming have to be deleted to protect stations licensed to designated cities in the market in which the system is located.

Washington signals against distant signals. Assuming that a smaller television market community were located wholly or partially within the 35-mile zone of Washington, a Washington station would be entitled to top 50 market exclusivity protection in that community. If a community fell wholly or partially within 35 miles of both a top 50 station and a second 50 station, the 1 year preclearance period would be applicable, and the cable system could be called on to protect the programming of stations from both markets in accordance with the requirements respectively applicable to those markets.

103. In markets 1-50, preclearance protection is complementary to the way in which syndicated programs are sold—i.e., they are sold in the largest markets first and, without a preclearance period, cable carriage of signals from these larger markets into other markets in the first 50 could dilute exclusivity and the value of the product. We are also protecting exclusivity for the full term contracts in these markets, but we note that the duration of contracts is a matter that we have under consideration in Docket 18179 where we stated:

The issue is somewhat analogous to that in the motion picture field where the courts have held that clearances are reasonable only "when not unduly extended in area or duration" and are not reasonable if "in excess of what is reasonably necessary to protect the licensee in the run granted". U.S. v. Paramount Pictures, Inc., 66 F. Supp. 323, 70 F. Supp. 53 (S.D.N.Y., 1947), noted with approval by the Supreme Court, 334 U.S. 131, 145, 147 (1948).⁸¹

104. With respect to exclusivity in markets 51-100, a number of distinctions have been drawn among the types of programs involved and the length of protection each is afforded. In general, off-network programming (formerly on the network, now in syndication) is protected for a shorter period because it receives its initial protection under network exclusivity rules and because, with respect to series, a year is sufficient to establish viewer loyalty for the local station. We have also been attempting to encourage the production of first-run, nonnetwork syndicated programming through our prime time access rules, and the exclusivity afforded here will give additional encouragement to the production of that kind of programming.

105. With respect to series programs, all episodes are to be treated as a unit—i.e., for the period in which exclusivity protection is afforded, the whole series rather than individual episodes will be protected, and during that period a cable system will not only have to refrain from carrying on a distant signal the same episodes under contract in the market but all other episodes as well, regardless of whether any station in the market has an exclusive contract to broadcast the episodes against which exclusivity is sought. Similarly, a station's exclusivity rights expire as a unit so that, for example, protection ends for a first-run series 2 years after any station in the market first broadcasts an episode in

the series. Thereafter, any episode of the series may be brought in by cable regardless of whether it has ever been shown by a station in the market or is under exclusive contract to a station in the market. Finally, in the first 50 markets preclearance applies only to series or packages of programs consisting wholly of newly created material.

106. The rules governing program protection specify that appropriate notification be given to cable systems when exclusivity rights are asserted. The preclearance rule for the first 50 markets is designed principally for the benefit of copyright holders. The burden is therefore placed on copyright holders or their designated agents to notify cable systems in these markets when a sale has been made and that the preclearance period is running. With respect to other requests for exclusivity, the burden is also placed on the party seeking protection, in these cases the broadcaster. But when program deletion on regularly carried distant signals is required, the burden of identifying substitute programming that may be carried shifts to the cable system. Section 76.155 specifies how proper notification is to be given and details the form of notification. Because the program protection obligations of cable systems turn on the terms specified in contracts between copyright holders and broadcast stations, the appropriate portions of such contracts are required to be included in the public files of broadcast stations where they will be available for examination.⁸² Reciprocally, we are requiring cable systems to maintain a log of distant signals carried and the programs offered on those signals.

GRANDFATHERING

107. In light of the difficulty of withdrawing signals to which the public has become accustomed and in deference to the equities of existing system operators, we are not applying the new carriage rules to any signals that a cable system was authorized by the Commission to carry or was lawfully carrying prior to March 31, 1972.⁸³ If carriage of signals has been limited by Commission order to a discrete area of a community, any extension of service outside the discrete area will be subject to the new carriage rules. A cable television system currently operating with authorized signals, and not the subject of such an order, may freely expand in its community with such signals. Grandfathered cable systems may add signals of a class permitted by

⁸¹ Arguably, full contracts should be in the file. We are not persuaded, however, that it is necessary to go that far, and are permitting the parties to withhold those terms of their contracts that do not relate to the exclusivity in question. But we expect to watch carefully how this arrangement works out in practice, and we will revisit the matter if abuse develops because all the terms of contracts are not revealed.

⁸² Included among authorized signals are both those whose carriage has been permitted by specific decision of the Commission, and those authorized by operation of the provisions of former § 74.1105 of the rules and not inconsistent with former § 74.1107.

⁸³ 27 FCC 2d 13, 14 (1971).

the rules (e.g., independent signal(s) if none is presently carried). The addition of such new signals where the system is located in one of the top 100 markets will also require compliance with the rules regarding access availability (§ 76.251 (a) (4) through (a) (11)). With respect to exclusivity, existing carriage is grandfathered so that an operating system need not comply with the syndicated exclusivity rules except for new signals added or if the system extends operations into a new community or beyond the discrete area to which it has been specifically limited by Commission order.

108. In addition, we have adopted the proposal in Docket 18373⁹⁰ that permits signals authorized or grandfathered to one system in a community to be carried by other systems in the community. Systems availing themselves of this rule are governed by the syndicated programing exclusivity obligations applicable to the earlier system. This will eliminate competitive imbalances between systems operating in the same community and avoid the necessity for the filing of waiver requests.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

109. With the adoption of our new program for cable television, we are also instituting new procedures. These have been designed to assure: That effective public notice of new proposals is given; that applications contain full information on the details of system operation; and that new cable proposals are, without exception, reviewed for consistency with our rules.

110. New service may not begin until a certificate of compliance is issued. An application for a certificate of compliance must contain the following information:

(1) The name, mailing address, and proposed starting date of service, the community to be served, a list of the broadcast stations to be carried (excluding those expected to be used for substitute programing under §§ 76.61(b)(2)(i) and 76.63), and a statement of whether microwave service will be used to deliver any of the signals.

(2) A copy of FCC Form 325 "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying all applicable information.

(3) A copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate granted by the local authority.

(4) A statement demonstrating that the proposal complies with the cable television rules. This should indicate how the choice of signals to be regularly carried is consistent with the rules and should explain how the system's franchise and plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast services meets requirements.

After a cable system is certified, an application for a new certificate to add local or distant signals on a regular basis need not include the franchise or Form 325. A system in operation on March 31, 1972, does not have to file an application for certification if no new signals are added

⁹⁰ Supra, note 1.

to the system, but will have to apply for certification when its current franchise expires or by March 31, 1977, whichever comes first.

111. In issuing certificates, and for purposes of these new rules generally, we will continue the policy of treating cable operations, even if served by the same head end, as separate systems in each community served. Thus, when applications are filed for certificates of compliance, a separate application should be filed for each community in which the system will operate. Information pertaining to a number of communities need not be refiled separately for each community but may be incorporated by reference.

112. The Commission will issue public notices of all applications for certificates of compliance. Cable systems must give direct notice to local franchising authorities, local television stations, the superintendent of schools in the community, and local educational television authorities. Objections to proposed cable service may be made within 30 days after the Commission's public notice. Controversies concerning carriage (Subpart D) and network program exclusivity (§ 76.91) will be acted on in the certifying process if raised within 30 days of the public notice. Such matters may be raised at any time and will be considered under the special relief rules but outside the certifying process. The Commission will not certify new operations for 30 days after public notice and, whether or not objection is filed, a cable system may not commence new service before receipt of a certificate of compliance from the Commission. Absent special situations or showings, requests consistent with our rules will receive prompt certification. The rules will operate on a "go, no-go" basis—i.e., the carriage rules reflect our determination of what is, at this time, in the public interest with respect to cable carriage of local and distant signals. We will, of course, consider objections to signal carriage applications and have retained special relief rules, but those seeking signal carriage restrictions on otherwise permitted signals have a substantial burden. Before restrictions are imposed in such cases, there will have to be a clear showing that the proposed service is not consistent with the orderly integration of cable television service into the national communications structure and that the results would be inimical to the public interest. We have during the course of this proceeding fully considered the question of impact on local television service and we do not except to reevaluate that general question in individual cases. And, for the same reason, we have no intention of reevaluating on request of cable systems in individual proceedings the general questions settled in our carriage and exclusivity rules. Rather, we strongly believe that cable systems must generally operate under these rules and that, only after meaningful experience, will we be in position for a general reassessment.

113. In connection with our special relief provisions, we note that in our August letter we designated certain markets where it appeared that special treatment to restrict distant signal carriage might have to be considered. We are no longer singling out these cases because the inclusion of substantial exclusivity protection for syndicated programing limits the impact of cable on local television service and is a new factor that must be taken into account. We are leaving unusual situations to petition for special relief, but there must be substantial showing to warrant deviation from the "go, no-go" concept of the rules. Finally, our 1968 proposals contemplated waiver of the leapfrogging restrictions in several circumstances. We will continue to be flexible as to the leapfrogging provisions for network signals—the rules specify that waiver may be granted for good cause, e.g., to bring in a signal of greater interest or from the same State or to avoid excessive microwave costs. But waivers in the case of the leapfrogging provisions for independent signals are not contemplated.

114. *Pending cases, notices, and related matters.* Having described the contents and operation of the new signal carriage and exclusivity rules, it is appropriate to outline the Commission's intentions with respect to pleadings, notifications, and other documents filed pursuant to our earlier rules (Part 74, Subpart K) prior to the effective date of the rules adopted herein.⁹¹

A. Petitions relating to the carriage and program exclusivity provisions of § 74.1103:

(1) Petitions seeking waiver of the carriage rules will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to demonstrate their relevance to the new regulatory program;

(2) Petitions seeking waiver of the program exclusivity rules will remain on file. Requests for same-day network program exclusivity will be presumed to have been modified to request only simultaneous network program exclusivity.

B. Notifications given pursuant to § 74.1105:

These notifications will remain on file and, where relevant, may be incorporated by reference into an application for certificate of compliance.

C. Petitions seeking waiver of § 74.1107 to import distant television signals into one of the 100 largest television markets:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are

⁹¹ Although our discussion has been limited to the revised cable television rules, now to be found in a new Part 76 (Cable Television Service), we have also made conforming changes in Subpart I of Part 21 (Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service), Subpart J of Part 74 (Community Antenna Relay Service), and Subpart L of Part 91 (Business Radio Service). We note that the Community Antenna Relay Service has been renamed the Cable Television Relay Service (still to be abbreviated CAR), and the rules have been rearranged in a new Part 78.

supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates of compliance filed pursuant to § 76.13 of the rules.

D. Petitions invoking § 74.1105(c) to stay the carriage of television signals:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot, without prejudice to the filing of new pleadings in response to related applications for certificates of compliance.

E. Petitions seeking authorization to import television signals into areas not within the top 100 markets:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates of compliance filed pursuant to § 76.13 of the rules.

F. Petitions seeking interpretative rulings or the imposition of additional or different requirements, filed pursuant to § 74.109:

These petitions will be dismissed as moot unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to demonstrate their relevance to the new regulatory program.

G. Petitions seeking reconsideration or stay of prior Commission actions:

These petitions will remain on file. Their disposition will depend on the particulars of each case.

H. Hearing cases:

Cases in which hearings were ordered prior to December 13, 1968, and which were suspended pursuant to paragraph 51 of the December, 1968 notice in Docket 18397, will be disposed of by Hearing Examiners and other decision-making Commission personnel consistent with our action herein.

I. Microwave applications:

Applications for authorization in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service, Business Radio Service, or Domestic Public Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service that are pending on March 31, 1972 will be dismissed unless, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the new rules, they are supplemented to indicate that any necessary application for certificate of compliance, pursuant to §§ 76.11 and 76.13 of the rules, has been filed. The supplement shall identify the application for certificate by the name of the cable television system, the community and area served or to be served, the date on which the application was filed, and the file number (if available).

115. Fees. The revisions in these rules require corresponding changes in the Commission's schedule of fees for cable television (§ 1.1116 of the rules). In particular, the provisions concerning petitions for experimental operations pursuant to Docket 18397, and petitions for waiver of the top 100 market hearing requirement are now obsolete, and will be deleted. Rule making will soon be initiated concerning fees for the certifying process. In order to begin processing applications for certificates of compliance promptly, and because these applications are substantially equivalent to a combination of petitions for special relief

filed pursuant to § 74.1109 (\$25 fee) and notifications pursuant to § 74.1105 (\$10 fee), we have concluded that a filing fee of \$35 per application can properly be assessed on an interim basis, pending the outcome of further fee rule making. We are amending the fee schedule accordingly. If multiple applications for certificates of compliance are filed by cable systems having a common headend and identical ownership but serving or proposing to serve more than one community, the full fee will be required only for one of the communities; \$10 will be required for each of the other communities. This approach follows previous Commission practice with respect to multiple community filings.

116. Fees previously paid in connection with the filing of petitions that must now be supplemented to convert them into applications for certificates, will be credited against the application fee, and, on request, refunds of previous fees in excess of the amount now required will be made. Fees paid in connection with the petitions dismissed as moot will also be refunded on request. Any objections to applications for certificates will be treated in the same manner as previous oppositions to petitions for waiver of the top 100 market hearing requirement; No fee will be due.

III. ACCESS TO AND USE OF NONBROADCAST CHANNELS

117. In its notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, the Commission stated that:

Cable television offers the technological and economic potential of an economy of abundance.⁶¹

On the basis of the record now assembled, we believe the time has come for cable television to realize some of that potential within a national communications structure. We recognize that in any matter involving future projections, there are necessarily certain imponderables. These access rules constitute not a complete body of detailed regulations but a basic framework within which we may measure cable's technological promise, assess its role in our nationwide scheme of communications, and learn how to adapt its potential for energetic growth to serve the public.

CHANNEL CAPACITY

118. Confronted with the need for more outlets for community expression on the one hand and, on the other, with cable television's capacity to provide an abundance of channels, we asserted in our second further notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397—A the principle that the Commission " * * * must make an effort to ensure the development of sufficient channel availability on all new CATV systems to serve specific recognized functions."⁶²

119. Most cable system operators and many others argue against the proposed establishment of a fixed minimum channel capacity. Some comments in Docket

18894 went further and suggested that the entire matter of channel capacity be left to experimentation.⁶³ While it is true that many existing cable systems have large channel capacities and seem at least technologically prepared to meet foreseeable demand, there are many systems apparently content to provide only broadcast signal carriage with no plans to expand service capabilities.

120. We envision a future for cable in which the principal services, channel uses, and potential sources of income will be from other than over-the-air signals. We note 40, 50, and 60 channel systems are currently being installed in some communities. The cost difference between building a 12 channel system and a 20 channel system would not appear to be substantial.⁶⁴ We urge cable operators and franchising authorities to consider that future demand may significantly exceed current projections, and we put them on notice that it is our intention to insist on the expansion of cable systems to accommodate all reasonable demands. We wish to proceed conservatively, however, to avoid imposing unreasonable economic burdens on cable operators. Accordingly, we will not require a minimum channel capacity in any except the top 100 markets. In these markets, we believe that 20 channel capacity (actual or potential) is the minimum consistent with the public interest. We also require that for each broadcast signal carried, cable systems in these markets provide an additional channel 6 MHz in width suitable for transmission of Class II or Class III signals. This seems a reasonable way to obtain necessary minimum channel capacity and yet gear it to particular community needs. We emphasize that the cable operator cannot accept the broadcast signals that will be made available without also accepting the obligation to provide the nonbroadcast bandwidth and the access services described below. The two are integrally linked in the public interest judgment we have made.

DESIGNATED CHANNELS

121. Broadcast signals are being used as a basic component in the establishment of cable systems, and it is therefore appropriate that the fundamental goals of a national communications structure be furthered by cable—the opening of new outlets for local expression, the promotion of diversity in television programming, the advancement of educational and instructional television, and increased informational services of local governments. Accordingly, cable television systems will have to provide one dedicated, noncommercial public access channel available without charge at all times on a first-come, first-served nondiscriminatory basis and, without charge during a developmental period, one channel for educational use and another channel for local government

⁶¹ See, for instance, the comments of Storer Broadcasting Co.

⁶² Testimony of Moses Shapiro on behalf of General Instrument Corp., Vol. 5, p. 982, transcript of hearings before the Commission in Docket 18397-A, Mar. 19, 1971.

⁶³ 25 FCC 2d 38, 39 (1970).

⁶⁴ 24 FCC 2d 580, 587 (1970).

use. We have already imposed an obligation on systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to originate programming and are now requiring that the origination channels be specifically designated.

122. *Public access channel.* It has long been a Commission objective to foster local service in broadcasting. To this end we have encouraged the growth of UHF television, and have looked to all broadcast stations to provide community-oriented programming. We expect no less of cable. In our July 1, 1970 notice we stated:

The structure and operation of our system of radio and television broadcasting affects, among other things, the sense of "community" of those within the signal area of the station involved. Recently governmental programs have been directed toward increasing citizen involvement in community affairs. Cable television has the potential to be a vehicle to much needed community expression.⁶²

We believe there is increasing need for channels for community expression, and the steps we are taking are designed to serve that need. The public access channel will offer a practical opportunity to participate in community dialogue through a mass medium. A system operator will be obliged to provide only use of the channel without charge, but production cost (aside from live studio presentations not exceeding 5 minutes in length) may be charged to users.

123. *Educational access channel.* It is our intention that local educational authorities have access to one designated channel for instructional programming and other educational purposes. Use of the educational channel will be without charge from the time subscriber service is inaugurated until 5 years after the completion of the cable system's basic trunk line. After this developmental period—designed to encourage innovation in the educational uses of television—we will be in a more informed position to determine in consultation with State and local authorities whether to expand or curtail the free use of channels for such purposes or to continue the developmental period. The potential uses of the educational channel are varied. An important benefit promises to be greater community involvement in school affairs. It is apparent, for instance, that combined with two-way capability, the quality of instructional programming can be greatly enhanced. Similarly, some envision significant advances in the educational field by the linking of computers to cable systems with two-way capability.⁶³ For the present, we are only requiring that systems provide an educational channel and, as noted below, some return communication capability, and will allow experiments in this field to proceed apace.

124. *Government access channel.* The Government access channel is designed to give maximum latitude for use by local governments. The suggestions for use

range across a broad spectrum and it is premature to establish precise requirements. As with the educational channel, use of the Government channel will be free from the time subscriber service is inaugurated until 5 years after the completion of the cable system's basic trunk line, at which time we will consider whether to expand or curtail such free use or to continue the developmental period.

LEASED ACCESS CHANNELS

125. In addition to the designated channels and broadcast channels, cable systems shall make available for leased use the remainder of the required bandwidth and any other available bandwidth (e.g., if a channel carrying broadcast programming is required to be blacked out because of our exclusivity rules or is otherwise not in use, that channel also may be used for leased access purposes). Additionally, to the extent that the public, education, and Government access channels are not being used, these channels may also be used for leased operation. But such operations may only be undertaken on the express condition that they are subject to immediate displacement if there is demand to use the channel for the dedicated purpose.

EXPANSION OF CAPACITY

126. Our basic goal is to encourage cable television use that will lead to constantly expanding channel capacity. Cable systems are therefore required to make additional bandwidth available as the demand arises. There are a number of ways to meet this general objective. Initially, we intend to use the following formula to determine when a new channel must be made operational: whenever all operational channels are in use during 80 percent of the weekdays (Monday-Friday), for 80 percent of the time during any consecutive 3-hour period for 6 weeks running, the system will then have 6 months in which to make a new channel available. This requirement should encourage use of the system with the knowledge that channel space will always be available, and also encourage the cable operator continually to expand and update his system. On at least one of the leased channels part-time users must be given priority. We plan at a later date to institute a proceeding with a view to assuring that our requirement of capacity expansion is not frustrated through rate manipulation or by any other means. This proceeding will also deal with such open questions as rates charged for leased channel operations.

127. We are aware of the possibility that the formula may impose undue burdens on system operations. If it were necessary to rebuild or add extensive new plant, this could not reasonably be expected within a 6-month period. The requirement for activating new capacity within 6 months is based on our understanding that only relatively modest effort is involved in converting existing potential to actual capacity. These considerations, however, point up the necessity for building now with a potential that takes the future into account. Be-

cause this part of our program is a relatively uncharted area, we will make it a matter for continuing regulatory concern.

TWO-WAY CAPACITY

128. On review of the comments received and our own engineering estimates, we have decided to require that there be built into cable systems the capacity for return communication on at least a non-voice basis. Such construction is now demonstrably feasible.⁶⁴ Two-way communication, even rudimentary in nature, can be useful in a number of ways—for surveys, marketing services, burglar alarm devices, educational feedback, to name a few.

129. We are not now requiring cable systems to install necessary return communication devices at each subscriber terminal. Such a requirement is premature in this early stage of cable's evolution. It will be sufficient for now that each cable system be constructed with the potential of eventually providing return communication without having to engage in time-consuming and costly system rebuilding. This requirement will be met if a new system is constructed either with the necessary auxiliary equipment (amplifiers and passive devices) or with equipment that could easily be altered to provide return service. When offered, activation of the return service must always be at the subscriber's option.

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO CHANNELS PRESENTING NONBROADCAST PROGRAMING

130. We now turn to the question of the regulation of access channels presenting nonbroadcast programming. We believe that such regulation is properly the concern of this Commission. These channels fulfill Communications Act purposes and, in the context of our total program, are integrally bound up with the broadcast signals being carried by cable. It is by no means clear that the viewing public will be able to distinguish between a broadcast program and an access program; rather, the subscriber will simply turn the dial from broadcast to access programming, much as he now selects television fare. Moreover, leased channels will undoubtedly carry interconnected programming via satellite or interstate terrestrial facilities, matters that are clearly within the Commission's jurisdiction. Finally, it is this Commission that must make the decisions as to conditions to be imposed on the operation of pay cable channels, and we have already taken steps in that direction. (See § 76.225). Federal regulation is thus clearly called for.

131. There remains the issue of whether also to permit State or local regulation of these channels where not inconsistent with Federal purposes. We think that in this area a dual form of regulation would be confusing and impracticable. Our objective of allowing a period for experimentation might be

⁶² Supra, note 66, at Pt. II, paragraph 6.

⁶³ Comments of the Stanford Cable Television Committee, Institute for Communications Research, in Docket 18397-A.

⁶⁴ We note the recent developments in this field by Sterling Manhattan Cable TV in New York City and Telecable Corp. in Overland Park, Kans.

jeopardized if, for example, a local entity were to specify more restrictive regulations than we have prescribed. Thus, except for the Government channel, local regulation of access channels is precluded. If experience and further proceedings indicate its need or desirability, we can then delineate an appropriate local role.⁶⁸

132. Because of the Federal concern, local entities will not be permitted, absent a special showing, to require that channels be assigned for purposes other than those specified above. We stress again that we are entering into an experimental or developmental period. Thus, where the cable operator and franchising authority wish to experiment by providing additional channel capacity for such purposes as public, educational, and Government access—on a free basis or at reduced charges—we will entertain petitions and consider the appropriateness of authorizing such experiments, to gain further insight and to guide future courses of action.⁶⁹ In communities outside the top 100 markets where access channels are not required by the Commission, we will permit local authorities to require access services, so long as they are not in excess of what we require for the major markets.

133. The question of what regulations we should impose at this time is most difficult. Our judgments on how these access services will evolve are at best intuitive. We believe that the best course is to proceed with only minimal regulation in order to obtain experience. We emphasize, therefore, that the regulatory pattern is interim in nature—that we may alter the program as we gain the necessary insights.

134. We are requiring that cable systems promulgate rules to apply to access services, and that these rules be kept on public file at the system's local headquarters and with the Commission. What matters during this experimental period is not form but substance, and we are specifying the guidelines that we believe are appropriate at this time. We believe we have full discretion to act in this fashion.⁷⁰

135. With respect to the public access channel, the rules to be promulgated by the system must specify nondiscriminatory access without charge on a first-come, first-served basis. These rules shall also proscribe for all designated access channels (except the Government access

channel when it is being used for its designation purpose) the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215 respectively). The regulations shall also specify that persons or groups seeking access be identified, and their addresses obtained; this information should be publicly available and must be retained by the system for at least 2 years. The cable operator must not in any other way censor or exercise program content control of any kind over the material presented on the public access channel.

136. We recognize that open access carries with it certain risks. But some amount of risk is inherent in a democracy committed to fostering "uninhibited, robust, and wide-open" debate on public issues (New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 270 (1964)). In any event, further regulation in this sensitive area should await experience. For example, we intend to explore whether it would be feasible or desirable to provide a locked switch to cut off the public access or leased channels, should subscribers wish to control channel selection.

137. In short, we recognize that the regulation of public access channels may result in many problems for the cable operator, especially during the break-in period. Effective operational procedures can evolve only from trial and error, and it is probable that systems will have different problems that do not now lend themselves to uniform regulation. We note, for example, the need to decide how applications for access time are to be made, what overall time limitations might be desirable, how copyrighted material will be protected, how production facilities will be provided, how the public can obtain advance notice of presentations, and so on. All these questions will probably be answered in a number of different ways. We will require that the rules adopted by cable systems in these respects be filed with us and made available to the public. But experimentation appears to be the best way to determine what will be workable for the long run.

138. The cable operator similarly must not censor or exercise program content control of any kind over the material presented on the leased access channels. Specifically, his rules shall provide for nondiscriminatory access on a first-come, first-served basis with the appropriate rate schedule specified. Again, he shall obtain the names and addresses of those leasing the channel, and shall adopt rules proscribing the presentation of; Lottery information; obscene or indecent matter; and advertising material not containing sponsorship identification.⁷¹ Finally, in contrast with origination cablecasting rules (§ 76.217), we will not require commercials only at natural breaks on these channels. It is our expectation

that there will be experimentation, with some channels used entirely for advertising, some following the pattern of commercial broadcasts, and others that of § 76.217. We will continue to monitor developments in this area with a view to assuring that the public interest is served, particularly regarding such issues as false and misleading advertising.

139. The regulations we are imposing on systems engaging in cablecast origination are substantially the same as those first issued in the First Report and Order in Docket 18397. These regulations (§ 76.201 et seq.) include rules on lottery information, advertising, sponsorship identification, etc., and add a new specific proscription of obscenity.

LIABILITY

140. Many cable operators are concerned about potential civil and criminal liability resulting from use of these public and leased access channels. There is little likelihood of the possibility of a criminal suit in a situation where the system has no right of control and thus no specific intent to violate the law. See, e.g., Lambert v. California, 355 U.S. 225 (1957). The real fears of cable operators seem, in fact, to center on potential libel suits. The possible number and scope of such actions is, however, severely limited. In *Rosenbloom v. Metromedia, Inc.*, 403 U.S. 29 (1971), the Court extended the "actual malice" rule of *New York Times Co. v. Sullivan*, supra,⁷² to cover any situation where "the utterance involved concerns a matter of public or general interest." Since most users will presumably air opinion on matters that are of at least as much "public or general interest" as in the *Rosenbloom* case, it seems likely that their speech would come within the "actual malice" rule. It is doubtful that such malice could be imputed to a cable operator who has no control over the given program's content.

141. In the event that some material presented on these nonbroadcast channels were to fall outside the broad scope of the court's recent decisions such as *Rosenbloom*, this would not necessarily mean that the system is liable. (In this situation, recourse against the programmer would be available.) We have adopted the no-censorship requirement in order to promote free discourse; this is, we believe, valid regulation having "the force of law." While the matter is of course one for resolution by the courts, State law imposing liability on a system that has no control over these channels may unconstitutionally frustrate Federal purposes. In any event, if a problem should develop in this respect, it is readily remedied by Congress and, in this connection, we would welcome clarifying legislation.⁷⁴

PRODUCTION FACILITIES

142. It is apparent that our goal of creating a low-cost, nondiscriminatory means of access cannot be attained unless members of the public have reason-

⁶⁸ Franchise specifications concerning the number of dedicated channels for systems in operation prior to Mar. 31, 1972, will be permitted to continue in effect (§ 76.251(a)(11)(iv)).

⁶⁹ [Omitted]

⁷⁰ We are aware that bidding contests may result in awards that will unduly burden systems and possibly thwart achievement of our basic goals. We caution franchising authorities against encouraging such contests or making selections based on the barter of extra channels. If abuses arise in this respect, they will be examined in the course of the certifying process or on later petition.

⁷¹ See *Philadelphia Television Broadcasting Co. v. F.C.C.*, 123 U.S. App. D.C. 298, 359 F.2d 282 (1966).

⁷² Modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213, 76.215, and 76.221 of the Commission's rules, respectively.

⁷³ See also *Curtis Publishing Co. v. Butts*, 388 U.S. 130 (1967).

⁷⁴ Cf. *Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union v. WDAY*, 360 U.S. 525 (1959).

able production facilities available to them. We expect that many cable systems will have facilities with which to originate programing that will also be available to produce program material for public access. Hopefully, colleges and universities, high schools, recreation departments, churches, unions, and other community groups will have low-cost video-taping equipment for public use. In any event, we are requiring that the cable operator maintain within the franchise area production facilities for use on the public access channel.

143. In this experimental stage, it would be self-defeating to require cable systems to carry access programing and at the same time meet stringent technical standards. Thus, for the present, our technical standards will apply only to Class I channels (those used to distribute broadcast programing—see § 76.5(z) of the rules). We note specifically that the use of half-inch video tape is a growing and hopeful indication that low-cost recording equipment can and will be made available to the public. While such equipment does not now meet our technical standards for broadcasting, there is promise of its improvement and refinement. Further, since it provides an inexpensive means of program production, we see no reason why technical development of this nature should not be encouraged for use on cable systems.

144. Elaborate suggestions have been made for comprehensive community control plans such as neighborhood origination centers and neighborhood councils to oversee access channels. Here again the Commission will encourage experimentation rather than trying to impose a more formal structure at this time.

145. The access requirements we are imposing differ considerably in scope and purpose from our origination requirement of § 76.201. Because of the system operator's control over programing of originated material it was necessary to impose such obligations as are involved in the "equal time" and "fairness" doctrines. Such requirements are not being imposed on use of the access channels because these channels are free of operator control and access is guaranteed. But they do remain in effect for designated origination cablecasting channels. Should a cablecast by a candidate for political office on the origination channel prompt the necessity for providing equal time to an opponent, it must be provided on the origination channel. In this situation, the opponent's appearance on an access channel will not suffice. Similarly, should a controversial originated program raise a "fairness" issue, any countering views must also be presented on the origination channel.

146. The suggestion has been made that cable television systems be prohibited from originating their own programing and be restricted entirely to a common carrier role. We have considered these possibilities but feel that it would be premature to adopt either at this time. (See notice in Docket 18397, 15 FCC 2d 417 at paragraph 26 (1968).)

At this stage in the development of the cable industry, it is the system operator who has the greatest incentive to produce originated material attractive to existing and potential subscribers. We have tried to encourage this origination both through our origination rules (First Report and Order in Docket 18397, 20 FCC 2d 201 (1969)) and by structuring the broadcast signal carriage rules to stimulate the development of nonbroadcast services. At the same time, we have recognized that during this developmental stage we should not adopt rules that constrain experimentation and innovation in the services that cable systems provide but, rather, that we should seek to keep our future options open. When cable penetration reaches high levels and demand increases for leased channel operations, we will revisit this matter. For now, we remain of the view that the most appropriate mix for the orderly development of cable and for encouraging the maximization of its potential for public benefit is one that embraces " * * * a multipurpose CATV operation combining carriage of broadcast signals with program origination and common carrier service * * * " (First Report and Order in Docket 18397, supra, paragraph 3). The rules adopted here are designed to accomplish that.

APPLICABILITY

147. These access rules will be applicable to all new systems that become operational after March 31, 1972 in the top 100 television markets. Currently operating systems in those markets will have 5 years to comply fully with this section. We focus here on the top 100 markets because we have selected these markets as the recipients of certain benefits in order to stimulate cable growth. But, correspondingly, that growth should be accompanied by access obligations if the public is to receive the full benefits of this program. Further, cities in the top 100 markets have, as a general rule, more diverse minority groups (ethnic, racial, economic, or age) who are most greatly in need of both an opportunity to express their views and a more efficient method by which they can be apprised of governmental actions and educational opportunities. To the extent that the access requirements pose problems for systems operating in small communities in major markets, such systems are free to meet their obligations through joint building and related programs with cable operators in the larger core areas.

148. If these requirements should impose an undue burden on some isolated system, that is a matter to be dealt with in a waiver request, with an appropriate detailed showing. While we encourage systems in markets below the top 100 to provide access channels, we are not at this time requiring them to do so. We will permit local franchising authorities in such areas to require systems to provide access service, but to no greater extent than we have specified for systems in the top markets. In that event, our access rules would be applicable.

IV. TECHNICAL STANDARDS

149. In our June 24, 1970 notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18894, we proposed technical standards for the operation of cable television systems. Comments were received from diverse sources, including the National Cable Television Association, the consulting firm of Hammett and Edison, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., Archer S. Taylor, vice president of the engineering consulting firm, Malarkey, Taylor and Associates, Inc., and many others. All comments were reviewed and we are adopting a set of technical standards that we believe will provide much needed uniformity on a nationwide basis yet still allow sufficient flexibility for further technical change.

DEFINITIONS (§ 76.5)

150. It is our ultimate intention to provide appropriate technical standards for the various kinds of signals that we expect cable television systems will offer their subscribers. At this moment there is need for standards governing the carriage of standard television signals that are picked up off the air. We expect soon to need technical standards—in some measure possibly different—for carriage of cablecast programs. The burgeoning use of two-way or "return" communications will require the formulation of additional technical regulations in order to insure protection to channels used for television or other communications. Accordingly, at this time, we are adopting definitions for four categories of cable channels. These may be modified in the future, but at present we view them as a useful framework for administering the multifaceted development of cable distribution systems.

Class I cable channel. This definition is intended to designate those cable channels devoted to delivering standard broadcast television signals picked up off the air at the headend or delivered to the cable network by microwave or provided by direct connection to a local television broadcast station. Class I cable channels are subject to the technical standards adopted herein.

Class II cable channel. This is intended to designate those channels used for the delivery of cablecast programing. Technical standards are not now being provided for these channels. Class II cable channels are those used for television signals not obtained from television broadcast stations but that are intended to display pictures on subscriber television receivers without the use of decoding devices. Channels carrying television pictures purposely encoded or processed to permit reception by only selected subscribers are not included in this category.

Class III cable channel. In addition to television pictures, cable systems are likely to deliver to subscribers other forms of communication. We recognize the potential for a wide diversity of communications, some of which will require terminal equipment in subscriber homes. Some of these involve analog signals; others make use of digital signals. Not all

require a full 6 MHz of bandwidth. Class III cable channel uses might include: Encoded television signals which require special decoding equipment at the subscriber terminal, FM or AM broadcast signals, and facsimile and printed message material. Obviously, no single set of technical standards can embrace so many differing kinds of signals. We are not proposing standards for Class III cable channels at this time, but as the need becomes apparent, appropriate standards will be provided.

Class IV cable channel. This class will apply to "return" or "response" channels. At this time plans for use of those channels envision a relatively narrow band of frequencies that will be used to return limited amounts of information from subscriber to control point. Although it is too early to provide technical standards for such communications, it is expected that standards will be required.

Channel frequency response. This definition seeks to promote a common understanding that the frequency response requirements are those obtaining at subscriber terminals. We are not requiring frequency response standards for other points in the system or to other than Class I channels.

Subscriber terminal. This is defined as the point of interface between the facilities of the cable system and the receiving equipment normally the property of the subscriber. Thus, matching transformers, baluns, converters, or special amplifiers provided by the cable company are examples of facilities considered to be located on the system side of the subscriber terminal. Cable extensions that serve other premises and are not owned by the subscriber are considered the responsibility of the system.

PERFORMANCE TESTS (§ 76.601)

151. This section sets forth the responsibility of the cable system operator to make such tests and measurements as are necessary to offer reasonable assurance that the system performance is continuously satisfactory. The comments generally recognized the necessity of requiring some adequate measurement and monitoring schedule, although it was pointed out that the system subscribers are quick to report gross deficiencies in service. Our requirement is intended to reduce the incidence of malfunction by encouraging the system to institute procedures for regularly checking its operation. Many advised that requiring performance measurements at only three vaguely defined points would fall short of rigorously testing the system. Consideration has been given to requiring measurements at more than three points in order to insure "representative" sampling of system performance. But our view is that this requirement is not intended to establish that each subscriber will receive service in accordance with the standards—that can come only with a measurement at each subscriber terminal. The performance check is, rather, assurance to the operator and to the Commission (should the performance be

questioned) that the signal path from head-end to check point is capable of conforming to the standards. We are therefore retaining the proposed requirement for three measurement points. Many systems, as a matter of good practice, will make routine observations at more than three points. The ultimate requirement, in any event, is that the technical standards must be met at each subscriber terminal.

152. Our aim is not to generate marginally useful measurement data for ourselves, but to encourage each cable operator to engage in systematic performance checking and preventive maintenance. Thus, we agree with those comments suggesting that the annual performance data not be filed with the Commission but be kept with the system where it will be available for inspection. The information required by our rule is minimal and should be readily available from every system. It will be useful in resolving service complaints and as reference data for identifying those cable television channels to which our technical standards apply and on which our required measurements are to be made.

153. It has been suggested that the cost of measuring equipment and the costs of hiring consultants to make the necessary measurements would be prohibitively high for small systems. While we recognize that compliance will involve some costs, we do not choose to sacrifice the public benefits derived from good technical performance. We have, therefore, carefully drawn our technical standards so that measuring equipment of reasonable cost can be used.

STANDARDS (§ 76.605)

154. Based on many persuasive comments, we are adopting certain revisions of our proposed rules. Some suggested that the phrase "pick up off-air" be eliminated from the opening sentence of subsection (a). Because we are adopting standards only for channels devoted to broadcast television programming, we are amending the disputed phrase. It is intended that the standards apply only to Class I channels—those carrying television broadcast signals picked up off the air, either at the cable system headend or relayed by CARS microwave from an off-air-pickup, or obtained by direct connection at a television station.

155. In (a)(1) we provide that the channels delivered to subscribers conform to the capability of the television broadcast receiver. This is not intended to limit the use of other channel arrangements within the system. We are also permitting, on adequate showing, the use of such arrangements as central switching systems similar to those identified with rediffusion.

156. We have relaxed the frequency tolerance standard originally proposed. Under the rule, systems which supply subscribers with an individual converter, tuner, or similar channel-selection device are required to meet a tolerance on the visual signal of only ± 250 KHz. The proposed ± 25 KHz tolerance is applicable to other systems. We are

retaining the aural-visual separation tolerance as proposed.

157. With respect to visual signal level, we are requiring, in (a)(4), delivery of signals so that at no time is the signal on any cable television channel lower than the equivalent of 0 dBmV (across 75 ohms). We intended in our proposals to impose a limit on the difference in level permissible between any two adjacent cable channels (Channels 4 to 5 and 6 to 7 excepted), and also a limit on the maximum permissible difference between any other channels in the system. The ultimate purposes of such specifications are to insure an adequate signal on all channels, to prevent annoying visible differences of signal strength between channels, and to promote an optimum balance between signal level equality in distribution amplifiers and at subscriber terminals. These considerations and the comments on this subject have prompted us to adopt the signal level requirements set out in (a)(4) and (5). No specific maximum level is adopted. Instead, we are adopting a general rule which requires, in effect, that the signal level on any channel not exceed the level at which overload problems in the customer's receiver begin to occur.

158. After consideration of the comments directed to (a)(6) through (8), we have decided to retain these standards essentially as proposed, rejecting for the present the concern expressed by some that the 5-percent permissible amplitude for power frequency hum components is too high. In further proceedings we expect to reexamine this matter and may then decide from the information before us that a reduction on the maximum limit is necessary.

159. We have revised the signal-interference ratios proposed in (a)(9) and (10). Several parties pointed out that, as proposed, interference caused by undesired reception of a properly offset co-channel station would have to be reduced to a 46 dB ratio. However, off-air viewers are protected only to a ratio varying between 28 and 36 dB. These cochannel ratios involve certain assumptions about the percentage of audience that finds them acceptable and about the absolute value of the desired signals involved. Considering the superior quality of service every subscriber to cable should receive, we believe that some relaxation of the 46 dB cochannel ratio for offset signals may be appropriate, but not beyond 36 dB.

160. Most parties suggested that the value of terminal isolation we proposed in (a)(11) was too high and instead, recommended values in the range between 15 and 20 decibels. Further study suggests that a required terminal isolation of 18 decibels should be adequate to protect each subscriber from the effects of expected levels of spurious signals or impedance variations introduced at other subscriber terminals. We are amending our proposed rule accordingly.

161. We consider it appropriate to transfer (with some modification) from Part 15 to Part 76 our existing limits on radiation from cable systems. The

modifications we proposed—dropping the category of "sparsely inhabited areas" and tightening the radiation limit between 132 and 216 MHz—met general approval. They are now set forth in section 76.605 (a) (12).

162. Special notice is taken of a letter dated February 24, 1971, addressed to our Acting Chief Engineer from the Office of Telecommunications Policy (OTP), expressing concern about possible interference to Air Traffic Control communications during periods of "CATV equipment malfunction." The frequency bands that OTP suggests might be excluded from use by cable systems include:

108 to 136 MHz.
162 to 174 MHz.
225 to 400 MHz.

Alternative suggestions include imposing power limitation on cable signals within the system, interleaving of channel assignments, and the installation of automatic shutoff devices that would remove power from amplifiers if malfunctions in the system might cause excessive radiation. While we recognize the desirability of eliminating the possibility of interference to air-ground communications, we are unable to share the OTP view of the hazard posed by possible cable malfunctions. After more than 20 years of cable operation, interference by cable radiation to aircraft communications has not been documented. We note also that OTP is not objecting to radiation from television receivers in the hands of the public. These, when tuned to Channels 4 through 13, may radiate signals within the bands OTP wishes to proscribe for cable systems. Television receiver oscillators may radiate fields as strong or stronger than those expected from cable systems. Spurious radiation from television transmitters also may occur in the aviation bands and, in our view, present a greater interference potential than cable systems. Because public benefits lie in encouraging full use of available radio spectrum within the cable, we are reluctant to hamper cable operations by so restricting the use of frequency space, particularly when that restriction would be based on a rather remote interference possibility. Accordingly, we are declining to adopt the frequency restrictions proposed by the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

MEASUREMENTS (§ 76.609)

163. Comments submitted with respect to this portion of our proposed rules reflected either a concern that the measuring techniques we proposed were inadequately detailed, or that other methods should be employed. Additionally, our proposal to include CARS microwave relays in the measurement caused concern. Our intention was to set forth a number of measurement procedures that we consider suitable for determining various aspects of system performance. Because cable systems operate under a variety of circumstances, we are adopting a flexible approach to determining system performance. As indicated in the rules, we are permitting the use of whatever alter-

native measuring methods can be fully justified. This should not be construed as permitting the use of rough-and-ready procedures that result in equivocal measurement data. We will insist upon a bona fide and authoritative attempt to measure system performance, and where the resulting data is inadequate, we may require remeasurement using specified equipment or procedures.

164. Some objected to our proposal to include CARS microwave relay circuits within the measurement loop and not to include similar facilities operated by common carriers. Others, noting this difference, suggested that we reserve the formulation of standards for microwave delivery for later rule making. We have made the distinction on the assumption that CAR facilities are under the direct control or supervision of the cable system; common carrier facilities are not. With respect to the CAR service, the cable operator is able to effect scheduling of the microwave facilities. When the microwave relay is operated by a common carrier, however, there is considerable difficulty in arranging measurement procedures. In the latter case, we are leaving it to the cable operator to insure contractually that the signals delivered to his system are adequate to permit him to conform to our technical requirements.

165. Comments directed to specific measurement procedures noted that we had failed to provide that, when antennas or other inputs are disconnected for system performance measurements, substitute carriers or pilot signals in some instances must be inserted in order to maintain proper operation of the rest of the system. In paragraphs (a) and (b) we now reflect this concern. We emphasize that measurement of a performance parameter in any cable television channel must be made under conditions that approximate those existing under normal operations. Signals should be present on all other channels on which signals normally are delivered. They should be of normal amplitude. Automatic gain controls or manually controlled gains should be normal.

166. With respect to measuring noise in a cable channel, it was suggested that the NCTA standard for noise measurement should be required. We agree. Thus, we are amending the language of § 76.609(e) to recognize that method. We are also taking note of the usual circumstances in which the variation of noise level over the width of a cable television channel is small, and are providing language to permit a "spot" measurement of noise. At the same time, we note a suggestion filed by Hammett and Edison to use an oscilloscope in a rapid sweep, single-trace mode to permit an acceptable visual observation of the noise voltage after demodulation. The peak-to-peak amplitude of the noise is directed compared to the peak-to-peak amplitude of the desired signal, to which ratio an appropriate peak-to-rms correction is added. The method is attractively simple and direct and, if performed with adequate precautions, appears to be acceptable.

167. Other comments questioned the appropriateness or necessity of various methods we had proposed. For example, the requirement that the measurement of noise in a channel must include the CARS microwave relay (if any) within the measurement loop poses the problem of measuring noise in the face of the channel carrier. This circumstance appears to dictate the use of a comparatively narrow band noise measuring technique. However, whatever the measurement procedure used, it will be subject to review as to accuracy and appropriateness.

168. As an exception to the approach used in § 76.609 (e), (f), and (g), we intend that the measurement procedures outlined in (h) of that section be followed strictly or, if special circumstances necessitate divergence from established procedures, the alternate procedures be thoroughly justified. The rule for measuring radiation from a cable system is essentially that which was established in Part 15 of our rules. The measuring procedure has been tested over a number of years. We see no indication that substantial change in the procedure is necessary.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERFERENCE (§ 76.617)

169. We have noted the concern that a cable system would be held responsible for interfering signals radiated from television receivers connected to the system. We have long had a rule (§ 15.82) which places on the operator of a radio (television) receiver the responsibility for eliminating interference caused by that receiver. Section 76.617 is intended to place a similar restriction on the cable operator who must insure that his system does not distribute or radiate an interfering signal generated in his customer's receiver, even if the latter generates a signal in excess of permissible limits. In our view, the obvious remedy when a receiver-generated interfering signal is found in the cable distribution system is to suspend service to the customer until the receiver is repaired.

ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

170. We are of the view that the technical standards we have adopted are minimal and should be augmented as soon as possible with standards covering other technical areas such as:

- Standards for a cable television receiver (a television receiver specifically designed for use with a cable television system).
- Frequency allocations within the cable network.
- Standards for Class II, III, and IV channels.
- Standards on envelope delay, differential gain, and phase.
- Standards on permissible cross-modulation, "ghosting," hum.
- Standards for cable carriage of aural broadcast programming.

We intend to initiate a new proceeding to deal with these matters. But we see the need for tapping a larger body of expertise in order to develop more technical and economic information than is ordinarily available through the rulemaking

process. Therefore, we will also establish a task force of experts to advise us in specifically designated areas.

V. FEDERAL-STATE/LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS

171. In our notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18892²² we observed that "actions have been taken in the cable field without any overall plan as to the Federal-local relationship." This has resulted in a patchwork of disparate approaches affecting the development of cable television. While the Commission was pursuing a program to promote national cable policy, State and local governments were formulating policies to reflect local needs and desires. In many respects this dual approach worked well. To a growing extent, however, the rapid expansion of the cable television industry has led to overlapping and sometimes incompatible regulations. This resulted in confusion, and we faced an obvious need to clarify the respective Federal, State, and local regulatory roles. Three possible approaches were outlined in Docket 18892:

- (a) Federal licensing of all cable television systems.
- (b) Maintenance of the current Federal regulatory program enforced by section 312 (b) proceedings.
- (c) Federal regulation of some aspects, with local regulation of others under Federal prescription of standards for local jurisdictions.

As we noted in Docket 18892:

This last approach recognizes that although practical considerations argue in favor of leaving important aspects of cable regulation to State and local government, cable is nonetheless an integral part of the inter-State movement of electronic communications. *United States v. Southwestern Cable Co.*, 392 U.S. 157 (1968). In these circumstances, it is appropriate for this agency to establish uniform or minimum standards to which local actions must conform.

We requested comments on the form such "uniform or minimum standards" might take. The filings differed in their specific proposals for resolution of the questions raised in our notice, thus indicating the wide diversity of opinion in this complex area of regulation.

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS

172. *Broadcast interests.* To varying degrees, most broadcast interests favored a regulatory approach involving a distribution of authority between local government and the Commission. Views on the extent to which the Commission should impose guidelines for State or local action varied considerably, however. For instance, Storer Broadcasting Co. suggested that the Commission establish guidelines for character qualifications of franchise applicants. Others argued that the Commission should not establish guidelines for any aspect of the franchising process. Some favored Commission guidance for the regulation of subscriber rates, while most urged that this element of regulation might better be left to local authorities. The National Association of Broadcasters proposed

that the Commission impose minimum standards in most aspects of regulation, allowing local governments to impose additional requirements not inconsistent with the Federal standards. American Broadcasting Co., which atypically argued in favor of Federal licensing, still agreed that such matters as franchising and subscriber rates be left to local control. In general, broadcast interests did not favor the proposed 2-percent limitation on franchise fees, arguing that the Commission had provided no adequate basis for such a limitation. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. thought the 2-percent figure acceptable as a starting point but would have permitted adjustment upward on appropriate showing. Those opposing our 2-percent proposal ventured no alternative figure, but most agreed that whatever the fee, it should be no more than is necessary to finance a local regulatory program.

173. *Cable television interests.* These parties uniformly were of the view that the present three-tiered regulatory approach is unsatisfactory. Pointing to the confusion and waste caused by such an approach, and arguing that on many issues local and State governments lack the expertise to oversee cable's development, they all favored some degree of Federal preemption. The National Cable Television Association urged that the Commission entirely preempt this field and limit local involvement to the selection among franchise applicants. Other groups such as Community Tele-Communications, Inc. agreed with this position and simply asserted that Federal licensing would be best. Recognizing, however, that such an approach might be burdensome, they supported a more flexible course whereby the Commission, as suggested in our third alternative, would preempt some areas, establish minimum standards for State and local authorities to follow in others, and leave purely local matters to the appropriate local entity. At the other end of the spectrum, Time-Life Broadcast, Inc., believed that Federal licensing would not be effective and suggested that the Commission adopt a dual-jurisdictional approach, establishing minimum guidelines for technical performance, legal and character qualifications and any other matters calling for regional or nationwide uniformity. Time-Life would leave the franchising function to local authorities who can best deal with such questions as local programming needs, compliance with local laws, rights of inspection, insurance, indemnity, performance bonds, grounds for revocation, property encumbrances, and the like.

174. *Cable interests* were clearly opposed to State regulation. They noted in particular that regulation by public utility commissions results in unconscionable delay and confusion. Their filings were also uniformly opposed to State rate regulation. Some acknowledged the need for some rate regulation but disagreed over whether this should more properly be a Federal or local function. The General Electric Co., for instance, maintained that rate regulation should be left to the local franchising entity be-

cause it can best gauge the requirements of its particular community. Comtel, on the other hand, argued for Federal standards for rate schedules. The National Cable Television Association said no rate regulations of any kind are needed. Most parties agreed that our proposed 2 percent franchise fee limitation was a reasonable point of departure. General Electric thought that the figure might be too low but that it was a matter best dealt with by the Commission. A joint filing by several multiple system operators called for the abolition of all franchise fees based on gross receipts, including those in existing franchise agreements. They argued that payment of anything more than reasonable regulatory costs would impede the growth of the industry. The National Cable Television Association favored a federally-established 2 percent maximum franchise fee.

175. *State and local governmental interests.* These interests unanimously opposed Federal preemption of cable regulation. It was maintained that the Commission, with its limited staff and uniform approach, cannot effectively regulate thousands of cable systems operating in communities across the country. Such regulation should be left to local governments which are responsible for the utilization of their physical facilities, familiar with local needs, and necessarily more responsive to community desires. Many local governments went further and argued that the Commission lacks the jurisdiction to regulate any local aspect of cable. Others, however, admitted that federally imposed technical standards would be desirable and some favored the establishment of minimum Federal guidelines, but only to the extent that local authority would not be diminished. The National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (NIMLO) urged a general approach similar to that suggested by the Commission: Federal regulation of some aspects of cable, plus local regulation of other aspects under prescribed Federal standards. State and local government interests uniformly opposed the 2 percent limitation on franchise fees. Although a few thought that some higher figure might be appropriate, most favored no Federal limitation at all.

176. *Other comments.* As in the case of cable and broadcast interests, most others recognized the need for some form of dual regulation, with the Commission issuing standards and guidelines for local franchising authorities to follow. They also acknowledged that, while Federal licensing might be the best solution, it is impractical and burdensome. The Ford Foundation stated its preference for nonprofit ownership, timely construction rules, reasonable duration of franchises, a requirement that construction extend to all areas within a franchise, the provision of local community program channels, and limitations on franchise fees. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was concerned about the franchising process and urged that the Commission assure that adequate notice is given and all groups allowed to participate. Black Efforts for Soul in Television (BEST) supported the dual regulatory approach

²² 22 FCC 2d 50 (1970).

and particularly noted the need for equal employment opportunities in this field. The American Civil Liberties Union urged that sufficient common carrier capacity for use at reasonable rates and terms be required but opposed Federal preemption, favoring regional and local experimentation instead. American Telephone and Telegraph Co. said that the Commission should regulate only the interstate aspects of cable. While this overview is not exhaustive, it does give a general picture of the diverse and helpful suggestions we have had available to us in this proceeding.

COMMISSION'S REGULATORY PROGRAM

177. *Dual jurisdiction.* The comments advance persuasive arguments against Federal licensing. We agree that conventional licensing would place an unmanageable burden on the Commission. Moreover, local governments are inescapably involved in the process because cable makes use of streets and ways and because local authorities are able to bring a special expertise to such matters, for example, as how best to parcel large urban areas into cable districts. Local authorities are also in better position to follow up on service complaints. Under the circumstances, a deliberately structured dualism is indicated; the industry seems uniquely suited to this kind of creative federalism. We are also persuaded that because of the limited resources of States and municipalities and our own obligation to insure an efficient communications service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges, we must set at least minimum standards for franchises issued by local authorities. These standards relate to such matters as the franchise selection process, construction deadlines, duration of the franchise, rates, and rate changes, the handling of service complaints, and the reasonableness of franchise fees. The standards will be administered in the certifying process.

178. *Franchising.* We are requiring that before a cable system commences operation with broadcast signals, it must obtain a certificate of compliance from the Commission. The application for such a certificate must contain (§ 76.31 (a)(1)) a copy of the franchise and a detailed statement showing that the franchising authority has considered in a public proceeding the system operator's legal, character, financial, technical, and other qualifications, and the adequacy and feasibility of construction arrangements. We expect that franchising authorities will publicly invite applications, that all applications will be placed on public file, that notice of such filings will be given, that where appropriate a public hearing will be held to afford all interested persons an opportunity to testify on the qualifications of the applicants, and that the franchising authority will issue a public report setting forth the basis for its action. Such public participation in the franchising process is necessary to assure that the needs and

desires of all segments of the community are carefully considered.

179. *Applicant qualifications.* We are authorizing the use of broadcast signals in order to obtain new benefits for the public. No such benefits will be forthcoming if the cable television applicant is not fully qualified to operate. The character of an applicant, for example, is of particular importance especially because he may be engaged in program origination. Some governmental body must insure that a franchise applicant's qualifications are consistent with the public interest, and we believe this matter is appropriate for local determination.

180. *Franchise area.* Another matter uniquely within the competence of local authorities is the delineation of franchise areas. We emphasize that provision must be made for cable service to develop equitably and reasonably in all parts of the community. A plan that would bring cable only to the more affluent parts of a city, ignoring the poorer areas, simply could not stand. No broadcast signals would be authorized under such circumstances. While it is obvious that a franchisee cannot build everywhere at once within a designated franchise area, provision must be made that he develop service reasonably and equitably. There are a variety of ways to divide up communities; the matter is one for local judgment.

181. *Construction.* We are establishing in § 76.31(a)(2) general timetables for construction and operation of systems to insure that franchises do not lie fallow or become the subject of trafficking. Specifically, we are providing that the franchise require the cable system to accomplish significant construction within 1 year after the certificate of compliance is issued, and that thereafter energized trunk cable be extended to a substantial percentage of the franchise area each year, the percentage to be determined by the franchising authority. As a general proposition, we believe that energized trunk cable should be extended to at least 20 percent of the franchise area per year, with the extension to begin within 1 year after the Commission issues its certificate of compliance. But we have not established 20 percent as an inflexible figure, recognizing that local circumstances may vary.⁷⁸

182. *Franchise duration.* We are requiring in § 76.31(a)(3) that franchising authorities place reasonable limits on the duration of franchises. Long terms have generally been found unsatisfactory by

⁷⁸ Some municipalities may require expansion at a greater rate. The New York City contract, for example, requires that a cable television franchisee extend trunk cable to its whole franchise area within 4 years from the grant of the franchise. This 4-year period represents an increase from the 2- to 3-year period originally recommended by the Mayor's Advisory Task Force on CATV and Telecommunications, Report on Cable Television and Cable Communications in New York City (1968). Similar limitations appear to have been imposed throughout most of New York State. W. Jones, Regulation of Cable Television by the State of New York 134-35 (1970).

State and local regulatory authorities,⁷⁹ and are an invitation to obsolescence in light of the momentum of cable technology.⁸⁰ We believe that in most cases a franchise should not exceed 15 years and that renewal periods be of reasonable duration. We recognize that decisions of local franchising authorities may vary in particular circumstances. For instance, an applicant's proposal to wire inner-city areas without charge or at reduced rates might call for a longer franchise. On the other hand, we note that there is some support for franchise periods of less than 15 years.⁸¹

183. *Subscriber rates.* In § 76.31(a)(4) we are permitting local authorities to regulate rates for services regularly furnished to all subscribers. The appropriate standard here is the maintenance of rates that are fair to the system and to the subscribing public—a matter that will turn on the facts of each particular case (after appropriate public proceedings affording due process) and the accumulated experience of other cable communities.

184. *Service complaints.* Section 76.31(a)(5) requires that franchises provide for the investigation and resolution of local service complaints and also that the franchisee maintain a local business office or agent for these purposes. We note that some local bodies are already considering detailed plans along these general lines.

185. *Franchise fee.* While we have decided against adopting a 2 percent limitation on franchise fees, we believe some provision is necessary to insure reasonableness in this respect. First, many local authorities appear to have exacted high franchise fees more for revenue-raising than for regulatory purposes. Most fees are about 5 or 6 percent, but some have been known to run as high as 36 percent. The ultimate effect of any revenue-raising fee is to levy an indirect and regressive tax on cable subscribers. Second, and of great importance to the Commission, high local franchise fees may burden cable television to the extent that it will be unable to carry out its part in our na-

⁷⁹ E. Clemens, Economics and Public Utilities (N.Y.C.: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1950) 75-76.

⁸⁰ R. Posner, Cable Television: The Problem of Local Monopoly 22-23 (1970), prepared for the Ford Foundation, Memorandum RM-6309-FF.

⁸¹ At one extreme, two commentators have proposed 3-year franchise periods. R. Posner, *id.* at 26; Better Broadcasting Council, A Model Ordinance for Cable Television for the City of Chicago S2.16 (1970). An Illinois bill would have restricted franchises to 5 years. Illinois General Assembly, S. 169, § 6 (1971). And although the franchises ultimately granted by New York City were for 20 years, 10 years had been initially recommended, and the experimental initial grant was only 2 years. Mayor's Advisory Task Force on CATV and Telecommunications, Report on Cable Television and Cable Communications in New York City (1968); Bureau of Franchises, Report to the Board of Estimate Relating to Community Antenna Television and to the Petitions of Eight Applicants for the Consent of the City of New York to Install and Operate CATV Systems (1965).

tional communications policy.⁸⁰ Finally, cable systems are subject to substantial obligations under our new rules and may soon be subject to congressionally-imposed copyright payments. We are seeking to strike a balance that permits the achievement of Federal goals and at the same time allows adequate revenues to defray the costs of local regulation.

186. The Commission imposes an annual fee of 30 cents per subscriber to help finance its own cable regulatory program. Assuming average annual revenues to the cable system of \$60 per subscriber, the Commission's fee amounts to one-half of 1 percent of a system's gross receipts. The regulatory program to be carried out by local entities is different in scope and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. It is our judgment that maximum franchise fees should be between 3 and 5 percent of gross subscriber revenues. But we believe it more appropriate to specify this percentage range as a general standard, for specific local application. When the fee is in excess of 3 percent (including all forms of consideration, such as initial lump sum payments), the franchising authority is required to submit a showing that the specified fee is appropriate in light of the planned local regulatory program, and the franchisee must demonstrate that the fee will not interfere with its ability to meet the obligations imposed by our rules.

187. *Grandfathering.* The grandfathering provisions of our rules with respect to franchise standards seek to achieve a large measure of flexibility. An existing cable system will be required to certify within 5 years of the effective date of these rules or on renewal of its franchise, whichever comes first, that its franchise meets the requirements of the rules. This deferral should relieve both cable systems and local authorities of whatever minor dislocations our rules might otherwise cause.

188. *Advisory Committee.* We believe that we have provided a useful framework for the proper allocation of responsibility among the various levels of government. But much remains to be done as the industry evolves and experience accumulates. Recognizing that the rules are complex and break new ground, we are prepared to provide assistance, through our Cable Television Bureau, to all State and local governments requesting aid. We also intend to issue an explanatory handbook on cable television regulations. Further, because we expect significant development in cable television as a result of our action today, the Commission will seek the advice of a special committee composed of representatives of Federal, State, and local

⁸⁰ We have from time to time stated our concern with the threat of other inhibiting factors. Cable television is also involved, for example, in a dispute over utility pole attachment rates and faces the burdening claims of the telephone and electric power industries that rental charges be increased. We are currently inquiring into pole rental practices (Docket 16928) and expect to address the question of what regulatory controls may appropriately be invoked.

governments, the cable industry, and public interest groups. This committee will aid the Commission as it attempts to define an appropriate allocation of responsibilities in cable regulation.

VI. CONCLUSION

189. Cable television is an emerging technology that promises a communications revolution. Inevitably, our regulatory pattern must evolve as cable evolves—and no one can say what the precise dimensions will be. This report and order represents the amount and the substance of regulation that we believe is essential, at this stage, for the orderly development of the industry. We have taken long overdue first steps after more than 3 years of exhaustive inquiry.

190. The rules will be effective March 31, 1972. Out of an abundance of caution, we are delaying the date beyond the 30 days ordinarily required so that we may have before us any petitions for reconsideration prior to the rules becoming operative. But for more than 3 years we have been gathering data, soliciting views, hearing argument, evaluating studies, examining alternatives, authorizing experiments—turning finally to public panel discussions unique in communications rule making—and, in this effort, have necessarily postponed the substantial public benefits that cable promises. In these circumstances, we do not foresee that there can be any case for further delay.

191. Authority for adoption of these rules is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i), and (j), 301, 303, 307, 308, and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. We reaffirm our view that cable systems are neither broadcasters nor common carriers within the meaning of the Communications Act. Rather, cable is a hybrid that requires identification and regulation as a separate force in communications.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That effective March 31, 1972, Parts 1, 15, 21, 74, and 91 of the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth in Appendix A below, and that new Parts 76 (Cable Television Service) and 78 (Cable Television Relay Service) of the Commission's rules and regulations are added as set forth in Appendix A.

It is further ordered, That the proceedings in Dockets 18397, 18397-A, 18373, 18892, and 18894 are terminated.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309)

Adopted: February 2, 1972.

Released: February 3, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,⁸¹

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

⁸¹ Commissioners Burch, chairman; Bartley, Reid and Wiley concurring and issuing statements to be released at a later date; Commissioner Robert E. Lee dissenting and issuing a statement to be released at a later date; Commissioner Johnson concurring in part and dissenting in part and issuing a statement filed as part of the original document; Commissioner H. Rex Lee absent.

APPENDIX A

Chapter 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

1. In § 1.1116, the headnote and paragraphs (a) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1116 Schedule of fees for Cable Television and Cable Television Relay Services.

(a) Applications and petitions filed in the Cable Television and Cable Television Relay Services shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed below:

Applications in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service:	
For a construction permit.....	\$50
For a license or renewal.....	15
For a modification of construction permit or license.....	15
Applications for certificates of compliance, pursuant to § 76.11.....	35

NOTE: If multiple applications for certificate of compliance are filed by cable television systems having a common headend and identical ownership but serving or proposing to serve more than one community, the full \$35 fee will be required only for one of the communities; \$10 will be required for each of the other communities.

Petitions for special relief, pursuant to § 76.7.....	25
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(c) Fees are not required in the following instances:

(1) Petition for special relief filed pursuant to § 76.7 of this chapter by a noncommercial educational broadcast station.

PART 15—RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

§ 15.4 [Amended]

1. In § 15.4, paragraph (e) is deleted.

§§ 15.161–15.165 [Deleted]

2. Subpart D of Part 15, §§ 15.161–15.165, is deleted.

PART 21—DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICES (OTHER THAN MARITIME MOBILE)

1. In § 21.713, the headnote and text are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.713 Applications for authorizations involving relay of television signals to cable television systems.

An application in this service for authorization to establish new facilities or to modify existing facilities to be used to relay television signals to cable television systems shall contain a statement by the applicant that, to the best of his knowledge, each cable television system to be served has, on or before the filing date of the application, filed any necessary application for certificate of compliance, pursuant to §§ 76.11 and 76.13 of this chapter. Such statement by the applicant shall identify the application for certificate of compliance by the name of the cable television system for which

the certificate is sought, the community and area served or to be served, the date on which the application was filed, and the file number (if available).

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL, AUXILIARY, AND SPECIAL BROADCAST, AND OTHER PROGRAM DISTRIBUTIONAL SERVICES

§§ 74.1001-74.1083 [Deleted]

1. Subpart J of Part 74, §§ 74.1001-74.1083, is deleted.

§§ 74.1101-74.1131 [Deleted]

2. Subpart K of Part 74, §§ 74.1101-74.1131, is deleted.

E. Part 76—Cable Television Service is added to read as follows:

PART 76—CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

Subpart A—General

Sec.	
76.1	Purpose.
76.3	Other pertinent rules.
76.5	Definitions.
76.7	Special relief.

Subpart B—Applications and Certificates of Compliance

76.11	Certificate of compliance required.
76.13	Filing of applications.
76.15	Public notice.
76.17	Objections to applications; related matters.

Subpart C—Federal-State/Local Regulatory Relationships

76.31	Franchise standards.
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Subpart D—Carriage of Television Broadcast Signals

76.51	Major television markets.
76.53	Reference points.
76.54	Significantly viewed signals; method to be followed for special showings.
76.55	Manner of carriage.
76.57	Provisions for systems operating in communities located outside of all major and smaller television markets.
76.59	Provisions for smaller television markets.
76.61	Provisions for first 50 major television markets.
76.63	Provisions for second 50 major television markets.
76.65	Grandfathering provisions.

Subpart E—[Reserved]

Subpart F—Program Exclusivity

76.91	Stations entitled to network program exclusivity.
76.93	Extent of protection.
76.95	Exceptions.
76.97	Waiver petitions.
76.151	Syndicated program exclusivity; extent of protection.
76.153	Persons entitled to exclusivity.
76.155	Notification.
76.157	Exclusivity contracts.
76.159	Grandfathering.

Subpart G—Cablecasting

76.201	Origination cablecasting in conjunction with carriage of broadcast signals.
76.205	Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.
76.209	Fairness doctrine; personal attacks; political editorials.

Sec.	
76.213	Lotteries.
76.215	Obscenity.
76.217	Advertising.
76.221	Sponsorship identification.
76.225	Per-program or per-channel charges for reception of cablecasts.
76.251	Minimum channel capacity; access channels.

Subpart H—General Operating Requirements

76.301	Copies of rules.
76.305	Logging and recordkeeping requirements.

Subpart I—Forms and Reports

76.401	Annual report of cable television systems.
76.405	Cable television annual financial report.
76.406	Computation of cable television annual fee.

Subpart J—Diversification of Control

76.501	Cross-ownership.
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Subpart K—Technical Standards

76.601	Performance tests.
76.605	Technical standards.
76.609	Measurements.
76.613	Interference from a cable television system.
76.617	Responsibility for receiver-generated interference.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 76 issued under secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309.

Subpart A—General

§ 76.1 Purpose.

The rules and regulations set forth in this part provide for the certification of cable television systems and for their operation in conformity with standards for carriage of television broadcast signals, program exclusivity, cablecasting, access channels, and related matters.

§ 76.3 Other pertinent rules.

Other pertinent provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to the Cable Television Service are included in the following parts of this chapter:

Part 0—Commission Organization.
Part 1—Practice and Procedure.
Part 21—Domestic Public Radio Services (Other Than Maritime Mobile).
Part 63—Extension of Lines and Discontinuance of Service by Carriers.
Part 78—Cable Television Relay Service.
Part 91—Industrial Radio Services.

§ 76.5 Definitions.

(a) *Cable television system (or CATV system)*. Any facility that, in whole or in part, receives directly, or indirectly over the air, and amplifies or otherwise modifies the signals transmitting programs broadcast by one or more television or radio stations and distributes such signals by wire or cable to subscribing members of the public who pay for such service, but such term shall not include (1) any such facility that serves fewer than 50 subscribers, or (2) any such facility that serves only the residents of one or more apartment dwellings under common ownership, control, or management, and commercial establishments located

on the premises of such an apartment house.

NOTE: In general, each separate and distinct community or municipal entity (including single, discrete, unincorporated areas) served by cable television facilities constitutes a separate cable television system, even if there is a single headend and identical ownership of facilities extending into several communities. See, e.g., Telerama, Inc., 3 FCC 2d 585 (1966); Mission Cable TV, Inc., 4 FCC 2d 236 (1968).

(b) *Television station; television broadcast station*. Any television broadcast station operating on a channel regularly assigned to its community by § 73.606 of this chapter, and any television broadcast station licensed by a foreign government: *Provided, however*, That a television broadcast station licensed by a foreign government shall not be entitled to assert a claim to carriage or program exclusivity, pursuant to Subpart D or F of this part, but may otherwise be carried if consistent with the rules.

(c) *Television translator station*. A television broadcast translator station as defined in § 74.701 of this chapter.

(d) *Principal community contour*. The signal contour that a television station is required to place over its entire principal community by § 73.685(a) of this chapter.

(e) *Grade A and Grade B contours*. The field intensity contours defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter.

(f) *Specified zone of a television broadcast station*. The area extending 35 air miles from the reference point in the community to which that station is licensed or authorized by the Commission. A list of reference points is contained in § 76.53. A television broadcast station that is authorized but not operating has a specified zone that terminates eighteen (18) months after the initial grant of its construction permit.

(g) *Major television market*. The specified zone of a commercial television station licensed to a community listed in § 76.51, or a combination of such specified zones where more than one community is listed.

(h) *Designated community in a major television market*. A community listed in § 76.51.

(i) *Smaller television market*. The specified zone of a commercial television station licensed to a community that is not listed in § 76.51.

(j) *Substantially duplicated*. Regularly duplicated by the network programming of one or more stations in a week during the hours of 6 to 11 p.m., local time, for a total of 14 or more hours.

(k) *Significantly viewed*. Viewed in other than cable television households as follows: (1) For a full or partial network station—a share of viewing hours of at least 3 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 25 percent; and (2) for an independent station—a share of viewing hours of at least 2 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent. See § 76.54.

NOTE: As used in this paragraph, "share of viewing hours" means the total hours that noncable television households viewed the subject station during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total hours these households viewed all stations during the period, and "net weekly circulation" means the number of noncable television households that viewed the station for 5 minutes or more during the entire week, expressed as a percentage of the total noncable television households in the survey area.

(l) *Full network station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in weekly prime time hours 85 percent of the hours of programming offered by one of the three major national television networks with which it has a primary affiliation (i.e., right of first refusal or first call).

(m) *Partial network station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time more than 10 hours of programming per week offered by the three major national television networks, but less than the amount specified in paragraph (l) of this section.

(n) *Independent station.* A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time not more than 10 hours of programming per week offered by the three major national television networks.

(o) *Network programming.* The programming supplied by a national or regional television network, commercial or noncommercial.

(p) *Syndicated program.* Any program sold, licensed, distributed, or offered to television station licensees in more than one market within the United States for noninterconnected (i.e., nonnetwork) television broadcast exhibition, but not including live presentations.

(q) *Series.* A group of two or more works which are centered around, and dominated by the same individual, or which have the same, or substantially the same, cast of principal characters or a continuous theme or plot.

(r) *Off-network series.* A series whose episodes have had a national network television exhibition in the United States or a regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(s) *First-run series.* A series whose episodes have had no national network television exhibition in the United States and no regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(t) *First-run nonseries programs.* Programs, other than series, that have had no national network television exhibition in the United States and no regional network exhibition in the relevant market.

(u) *Prime time.* The 5-hour period from 6 to 11 p.m., local time, except that in the central time zone the relevant period shall be between the hours of 5 and 10 p.m., and in the mountain time zone each station shall elect whether the period shall be 6 to 11 p.m. or 5 to 10 p.m.

NOTE: Unless the Commission is notified to the contrary, a station in the mountain time zone shall be presumed to have elected the 6 to 11 p.m. period.

(v) *Cablecasting.* Programming (exclusive of broadcast signals) carried on a cable television system. See paragraphs (aa), (bb), and (cc) (Classes II, III, and IV cable television channels) of this section.

(w) *Origination cablecasting.* Programming (exclusive of broadcast signals) carried on a cable television system over one or more channels and subject to the exclusive control of the cable operator.

(x) *Access cablecasting.* Services provided by a cable television system on its public, educational, local government, or leased channels.

(y) *Legally qualified candidate.* Any person who has publicly announced that he is a candidate for nomination by a convention of a political party or for nomination or election in a primary, special, or general election, municipal, county, State, or national, and who meets the qualifications prescribed by the applicable laws to hold the office for which he is a candidate, so that he may be voted for by the electorate directly or by means of delegates or electors, and who:

(1) Has qualified for a place on the ballot, or

(2) Is eligible under the applicable law to be voted for by sticker, by writing his name on the ballot, or other method, and (i) has been duly nominated by a political party which is commonly known and regarded as such, or (ii) makes a substantial showing that he is a bona fide candidate for nomination or office.

(z) *Class I cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to relay to subscriber terminals television broadcast programs that are received off-the-air or are obtained by microwave or by direct connection to a television broadcast station.

(aa) *Class II cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to deliver to subscriber terminals television signals that are intended for reception by a television broadcast receiver without the use of an auxiliary decoding device and which signals are not involved in a broadcast transmission path.

(bb) *Class III cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to deliver to subscriber terminals signals that are intended for reception by equipment other than a television broadcast receiver or by a television broadcast receiver only when used with auxiliary decoding equipment.

(cc) *Class IV cable television channel.* A signaling path provided by a cable television system to transmit signals of any type from a subscriber terminal to another point in the cable television system.

(dd) *Channel frequency response.* The relationship within a cable television channel between amplitude and frequency of a constant amplitude input signal as measured as a subscriber terminal.

(ee) *Subscriber terminal.* The cable television system terminal to which a subscriber's equipment is connected. Separate terminals may be provided for delivery of signals of various classes.

(ff) *System noise.* That combination of undesired and fluctuating disturbances within a cable television channel that degrades the transmission of the desired signal and that is due to modulation processes or thermal or other noise-producing effects, but does not include hum and other undesired signals of discrete frequency. System noise is specified in terms of its rms voltage or its mean power level as measured in the 4 MHz bandwidth between 1.25 and 5.25 MHz above the lower channel boundary of a cable television channel.

(gg) *Terminal isolation.* The attenuation, at any subscriber terminal, between that terminal and any other subscriber terminal in the cable television system.

(hh) *Visual signal level.* The rms voltage produced by the visual signal during the transmission of synchronizing pulses.

§ 76.7 Special relief.

(a) Upon petition by a cable television system, an applicant, permittee, or licensee of a television broadcast, translator, or microwave relay station, or by any other interested person, the Commission may waive any provision of the rules relating to cable television systems, impose additional or different requirements, or issue a ruling on a complaint or disputed question.

(b) The petition may be submitted informally, by letter, but shall be accompanied by an affidavit of service on any cable television systems, station licensee, permittee, applicant, or other interested person who may be directly affected if the relief requested in the petition should be granted.

(c) (1) The petition shall state the relief requested and may contain alternative requests. It shall state fully and precisely all pertinent facts and considerations relied on to demonstrate the need for the relief requested and to support a determination that a grant of such relief would serve the public interest. Factual allegations shall be supported by affidavit of a person or persons with actual knowledge of the facts, and exhibits shall be verified by the person who prepares them.

(2) A petition for a ruling on a complaint or disputed question shall set forth all steps taken by the parties to resolve the problem, except where the only relief sought is a clarification or interpretation of the rules.

(d) Interested persons may submit comments or opposition to the petition within thirty (30) days after it has been filed. For good cause shown in the petition, the Commission may, by letter or telegram to known interested persons, specify a shorter time for such submissions. Comments or oppositions shall be served on petitioner and on all persons listed in petitioner's affidavit of service, and shall contain a detained full showing, supported by affidavit, of any facts or considerations relied on.

(e) The petitioner may file a reply to the comments or oppositions within twenty (20) days after their submission,

which shall be served on all persons who have filed pleadings and shall also contain a detailed full showing, supported by affidavit, of any additional facts or considerations relied on. For good cause shown, the Commission may specify a shorter time for the filing of reply comments.

(f) The Commission, after consideration of the pleadings, may determine whether the public interest would be served by the grant, in whole or in part, or denial of the request, or may issue a ruling on the complaint or dispute. The Commission may specify other procedures, such as oral argument, evidentiary hearing, or further written submissions directed to particular aspects, as it deems appropriate. In the event that an evidentiary hearing is required, the Commission will determine, on the basis of the pleadings and such other procedures as it may specify, whether temporary relief should be afforded any party pending the hearing and the nature of any such temporary relief.

(g) Where a petition for waiver of the provisions of §§ 76.57(a), 76.59(a), 76.61(a), or 76.63(a), is filed within fifteen (15) days after a request for carriage, a cable television system need not carry the signal of the requesting station pending the Commission's ruling on the petition or on the question of temporary relief pending further proceedings.

Subpart B—Applications and Certificates of Compliance

§ 76.11 Certificate of compliance required.

(a) No cable television system shall commence operations or add a television broadcast signal to existing operations unless it receives a certificate of compliance from the Commission.

(b) No cable television system lawfully carrying television broadcast signals in a community prior to March 31, 1972, shall continue carriage of such signals beyond the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first, unless it receives a certificate of compliance.

(c) A cable television system to which paragraph (b) of this section applies may continue to carry television broadcast signals after expiration of the period specified therein, if an application for certificate is filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the date on which a certificate would otherwise be required and the Commission has not acted on the application.

§ 76.13 Filing of applications.

No standard form is prescribed in connection with the filing of an application for a certificate of compliance; however, three (3) copies of the following information must be provided:

(a) For a cable television system not operational prior to March 31, 1972 (other than systems that were authorized to carry one or more television signals prior to March 31, 1972, but did not commence such carriage prior to that date), an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the operator of the proposed system, community and area to be served, television signals to be carried (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii))), proposed date on which cable operations will commence, and, if applicable, a statement that microwave radio facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A copy of FCC Form 325 "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying all applicable information;

(3) A copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate granted to construct and operate a cable television system;

(4) A statement that explains how the proposed system's franchise and its plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of §§ 76.31 and 76.251;

(5) A statement that explains, in terms of the provisions of Subpart D of this part, how carriage of the proposed television signals is consistent with those provisions, including any special showings as to whether a signal is significantly viewed (see § 76.54(b));

(6) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour or 35-mile zone the system will operate; the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or State educational television authorities;

(7) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(b) For a cable television system that was authorized to carry one or more television signals prior to March 31, 1972, but did not commence such carriage prior to that date, an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served or to be served, television signals authorized to be carried but not carried prior to March 31, 1972, and, if applicable, a statement that microwave relay facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A list of all television signals already being carried;

(3) A statement that explains how the system's plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of § 76.251.

Note: The provisions of this subparagraph are applicable only to systems located in a community that is wholly or partially within a major television market.

(4) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a) (6) of this section;

(5) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(c) For a cable television system proposing to add a television signal to existing operations, an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served, television signals to be added (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii))), and, if applicable, a statement that microwave relay facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) A list of all television signals already being carried;

(3) A statement that explains, in terms of the provisions of Subpart D of this part, how carriage of the proposed television signals is consistent with those provisions, including any special showings on the question whether a signal is significantly viewed (see § 76.54(b));

(4) A statement that explains how the system's plans for availability and administration of access channels and other nonbroadcast cable services are consistent with the provisions of § 76.251;

Note: The provisions of this subparagraph are applicable only to systems operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market.

(5) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a) (6) of this section;

(6) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(d) For a cable television system seeking certification of existing operations in accordance with § 76.11(b), an application for certificate of compliance shall include:

(1) The name and mailing address of the system, community and area served, television signals being carried (other than those permitted to be carried pursuant to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii) or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b)(2)(ii))), date on which operations commenced, and date on which its current franchise expires;

(2) A statement that explains how the franchise under which the system will operate upon Commission certification is consistent with the franchise standards specified in § 76.31;

(3) An affidavit of service of the information described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph on the parties named in paragraph (a) (6) of this section;

(4) A statement that the filing fee prescribed by § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

Note: As used in § 76.13, the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

§ 76.15 Public notice.

The Commission will give public notice of the filing of applications for certificates of compliance. A certificate will

not be issued sooner than thirty (30) days from the date of public notice.

§ 76.17 Objections to applications; related matters.

A petition challenging the service proposed in an application for certificate of compliance shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the public notice described in § 76.15. The procedures specified in § 76.7 shall be applicable to such petitions and to oppositions and replies. Controversies concerning carriage (Subpart D) and program exclusivity (§ 76.91) will be acted on in connection with the certifying process if raised within thirty (30) days of the public notice; any other objection will be treated as a petition for special relief filed pursuant to § 76.7.

Subpart C—Federal-State/Local Regulatory Relationships

§ 76.31 Franchise standards.

(a) In order to obtain a certificate of compliance, a proposed or existing cable television system shall have a franchise or other appropriate authorization that contains recitations and provisions consistent with the following requirements:

(1) The franchisee's legal, character, financial, technical, and other qualifications, and the adequacy and feasibility of its construction arrangements, have been approved by the franchising authority as part of a full public proceeding affording due process;

(2) The franchisee shall accomplish significant construction within one (1) year after receiving Commission certification, and shall thereafter equitably and reasonably extend energized trunk cable to a substantial percentage of its franchise area each year, such percentage to be determined by the franchising authority;

(3) The initial franchise period and any renewal franchise period shall be of reasonable duration;

(4) The franchising authority has specified or approved the initial rates which the franchisee charges subscribers for installation of equipment and regular subscriber services. No changes in rates charged to subscribers shall be made except as authorized by the franchising authority after an appropriate public proceeding affording due process;

(5) The franchise shall specify procedures for the investigation and resolution of all complaints regarding the quality of service, equipment malfunctions, and similar matters, and shall require that the franchisee maintain a local business office or agent for these purposes;

(6) Any modifications of the provisions of this section resulting from amendment by the Commission shall be incorporated into the franchise within one (1) year of adoption of the modification, or at the time of franchise renewal, whichever occurs first: *Provided, however*, That, in an application for certificate of compliance, consistency with these requirements shall not be expected

of a cable television system that was in operation prior to March 31, 1972, until the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first.

(b) The franchise fee shall be reasonable (e.g., in the range of 3-5 percent of the franchisee's gross subscriber revenues per year from cable television operations in the community (including all forms of consideration, such as initial lump sum payments)). If the franchise fee exceeds 3 percent of such revenues, the cable television system shall not receive Commission certification until the reasonableness of the fee is approved by the Commission on showings, by the franchisee, that it will not interfere with the effectuation of Federal regulatory goals in the field of cable television, and, by the franchising authority, that it is appropriate in light of the planned local regulatory program. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be effective with respect to a cable television system that was in operation prior to March 31, 1972, until the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever occurs first.

Subpart D—Carriage of Television Broadcast Signals

§ 76.51 Major television markets.

For purposes of the cable television rules, the following is a list of the major television markets and their designated communities:

(a) First 50 major television markets:

- (1) New York, N.Y.—Linden-Paterson, N.J.
- (2) Los Angeles-San Bernardino-Corona-Fontana, Calif.
- (3) Chicago, Ill.
- (4) Philadelphia, Pa.—Burlington, N.J.
- (5) Detroit, Mich.
- (6) Boston-Cambridge-Worcester, Mass.
- (7) San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, Calif.
- (8) Cleveland-Lorain-Akron, Ohio.
- (9) Washington, D.C.
- (10) Pittsburgh, Pa.
- (11) St. Louis, Mo.
- (12) Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
- (13) Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
- (14) Baltimore, Md.
- (15) Houston, Tex.
- (16) Indianapolis-Bloomington, Ind.
- (17) Cincinnati, Ohio-Newport, Ky.
- (18) Atlanta, Ga.
- (19) Hartford-New Haven-New Britain-Waterbury, Conn.
- (20) Seattle-Tacoma, Wash.
- (21) Miami, Fla.
- (22) Kansas City, Mo.
- (23) Milwaukee, Wis.
- (24) Buffalo, N.Y.
- (25) Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, Calif.
- (26) Memphis, Tenn.
- (27) Columbus, Ohio.
- (28) Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
- (29) Portland, Oreg.
- (30) Nashville, Tenn.
- (31) New Orleans, La.
- (32) Denver, Colo.
- (33) Providence, R.I.-New Bedford, Mass.
- (34) Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.
- (35) Syracuse, N.Y.
- (36) Charleston-Huntington, W. Va.
- (37) Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Battle Creek, Mich.
- (38) Louisville, Ky.
- (39) Oklahoma City, Okla.

- (40) Birmingham, Ala.
- (41) Dayton-Kettering, Ohio.
- (42) Charlotte, N.C.
- (43) Phoenix-Mesa, Ariz.
- (44) Norfolk-Newport News-Portsmouth-Hampton, Va.
- (45) San Antonio, Tex.
- (46) Greenville - Spartanburg - Anderson, S.C.-Asheville, N.C.
- (47) Greensboro-High Point-Winston Salem, N.C.
- (48) Salt Lake City, Utah.
- (49) Wilkes Barre-Scranton, Pa.
- (50) Little Rock, Ark.

(b) Second 50 major television markets:

- (51) San Diego, Calif.
- (52) Toledo, Ohio.
- (53) Omaha, Nebr.
- (54) Tulsa, Okla.
- (55) Orlando-Daytona Beach, Fla.
- (56) Rochester, N.Y.
- (57) Harrisburg-Lebanon-Lancaster-York, Pa.
- (58) Texarkana, Tex.-Shreveport, La.
- (59) Mobile, Ala.-Pensacola, Fla.
- (60) Davenport, Iowa-Rock Island-Moline, Ill.

III.

- (61) Flint-Bay City-Saginaw, Mich.
- (62) Green Bay, Wis.
- (63) Richmond-Petersburg, Va.
- (64) Springfield - Decatur - Champaign-Jacksonville, Ill.
- (65) Cedar Rapids-Waterloo, Iowa.
- (66) Des Moines-Ames, Iowa.
- (67) Wichita-Hutchinson, Kans.
- (68) Jacksonville, Fla.
- (69) Cape Girardeau, Mo.-Paducah, Ky.-Harrisburg, Ill.
- (70) Roanoke-Lynchburg, Va.
- (71) Knoxville, Tenn.
- (72) Fresno, Calif.
- (73) Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
- (74) Johnstown-Altoona, Pa.
- (75) Portland-Poland Spring, Maine.
- (76) Spokane, Wash.
- (77) Jackson, Miss.
- (78) Chattanooga, Tenn.
- (79) Youngstown, Ohio.
- (80) South Bend-Elkhart, Ind.
- (81) Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- (82) Fort Wayne-Roanoke, Ind.
- (83) Peoria, Ill.
- (84) Greenville - Washington - New Bern, N.C.

- (85) Sioux Falls-Mitchell, S. Dak.
- (86) Evansville, Ind.
- (87) Baton Rouge, La.
- (88) Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.
- (89) Duluth-Superior, Minn.
- (90) Wheeling, W. Va.-Steubenville, Ohio.
- (91) Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney, Nebr.
- (92) Lansing-Onondaga, Mich.
- (93) Madison, Wis.
- (94) Columbus, Ga.
- (95) Amarillo, Tex.
- (96) Huntsville-Decatur, Ala.
- (97) Rockford-Freeport, Ill.
- (98) Fargo-Grand Forks-Valley City, N. Dak.
- (99) Monroe, La.-El Dorado, Ark.
- (100) Columbia, S.C.

§ 76.53 Reference points.

To determine the boundaries of the major and smaller television markets (defined in § 76.5), the following list of reference points for communities having licensed television broadcast stations and/or outstanding construction permits shall be used. Where a community's reference point is not given, the geographic coordinates of the main post office in the community shall be used.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

State and community	Latitude	Longitude	State and community	Latitude	Longitude	State and community	Latitude	Longitude
	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "
Alabama:			Georgia:			Louisiana:		
Anniston.....	33 30 49	87 49 47	Albany.....	31 34 36	84 00 23	Alexandria.....	31 18 33	92 26 47
Birmingham.....	33 31 01	86 48 36	Athens.....	33 57 34	83 22 30	Baton Rouge.....	30 26 58	91 11 00
Decatur.....	34 36 55	86 58 45	Atlanta.....	33 45 10	84 23 37	Houma.....	29 35 34	90 43 00
Demopolis.....	32 30 56	87 50 07	Augusta.....	33 28 20	81 58 00	Lafayette.....	30 13 24	92 01 06
Dobhan.....	31 13 27	85 23 35	Chatsworth.....	34 46 08	84 46 10	Lake Charles.....	30 13 45	93 12 82
Dozier.....	31 29 20	86 21 59	Cochran.....	32 23 18	83 21 18	Monroe.....	32 30 02	92 06 35
Florence.....	34 48 05	87 40 31	Columbus.....	32 28 07	84 59 24	New Orleans.....	29 56 53	90 04 10
Huntsville.....	34 44 18	86 55 19	Dawson.....	31 46 33	84 25 20	Shreveport.....	32 30 46	93 44 58
Louisville.....	31 47 00	85 33 09	Macon.....	32 50 12	83 37 30	West Monroe.....	32 30 51	92 08 18
Mobile.....	30 41 36	88 02 33	Pelham.....	31 07 42	84 09 02	Maine:		
Montgomery.....	32 22 33	86 18 51	Savannah.....	32 04 42	81 05 37	Augusta.....	44 18 53	69 46 20
Mount Cheaha State Park.....	32 29 06	85 48 30	Thomasville.....	30 50 25	83 58 59	Bangor.....	44 48 13	68 46 18
Selma.....	34 24 26	87 01 15	Waycross.....	31 12 19	82 21 47	Calais.....	45 11 04	67 16 43
Tuscaloosa.....	33 12 05	87 33 44	Wrens.....	33 12 21	82 23 23	Orono.....	44 53 15	68 40 12
Alaska:			Guam:			Poland Spring.....	44 01 42	70 21 40
Anchorage.....	61 13 09	149 53 20	Agana.....	13 28 23	144 45 00	Portland.....	43 39 33	70 15 19
College.....	64 51 22	147 48 38	Hawaii:			Fresque Isle.....	46 40 57	68 00 52
Fairbanks.....	64 50 35	147 41 31	Hilo.....	19 43 42	155 05 30	Maryland:		
Juneau.....	58 18 06	134 25 09	Honolulu.....	21 18 36	157 51 48	Baltimore.....	39 17 26	76 36 45
Sitka.....	57 02 58	135 20 12	Wailuku.....	20 53 21	156 30 27	Cumberland.....	39 39 01	78 45 45
Arizona:			Idaho:			Hagerstown.....	39 38 39	77 43 15
Flagstaff.....	35 11 54	111 39 02	Boise.....	43 37 07	116 11 58	Salisbury.....	38 21 36	75 35 56
Mesa.....	33 24 54	111 49 41	Idaho Falls.....	43 29 39	112 02 28	Massachusetts:		
Nogales.....	31 20 14	110 56 12	Lewiston.....	46 25 05	117 01 10	Adams.....	42 37 30	73 07 05
Phoenix.....	33 27 12	112 04 28	Moscow.....	46 43 58	116 59 54	Boston.....	42 21 24	71 03 25
Tucson.....	32 13 15	110 58 08	Pocatello.....	42 51 38	112 27 01	Cambridge.....	42 21 58	71 06 24
Yuma.....	32 43 16	114 37 01	Twin Falls.....	42 23 25	114 28 21	Greenfield.....	42 35 15	72 35 34
Arkansas:			Illinois:			New Bedford.....	41 58 13	70 55 41
El Dorado.....	33 12 39	92 39 40	Aurora.....	41 45 22	88 18 56	Springfield.....	42 06 21	72 35 32
Fayetteville.....	36 03 41	94 09 38	Bloomington.....	40 45 58	88 59 32	Worcester.....	42 15 37	71 48 17
Fort Smith.....	35 23 19	94 25 36	Carbondale.....	37 43 38	89 13 00	Michigan:		
Jonesboro.....	35 50 14	90 42 11	Champaign.....	40 07 05	88 14 48	Allen Park.....	42 15 12	83 12 57
Little Rock.....	34 44 42	92 16 37	Chicago.....	41 52 28	87 38 22	Battle Creek.....	42 18 58	85 10 48
California:			Decatur.....	39 50 37	88 57 11	Bay City.....	43 36 04	83 53 15
Bakersfield.....	35 22 31	119 01 16	Elgin.....	42 02 14	88 16 53	Cadillac.....	44 15 10	85 23 32
Chico.....	39 44 07	121 49 57	Freeport.....	42 17 57	89 37 07	Cheboygan.....	45 38 38	84 28 38
Concord.....	37 58 46	122 01 51	Harrisburg.....	37 44 20	88 32 25	Detroit.....	42 19 48	83 02 57
Corona.....	33 52 35	117 33 56	Jacksonville.....	39 44 03	90 13 44	Escanaba.....	45 44 45	87 03 18
El Centro.....	32 47 25	115 32 45	Joliet.....	41 31 37	88 04 52	Flint.....	43 00 50	83 41 33
Eureka.....	40 45 08	124 09 46	La Salle.....	41 19 49	89 05 44	Grand Rapids.....	42 58 03	85 40 13
Fontana.....	34 05 45	117 26 29	Moline.....	41 30 31	90 30 49	Jackson.....	42 14 43	84 24 22
Fresno.....	36 44 12	119 47 11	Mount Vernon.....	38 15 29	88 54 25	Kalamazoo.....	42 17 29	85 35 14
Guasti.....	34 03 48	117 35 10	Olney.....	38 43 47	88 05 00	Lansing.....	42 44 01	84 33 15
Hanford.....	36 19 51	119 38 48	Peoria.....	40 41 42	89 35 33	Marquette.....	46 32 37	87 23 43
Los Angeles.....	34 03 15	118 14 28	Quincy.....	39 55 59	91 24 12	Mont Pleasant.....	43 16 12	84 46 31
Modesto.....	37 38 26	120 59 44	Rockford.....	42 16 07	89 05 48	Muskegon.....	43 14 17	86 15 02
Monterey.....	36 35 44	121 53 39	Rock Island.....	41 30 40	90 34 24	Onondaga.....	42 26 41	84 33 43
Oakland.....	37 48 03	122 15 54	Springfield.....	39 47 58	89 38 51	Saginaw.....	43 25 52	83 56 05
Palm Springs.....	33 49 22	116 32 46	Urbana.....	40 06 41	88 13 13	Sault Ste. Marie.....	46 29 58	84 20 37
Redding.....	40 34 57	122 23 34	Indiana:			Traverse City.....	44 45 47	85 37 35
Sacramento.....	38 34 57	121 29 41	Bloomington.....	39 09 56	86 31 52	University Center.....	43 53 31	83 59 09
Salinas.....	36 49 24	121 39 25	Elkhart.....	41 40 56	85 58 15	Minnesota:		
San Bernardino.....	34 06 30	117 17 28	Evansville.....	37 58 20	87 34 21	Alexandria.....	45 51 06	95 22 39
San Diego.....	32 42 53	117 09 21	Fort Wayne.....	41 04 21	85 08 26	Bude.....	45 12 00	96 01 02
San Francisco.....	37 46 39	122 24 40	Gary.....	41 35 59	87 20 07	Appleton.....	43 29 57	92 58 20
San Jose.....	37 20 16	121 53 24	Hammond.....	41 35 13	87 27 43	Austin.....	46 40 50	92 06 24
San Luis Obispo.....	35 16 49	120 39 34	Indianapolis.....	39 46 07	86 00 46	Duluth.....	47 25 43	92 56 21
San Mateo.....	37 34 08	122 19 16	Lafayette.....	40 25 11	86 53 39	Hibbing.....	44 09 49	94 00 09
Santa Barbara.....	34 25 18	119 41 55	Marion.....	40 33 17	85 39 49	Mankato.....	44 58 57	93 15 43
Santa Maria.....	34 57 02	120 26 10	Muncie.....	40 11 28	85 23 16	Minneapolis.....	44 01 21	92 28 03
Stockton.....	37 57 30	121 17 16	Richmond.....	39 49 49	86 53 26	Rochester.....	44 01 21	92 28 03
Tulare.....	36 12 31	119 20 35	Roanoke.....	40 57 50	85 22 30	St. Cloud.....	45 33 35	94 09 38
Ventura.....	34 16 47	119 17 22	St. John.....	41 27 00	87 28 13	St. Paul.....	44 56 50	93 05 11
Visalia.....	36 19 46	119 17 30	South Bend.....	41 40 33	86 15 01	Walker.....	47 05 57	94 35 11
Colorado:			Terre Haute.....	39 28 03	87 24 26	Mississippi:		
Colorado Springs.....	38 50 07	104 49 16	Vincennes.....	38 40 52	87 31 12	Biloxi.....	30 23 43	88 53 08
Denver.....	39 44 58	104 59 22	Iowa:			Bude.....	31 27 40	90 50 31
Durango.....	37 16 29	107 52 25	Ames.....	42 01 36	93 36 44	Columbus.....	33 29 40	88 25 33
Grand Junction.....	39 04 06	108 33 54	Cedar Rapids.....	41 58 45	91 39 48	Greenwood.....	33 31 05	90 10 55
Montrose.....	38 28 44	107 52 31	Davenport.....	41 31 24	90 34 21	Gulport.....	30 22 04	89 05 36
Pueblo.....	38 16 17	104 36 33	Des Moines.....	41 35 14	93 37 00	Jackson.....	32 17 56	90 11 06
Sterling.....	40 37 29	103 12 25	Dubuque.....	42 29 55	90 40 08	Laurel.....	31 41 40	89 07 48
Connecticut:			Fort Dodge.....	42 30 12	94 11 05	Meridian.....	32 21 57	88 42 07
Bridgeport.....	41 10 49	73 11 22	Lowa City.....	41 39 37	91 31 52	Oxford.....	34 22 00	88 47 13
Hartford.....	41 46 12	72 40 49	Mason City.....	43 09 15	93 12 00	State College.....	33 27 18	88 42 30
New Britain.....	41 40 02	72 47 08	Sioux City.....	42 29 46	96 24 30	Tupelo.....	34 15 26	88 42 30
New Haven.....	41 18 25	72 55 30	Waterloo.....	42 29 40	92 20 20	Missouri:		
Norwich.....	41 31 36	72 04 31	Kansas:			Cape Girardeau.....	37 18 20	89 31 29
Waterbury.....	41 33 13	73 02 31	Ensign.....	37 38 48	100 14 00	Columbia.....	38 57 03	92 19 45
Delaware:			Garden City.....	37 57 54	100 52 20	Hannibal.....	39 42 24	91 22 45
Wilmington.....	39 44 46	75 32 51	Goodland.....	39 20 53	101 42 35	Jefferson City.....	38 34 40	92 10 24
District of Columbia:			Great Bend.....	38 22 04	98 45 58	Joplin.....	37 05 26	94 30 50
Washington.....	38 53 51	77 00 33	Hays.....	38 52 16	99 19 57	Kansas City.....	39 04 56	94 25 20
Florida:			Hutchinson.....	38 03 11	97 55 20	Kirksville.....	40 11 37	92 34 58
Clearwater.....	27 57 56	82 47 51	Pittsburg.....	37 24 50	97 42 11	Poplar Bluff.....	36 45 20	90 23 02
Daytona Beach.....	29 12 44	81 01 10	Salina.....	38 50 36	97 36 46	St. Joseph.....	39 45 57	94 51 02
Fort Lauderdale.....	26 07 11	80 08 34	Topeka.....	39 03 16	95 40 23	St. Louis.....	38 47 48	90 12 22
Fort Myers.....	26 38 42	81 52 06	Wichita.....	37 41 30	97 30 10	Sedalia.....	38 42 05	93 13 26
Fort Pierce.....	27 26 48	80 19 38	Kentucky:			Springfield.....	37 13 03	93 17 32
Gainesville.....	29 38 56	82 19 19	Ashland.....	38 28 36	82 38 23	Montana:		
Jacksonville.....	30 19 44	81 39 42	Bowling Green.....	36 59 41	86 26 33	Anaconda.....	46 07 40	112 57 12
Largo.....	27 54 54	82 47 32	Convington.....	39 05 00	84 30 29	Billings.....	45 47 00	108 30 04
Leesburg.....	28 48 43	81 52 30	Elizabethtown.....	38 41 38	85 51 35	Butte.....	46 01 06	112 32 11
Melbourne.....	28 04 41	80 36 29	Hazard.....	37 14 54	87 11 31	Glendive.....	47 06 42	104 43 02
Miami.....	25 46 37	80 11 32	Lexington.....	38 02 50	84 29 46	Great Falls.....	47 29 33	111 18 23
Ocala.....	29 11 34	82 08 14	Louisville.....	38 14 47	85 45 49	Helena.....	46 35 33	112 02 24
Orlando.....	28 32 42	81 22 38	Madisonville.....	37 19 45	87 29 54	Kalispell.....	48 11 45	114 18 44
Panama City.....	30 09 24	85 30 46	Morehead.....	38 10 53	83 26 08	Kalispell.....	46 24 34	105 60 30
Pensacola.....	30 24 51	87 12 56	Murray.....	36 36 35	88 18 39	Miles City.....	46 52 23	113 59 29
St. Petersburg.....	27 46 18	82 38 19	Newport.....	39 05 28	84 29 20	Missoula.....	46 52 23	113 59 29
Sarasota.....	27 20 05	82 32 20	Owensboro.....	37 46 27	87 06 46	Nebraska:		
Tallahassee.....	30 26 30	84 16 56	Owenton.....	38 32 11	84 50 16	Albion.....	41 41 23	97 59 53
Tampa.....	27 56 58	82 27 25	Paducah.....	37 05 13	84 35 56	Alliance.....	42 06 04	102 52 08
West Palm Beach.....	26 42 36	80 03 07	Pikesville.....	37 28 49	82 31 09	Bassett.....	42 35 00	99 32 10
			Somerset.....	37 05 35	84 36 17	Grand Island.....	40 55 33</	

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
Nebraska—Continued		
Kearney	40 41 58	99 04 53
Lexington	40 46 30	99 44 41
Lincoln	40 48 59	96 32 15
McCook	40 12 02	100 37 32
Merriman	42 55 07	101 42 02
Norfolk	42 01 56	97 24 42
North Platte	41 08 14	100 45 43
Omaha	41 15 42	95 56 14
Scottsbluff	41 51 40	103 39 00
Superior	40 01 12	98 04 00
Nevada:		
Elko	40 50 00	115 45 41
Henderson	36 02 00	114 58 57
Las Vegas	36 10 20	115 08 37
Reno	39 31 27	119 48 40
New Hampshire:		
Berlin	44 28 20	71 10 43
Durham	43 08 02	70 55 35
Hanover	43 42 03	72 17 24
Keene	42 56 02	72 16 44
Lebanon	43 38 34	72 15 12
Littleton	44 18 22	71 46 13
Manchester	42 59 28	71 27 41
New Jersey:		
Atlantic City	39 21 32	74 25 53
Burlington	40 04 21	74 51 47
Camden	39 56 45	75 07 20
Glen Ridge	40 48 16	74 12 14
Linden	40 37 57	74 15 22
Newark	40 44 14	74 10 19
New Brunswick	40 29 38	74 26 49
Paterson	40 54 51	74 09 51
Trenton	40 13 16	74 45 28
Vineyard	39 29 13	75 01 17
Wildwood	38 59 18	74 48 43
New Mexico:		
Albuquerque	35 05 01	106 39 05
Carlsbad	32 25 09	104 13 47
Clovis	34 24 11	103 12 08
Portales	34 10 58	103 20 10
Roswell	33 23 47	104 31 26
New York:		
Albany	42 39 01	73 45 01
Binghamton	42 06 03	75 54 47
Buffalo	42 52 52	78 52 21
Carthage	43 58 50	75 36 26
Elmira	42 05 26	76 48 22
Garden City	40 43 29	73 38 03
Ithaca	42 26 33	76 29 42
Jamestown	42 05 46	79 14 40
New York	40 45 06	73 59 39
North Pole	44 23 59	73 51 00
Norwood	44 45 00	75 59 39
Oneonta	42 27 21	75 03 42
Patchogue	40 45 56	73 00 42
Plattsburgh	44 42 03	73 27 07
Riverhead	40 55 06	72 39 51
Rochester	43 09 41	77 36 21
Schenectady	42 48 52	73 56 24
Syracuse	43 03 04	76 09 14
Utica	43 08 12	75 13 33
Watertown	43 58 30	75 54 48
North Carolina:		
Asheville	35 35 42	82 33 26
Chapel Hill	35 54 51	79 03 11
Charlotte	35 13 44	80 50 45
Columbia	35 56 06	79 15 04
Concord	35 24 29	80 34 45
Durham	35 50 48	78 54 00
Fayetteville	35 03 12	78 52 54
Greensboro	36 04 17	79 47 25
Greenville	35 36 49	77 22 22
Hickory	35 43 54	81 20 20
High Point	35 57 14	80 00 15
Jacksonville	34 45 00	77 25 54
Linville	36 04 06	81 52 18
New Bern	35 06 33	77 02 23
Raleigh	35 46 38	78 38 21
Washington	35 32 35	77 03 16
Wilmington	34 14 14	77 56 58
Winston-Salem	36 05 52	80 14 42
North Dakota:		
Bismark	46 48 23	100 47 17
Devils Lake	48 06 42	98 51 29
Dickinson	46 52 55	102 47 06
Fargo	46 52 30	96 47 18
Minot	48 14 09	101 17 38
Pembina	48 58 00	97 14 37
Valley City	46 55 31	98 00 04
Williston	48 08 47	103 36 59
Ohio:		
Akron	41 05 00	81 30 44
Athens	39 19 38	82 06 09
Bowling Green	41 22 37	83 39 03
Canton	40 47 50	81 22 37
Cincinnati	39 06 07	84 30 35
Cleveland	41 29 51	81 41 50
Columbus	39 57 47	83 00 17
Dayton	39 45 32	84 11 43
Kettering	39 41 22	84 10 07
Lima	40 44 29	84 05 34
Lorain	41 27 48	82 10 23
Marion	40 35 14	83 07 39
Newark	40 03 35	82 24 15
Oxford	39 30 28	84 44 26

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
Ohio—Continued		
Portsmouth	38 44 06	82 50 39
Springfield	39 55 38	83 48 29
Steubenville	40 21 42	80 36 53
Toledo	41 39 14	83 32 39
Youngstown	41 05 57	80 39 02
Zanesville	39 56 50	82 00 56
Oklahoma:		
Ada	34 46 24	96 40 36
Ardmore	34 10 18	97 07 50
Lawton	34 36 27	98 23 41
Oklahoma City	35 28 26	97 31 04
Sayre	35 17 34	99 38 23
Tulsa	36 09 12	95 59 34
Oregon:		
Coos Bay	43 22 02	124 13 09
Corvallis	44 34 10	123 16 12
Eugene	44 03 16	123 05 30
Klamath Falls	42 13 32	121 46 32
La Grande	45 19 47	118 05 45
Medford	42 19 33	122 52 31
Portland	45 31 06	122 40 25
Roseburg	43 12 34	123 20 26
Salem	44 56 21	123 01 59
Pennsylvania:		
Allentown	40 36 11	75 28 06
Altoona	40 30 55	78 24 03
Bethlehem	40 37 57	75 21 36
Clearfield	41 01 20	78 26 10
Erie	42 07 15	80 04 57
Harrisburg	40 15 43	76 52 59
Hershey	40 17 04	76 39 01
Johnstown	40 19 35	78 55 03
Lancaster	40 02 25	76 18 29
Philadelphia	39 56 58	75 09 21
Pittsburgh	40 26 19	80 00 00
Reading	40 20 09	75 55 40
Scranton	41 24 32	75 39 46
Wilkes-Barre	41 14 32	75 53 17
York	39 57 35	76 43 36
Puerto Rico:		
Aguadilla	18 25 53	67 09 18
Arecibo	18 28 26	66 43 39
Caguas	18 13 59	66 02 06
Fajardo	18 19 35	65 39 21
Mayaguez	18 12 16	67 08 36
Ponce	18 00 51	66 36 58
San Juan	18 26 55	66 03 55
Rhode Island:		
Providence	41 49 32	71 24 41
South Carolina:		
Allendale	33 00 30	81 18 26
Anderson	34 30 06	82 38 54
Charleston	32 46 35	79 55 53
Columbia	34 00 02	81 02 00
Florence	34 11 49	79 46 06
Greenville	34 50 60	82 24 01
Spartanburg	34 57 03	81 56 06
South Dakota:		
Aberdeen	45 27 31	98 29 03
Brookings	44 18 38	96 47 53
Florence	45 03 14	97 19 35
Lead	44 21 07	103 46 03
Michell	43 42 48	98 01 36
Pierre	44 22 06	100 20 57
Rapid City	44 04 52	103 13 11
Rehance	43 52 45	99 36 18
Sioux Falls	43 32 35	96 43 35
Vermillion	42 46 52	96 55 35
Tennessee:		
Chattanooga	35 02 41	85 18 32
Jackson	35 36 48	88 49 15
Johnson City	36 19 04	82 20 56
Kingsport	36 32 57	82 53 44
Knoxville	35 57 39	83 55 07
Lexington	35 38 58	83 23 31
Memphis	35 08 46	90 03 13
Nashville	36 09 33	86 46 55
Sneedville	36 31 40	83 13 04
Texas:		
Ablene	32 27 05	99 43 51
Amarillo	35 12 27	101 50 04
Austin	30 16 09	97 44 37
Beaumont	30 05 20	94 06 09
Belton	31 03 31	97 27 39
Big Spring	32 15 03	101 25 38
Bryan	30 38 48	96 20 41
College Station	30 37 05	96 20 41
Corpus Christ	27 57 51	97 23 45
Dallas	32 47 09	96 47 37
El Paso	31 45 36	106 29 11
Fort Worth	32 44 55	97 19 44
Galveston	29 13 10	94 47 43
Harlingen	26 11 29	97 41 35
Houston	29 45 26	95 21 37
Laredo	27 30 22	99 30 30
Longview	32 28 24	94 43 45
Lubbock	33 36 05	101 50 33
Lufkin	31 20 14	94 43 21
Midland	31 59 54	102 04 31
Monahans	31 35 16	102 53 26
Nacogdoches	31 36 13	94 30 20
Odessa	31 50 49	102 22 01
Port Arthur	29 52 09	93 56 01
Richardson	32 57 06	96 44 05
Rosenberg	29 35 30	95 48 15

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
Texas—Continued		
San Angelo	31 27 39	100 26 03
San Antonio	29 25 37	98 29 06
Sweetwater	32 28 24	100 24 18
Temple	31 06 02	97 20 22
Texarkana	33 25 20	94 02 34
Tyler	32 21 21	95 17 52
Victoria	28 48 01	97 00 06
Waco	31 33 12	97 08 00
Weslaco	26 09 24	97 59 33
Wichita Falls	33 54 34	98 29 28
Utah:		
Logan	41 44 03	111 50 11
Ogden	41 13 31	111 58 31
Provo	40 14 07	111 39 34
Salt Lake City	40 45 23	111 53 26
Vermont:		
Burlington	44 28 34	73 12 46
Rutland	43 36 29	72 58 56
St. Johnsbury	44 25 16	72 01 13
Windsor	44 28 38	72 23 32
Virginia:		
Bristol	36 35 48	82 11 04
Charlottesville	38 01 52	78 28 50
Goldvein	38 26 54	77 39 19
Hampton	37 01 32	76 20 32
Harrisonburg	38 27 01	78 52 07
Lynchburg	37 24 51	79 08 37
Norfolk	36 51 10	76 17 21
Norton	36 56 05	82 37 31
Petersburg	37 13 40	77 24 15
Portsmouth	36 50 12	76 17 54
Richmond	37 32 15	77 26 09
Roanoke	37 16 13	79 56 44
Staunton	38 09 02	79 04 34
Virgin Islands:		
Charlotte Amalie	18 20 36	64 55 53
Christiansted	17 44 44	64 42 21
Washington:		
Bellingham	48 45 02	122 28 30
Kennewick	46 12 28	119 08 32
Lakewood Center	47 07 37	122 31 15
Pasco	46 13 50	119 05 27
Pullman	46 43 42	117 10 46
Richland	46 16 36	119 16 21
Seattle	47 36 32	122 30 12
Spokane	47 39 32	117 25 33
Tacoma	47 14 59	122 26 15
Yakima	46 36 09	120 30 39
West Virginia:		
Bluefield	37 15 29	81 13 20
Charleston	38 21 01	81 37 52
Clarksburg	39 16 50	80 20 33
Grandview	37 49 28	81 04 20
Huntington	38 25 12	82 26 33
Morgantown	39 37 41	79 57 28
Oak Hill	37 58 31	81 08 45
Parkersburg	39 15 57	81 33 46
Weston	39 02 19	80 28 05
Wheeling	40 04 03	80 43 20
Wisconsin:		
Eau Claire	44 43 31	91 29 49
Fond Du Lac	43 46 35	88 26 52
Green Bay	44 20 48	88 00 50
Janesville	42 40 52	89 01 39
Kenosha	42 35 04	87 49 14
La Crosse	43 48 45	91 15 02
Madison	43 04 23	89 22 55
Milwaukee	43 02 19	87 54 15
Rhineland	45 38 09	89 24 50
Superior	46 43 14	92 06 07
Wausau	44 57 30	89 37 40
Wyoming:		
Casper	42 51 00	106 19 22
Cheyenne	41 08 09	104 49 07
Hawthorn	41 47 23	107 14 37
Riverton	43 01 29	108 23 03

§ 76.54 Significantly viewed signals; method to be followed for special showings.

(a) Signals that are significantly viewed in a county (and thus are deemed to be significantly viewed within all communities within the county) are those that meet the test of significant viewing (see §

NOTE: The relevant information from these surveys is available from the Commission.

(b) On or after March 31, 1973, significant viewing in a cable television community for signals not shown as significantly viewed under paragraph (a) of this section may be demonstrated by an independent professional audience survey of noncable television homes that covers at least two weekly periods separated by at least thirty (30) days but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September. If two surveys are taken, they shall include samples sufficient to assure that the combined surveys result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level. If surveys are taken for more than 2-weekly periods in any 12 months, all such surveys must be submitted and the combined surveys must result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level.

§ 76.55 Manner of carriage.

(a) Where a television broadcast signal is required to be carried by a cable television system, pursuant to the rules in this subpart:

(1) The signal shall be carried without material degradation in quality (within the limitations imposed by the technical state of the art), and, where applicable, in accordance with the technical standards of Subpart K of this part;

(2) The signal shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, be carried on the system on the channel number on which the station is transmitting, except where technically infeasible;

(3) The signal shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, be carried on the system on no more than one channel.

(b) Where a television broadcast signal is carried by a cable television system, pursuant to the rules in this subpart, the programs broadcast shall be carried in full, without deletion or alteration of any portion except as required by this part.

(c) A cable television system need not carry the signal of any television translator station of (1) the system is carrying the signal of the originating station, or (2) the community of the system is located, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of a station carried on the system whose programming is substantially duplicated by the translator station.

(d) If the community of a cable television system is located, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of both a satellite and its parent television station, and if the system would otherwise be required to carry both of them pursuant to the rules in this subpart, the system need carry only one of these signals, and may select between them.

§ 76.57 Provisions for systems operating in communities located outside of all major and smaller television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located wholly outside all

major and smaller television markets, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry television broadcast signals in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry or, on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the community of the system;

(3) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any additional television signals.

§ 76.59 Provisions for smaller television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a smaller television market, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry or, on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Commercial television broadcast stations licensed to communities in other smaller television markets, within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Television broadcast stations licensed to other communities which are generally considered to be part of the same smaller television market (Example: Burlington, Vt.—Plattsburgh, N.Y., television market);

(5) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the community of the system;

(6) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) Any such cable television system may carry sufficient additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, it can provide the signals of a full network station of each of the major national television networks, and of one independent television station: *Provided, however*, That, in determining how many additional signals may be carried, any authorized but not operating television broadcast station that, if operational, would be required to be carried

pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall be considered to be operational for a period terminating 18 months after grant of its initial construction permit. The following priorities are applicable to the additional television signals that may be carried:

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest missing full network stations or the nearest in-state full network stations;

NOTE: The Commission may waive the requirements of this subparagraph for good cause shown in a petition filed pursuant to § 76.7.

(2) *Independent station.* A cable television system may carry any independent television station: *Provided, however*, That if a signal of a station in the first 25 major television markets (see § 76.51 (a)) is carried pursuant to this subparagraph, such signal shall be taken from one of the two closest such markets, where such signal is available.

NOTE: It is not contemplated that waiver of the provisions of this subparagraph will be granted.

(c) In addition to the noncommercial educational television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry the signals of any noncommercial educational stations that are operated by an agency of the State within which the system is located. Such system may also carry any other noncommercial educational signals, in the absence of objection filed pursuant to § 76.7 by any local noncommercial educational station or State or local educational television authority.

(d) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language.

(e) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the first 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the carriage provisions for the first 50 major markets shall apply. Where the community of a system is wholly or partially within both one of the second 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the carriage provisions for the second 50 major markets shall apply.

§ 76.61 Provisions for first 50 major television markets.

A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within one of the first 50 major television markets listed in § 76.51(a) shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any such cable television system may carry, or on request of the relevant station licensee or permittee, shall carry the signals of:

(1) Television broadcast stations within whose specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part: *Provided, however*, That where

a cable television system is located in the designated community of a major television market, it shall not carry the signal of a television station licensed to a designated community in another major television market, unless the designated community in which the cable system is located is wholly within the specified zone (see § 76.5(f)) of the station, except as otherwise provided in this section;

(2) Noncommercial educational television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Television translator stations, with 100 watts or high power, licensed to the community of the system;

(4) Television broadcast stations licensed to other designated communities of the same major television market (Example: Cincinnati, Ohio-Newport, Ky., television market);

(5) Commercial television broadcast stations that are significantly viewed in the community of the system. See § 76.54.

(b) Any such cable television system may carry sufficient additional signals so that, including the signals required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, it can provide the signals of a full network station of each of the major national television networks, and of three independent television stations: *Provided, however,* That in determining how many additional signals may be carried, any authorized but not operating television broadcast station that, if operational, would be required to be carried pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall be considered to be operational for a period terminating 18 months after grant of its initial construction permit. The following priorities are applicable to the additional television signals that may be carried:

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest missing full network stations, or the nearest in-State full network stations;

Note: The Commission may waive the requirements of this subparagraph for good cause shown in a petition filed pursuant to § 76.7.

(2) *Independent stations.* (i) For the first and second additional signals, if any, a cable television system may carry the signals of any independent television station: *Provided, however,* That if signals of stations in the first 25 major television markets (see § 76.51(a)) are carried pursuant to this subparagraph, such signals shall be taken from one or both of the two closest such markets, where such signals are available. If a third additional signal may be carried, a system shall carry the signal of any independent UHF television station located within 200 air miles of the reference point for the community of the system (see § 76.53), or, if there is no such station, either the signal of any independent VHF television station located within 200 air miles of the reference point for the community of the system, or the signal of any independent UHF television station.

Note: It is not contemplated that waiver of the provisions of this subparagraph will be granted.

(ii) Whenever, pursuant to Subpart F of this part, a cable television system is required to delete a television program on a signal carried pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subparagraph or paragraph (c) of this section, or a program on such a signal is primarily of local interest to the distant community (e.g., a local news or public affairs program), such system may, consistent with the program exclusivity rules of Subpart F of this part, substitute a program from any other television broadcast station. A program substituted may be carried to its completion, and the cable system need not return to its regularly carried signal until it can do so without interrupting a program already in progress.

(c) After the service standards specified in paragraph (b) of this section have been satisfied, a cable television system may carry two additional independent television broadcast signals, chosen in accordance with the priorities specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section: *Provided, however,* That the number of additional signals permitted under this paragraph shall be reduced by the number of signals added to the system pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) In addition to the noncommercial educational television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any such cable television system may carry the signals of any noncommercial educational stations that are operated by an agency of the State within which the system is located. Such system may also carry any other noncommercial educational signals, in the absence of objection filed pursuant to § 76.7 by any local noncommercial educational station or State or local educational television authority.

(e) In addition to the television broadcast signals carried pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, any such cable television system may carry any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language.

(f) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the first 50 major television markets and another television market, the provisions of this section shall apply.

§ 76.63 Provisions for second 50 major television markets.

(a) A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within one of the second 50 major television markets listed in § 76.51(b) shall carry television broadcast signals only in accordance with the provisions of § 76.61, except that in paragraph (b) of § 76.61, the number of additional independent television signals that may be carried is two (2).

(b) Where the community of a cable television system is wholly or partially within both one of the second 50 major television markets and one of the first 50 major television markets, the carriage provisions for the first 50 major markets shall apply. Where the community of a system is wholly or partially within both

one of the second 50 major television markets and a smaller television market, the provisions of this section shall apply.

§ 76.65 Grandfathering provisions.

The provisions of §§ 76.57, 76.59, 76.61, and 76.63 shall not be deemed to require the deletion of any television broadcast or translator signals which a cable television system was authorized to carry or was lawfully carrying prior to March 31, 1972: *Provided, however,* That if carriage of a signal has been limited by Commission order to discrete areas of a community, any expansion of service will be subject to the appropriate provisions of this subpart. If a cable television system in a community is authorized to carry signals, either by virtue of specific Commission authorization or otherwise, any other cable television system already operating or subsequently commencing operations in the same community may carry the same signals. (Any such new system shall, before instituting service, obtain a certificate of compliance, pursuant to § 76.11.)

Subpart E—[Reserved]

Subpart F—Program Exclusivity

§ 76.91 Stations entitled to network program exclusivity.

(a) Any cable television system operating in a community, in whole or in part, within the Grade B contour of any television broadcast station, or within the community of a 100-watt or higher power television translator station, and that carries the signal of such station shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, maintain the station's exclusivity as an outlet for network programming against lower priority duplicating signals, but not against signals of equal priority, in the manner and to the extent specified in §§ 76.93 and 76.95.

(b) For purposes of this section, the order of priority of television signals carried by a cable television system is as follows:

(1) First, all television broadcast stations within whose principal community contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(2) Second, all television broadcast stations within whose Grade A contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(3) Third, all television broadcast stations within whose Grade B contours the community of the system is located, in whole or in part;

(4) Fourth, all television translator stations with 100 watts or higher power, licensed to the community of the system.

(c) If the signal of a television broadcast station licensed to a community in a smaller television market is carried by a cable television system, pursuant to § 76.57(a)(4), such signal shall, on request, be afforded network program exclusivity. This provision shall not be applicable to any signal authorized or lawfully carried by a cable television system prior to March 31, 1972.

§ 76.93 Extent of protection.

(a) Where the network programming of a television station is entitled to pro-

gram exclusivity, the cable television system shall, on request of the station licensee or permittee, refrain from simultaneously duplicating any network program broadcast by such station, if the cable operator has received notification from the requesting station of the date and time of its broadcast of the program and the date and time of any broadcast to be deleted, as soon as possible and in any event no later than 48 hours prior to the broadcast to be deleted. On request of the cable system, such notice shall be given no later than the Monday preceding the calendar week (Sunday-Saturday) during which exclusivity is sought.

(b) On petition filed pursuant to § 76.7, the Commission will afford additional, limited program exclusivity to a network-affiliated station where, because of the time-zone situation, the affording of simultaneous program exclusivity would result in duplication of a substantial amount of such station's network programming. Where a station is currently receiving same-day program exclusivity and files for such relief within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this rule, it shall continue to receive same-day program exclusivity pending the Commission's ruling on the petition. During such period, and if same-day program exclusivity is required thereafter, the following provisions shall be applicable:

(1) A cable television system need not delete reception of a network program if, in so doing, it would leave available for reception by subscribers, at any time, less than the programs of two networks (including those broadcast by any stations whose signals are being carried and whose program exclusivity is being protected pursuant to the requirements of this section);

(2) A system need not delete reception of a network program which is scheduled by the network between the hours of 6 and 11 p.m., eastern time, but is broadcast by the station requesting deletion, in whole or in part, outside of the period which would normally be considered prime time for network programming in the time zone involved.

§ 76.95 Exceptions.

Notwithstanding the requirements of § 76.93:

(a) A cable television system need not delete reception of any program which would be carried on the system in color but will be broadcast in black and white by the station requesting deletion.

(b) The Commission will give full effect to private agreements between operators of cable television systems and local television stations which provide for a type or degree of network exclusivity which differs from the requirements of §§ 76.91 and 76.93.

§ 76.97 Waiver petitions.

Where a petition for waiver of the provisions of §§ 76.91 and 76.93 is filed within fifteen (15) days after a request for program exclusivity is received by the operator of a cable television system,

such system need not provide program exclusivity pending the Commission's ruling on the petition or on the question of temporary relief pending further proceedings.

§ 76.151 Syndicated program exclusivity; extent of protection.

Upon receiving notification pursuant to § 76.155:

(a) No cable television system, operating in a community in whole or in part within one of the first 50 major television markets, shall carry a syndicated program, pursuant to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e), for a period of 1 year from the date that program is first licensed or sold as a syndicated program to a television station in the United States for television broadcast exhibition;

(b) No cable television system, operating in a community in whole or in part within a major television market, shall carry a syndicated program, pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e), or 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)), while a commercial television station licensed to a designated community in that market has exclusive broadcast exhibition rights (both over-the-air and by cable) to that program: *Provided, however,* That if a commercial station licensed to a designated community in one of the second 50 major television markets has such exclusive rights, a cable television system located in whole or in part within the market of such station may carry such syndicated programs in the following circumstances:

(1) If the program is carried by the cable television system in prime time and will not also be broadcast by a commercial market station in prime time during the period for which there is exclusivity for the program;

(2) For off-network series programs:
(i) Prior to the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(ii) After a nonnetwork first-run of the series in the market or after 1 year from the date of the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market of an episode in the series, whichever occurs first;

(3) For first-run series programs:

(i) Prior to the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(ii) After two (2) years from the first broadcast in the market of an episode in the series;

(4) For first-run, nonseries programs:
(i) Prior to the date the program is available for broadcast in the market under the provision of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(ii) After two (2) years from the date of such first availability;

(5) For feature films:

(i) Prior to the date such film is available for nonnetwork broadcast in the market under the provisions of any contract or license of a television broadcast station in the market;

(ii) Two (2) years after the date of such first availability;

(6) For other programs: 1 day after the first nonnetwork broadcast in the market or 1 year from the date of pur-

chase of the program for nonnetwork broadcast in the market, whichever occurs first.

NOTE 1: For purposes of § 76.151, a series will be treated as a unit, that is:

(1) No episode of a series (including an episode in a different package of programs in the same series) may be carried by a cable television system, pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) or 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)) while any episodes of the series are subject to exclusivity protection.

(2) In the second 50 major television markets, no exclusivity will be afforded a different package of programs in the same series after the initial exclusivity period has terminated.

NOTE 2: As used in this section, the phrase "broadcast in the market" or "broadcast by a market station" refers to a broadcast by a television station licensed to a designated community in the market.

§ 76.153 Parties entitled to exclusivity.

(a) Copyright holders of syndicated programs shall be entitled to the exclusivity provided by § 76.151(a). In order to receive such exclusivity, the copyright holder shall notify each cable system of the exclusivity sought in accordance with the requirements of § 76.155.

(b) Television broadcast stations licensed to designated communities in the major television markets shall be entitled to the exclusivity provided by § 76.151(b). In order to receive such exclusivity, such television stations shall notify each cable system of the exclusivity sought in accordance with the requirements of § 76.155.

(c) In order to be entitled to exclusivity for a program under § 76.151(b), a television station must have an exclusive right to broadcast that program against all other television stations licensed to the same designated community and against broadcast signal cable carriage of that program in the cable system community: *Provided, however,* That such exclusivity will not be recognized in a designated community of another major television market unless such community is wholly within the television market of the station seeking exclusivity. In hyphenated markets, exclusivity will be recognized beyond the specified zone of a station only to the extent the station has exclusivity against other stations in the designated communities of the market. In such instances, exclusivity to the extent a station has obtained it will be recognized within the specified zones of such other stations. It shall be presumed that broadcast rights acquired prior to March 31, 1972, are exclusive for the specified zones of all stations in the market in which the station is located.

§ 76.155 Notification.

(a) Syndicated program exclusivity notifications shall include the following information:

(1) For purposes of § 76.151(a):

(i) The name and address of the copyright holder requesting exclusivity;

(ii) The name of the program or series for which exclusivity is sought;

(iii) The date of first sale or license of the program for television broadcast

as a syndicated program in the United States.

(2) For purposes of § 76.151(b):

(i) The name and address of the television broadcast station requesting exclusivity;

(ii) The name of the program or series for which exclusivity is sought;

(iii) The dates on which exclusivity is to commence and terminate;

(iv) As to programs to be deleted from signals regularly carried by the system pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) and 76.63(a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)): the name of the program; the call letters of the station from which the deletion is to be made; and the date, time, and duration of the deletion. Information, once supplied pursuant to subparagraphs (2) (i), (ii), (iii), or (3) of this paragraph, need not be repeated in any notification supplying the information required by this subparagraph.

(3) For purposes of § 76.151(b) (as it relates to television stations licensed to designated communities in the second 50 major television markets), the following information shall be supplied in addition to that required by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(i) Whether the program will be broadcast in prime time by the station requesting exclusivity during the period of protection provided in § 76.151(b);

(ii) The specific rule pursuant to which exclusivity is requested (e.g., § 76.151(b) (2)—off-network series, § 76.151(b) (3)—first-run series);

(iii) For off-network series programs, the number of showings contracted for, including the number of repeat presentations, if any, and the date when the first run is to end.

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, notifications given pursuant to § 76.151 must be received no later than the Monday preceding the calendar week (Sunday-Saturday) during which exclusivity is sought.

(c) Direct notice of a change in the schedule of a television station against which exclusivity is sought, given to a cable television system by a television station seeking exclusivity, shall, if given more than 36 hours prior to the time a deletion is to be made, supersede prior notifications containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and any information otherwise relied on pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) In determining which programs must be deleted from a television signal when such information is not required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, a cable television system may rely on information from any of the following sources published or made available during the week the deletion is to be made or during the prior week:

(i) Newspapers or journals of general circulation in the service area of a television station whose programs may be subject to deletion;

(ii) A television station whose programs may be subject to deletion;

(iii) Any television station requesting exclusivity.

§ 76.157 Exclusivity contracts.

With respect to each program as to which a television broadcast station licensee or permittee requests exclusivity pursuant to § 76.151, such licensee or permittee shall maintain in its public file an exact copy of those portions of the exclusivity contract, such portions to be signed by both the copyright holder and the licensee or permittee, setting forth in full the provisions pertinent to the duration, nature, and extent of the exclusivity terms concerning broadcast signal exhibition (whether over-the-air or by cable) to which the parties have agreed.

§ 76.159 Grandfathering.

The provisions of § 76.151 shall not be deemed to require a cable television system to delete programming from any signal that was carried prior to March 31, 1972, or that any other cable television system in the same community was carrying prior to March 31, 1972: *Provided, however*, That if carriage of a signal has been limited by Commission order to discrete areas of a community, any expansion of service will be subject to the appropriate provisions of the subpart.

Subpart G—Cablecasting

§ 76.201 Origination cablecasting in conjunction with carriage of broadcast signals.

(a) No cable television system having 3,500 or more subscribers shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station unless the system also operates to a significant extent as a local outlet by origination cablecasting and has available facilities for local production and presentation of programs other than automated services. Such origination cablecasting shall be limited to one or more designated channels which may be used for no other purpose.

(b) No cable television system located outside of all major television markets shall enter into any contract, arrangement, or lease for use of its cablecasting facilities which prevents or inhibits the use of such facilities for a substantial portion of time (including the time period 6-11 p.m.) for local programming designed to inform the public on controversial issues of public importance.

(c) No cable television system shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station if the system engages in origination cablecasting, either voluntarily or pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, unless such cablecasting is conducted in accordance with the provisions of §§ 76.205, 76.209, 76.213, 76.215, 76.217, 76.221, and 76.225.

§ 76.205 Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.

(a) *General requirements.* If a cable television system shall permit any legally qualified candidate for public office to use its origination channel(s) and facilities therefor, it shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for

that office: *Provided, however*, That such system shall have no power of censorship over the material cablecast of any such candidate; *And provided, further*, That an appearance by a legally qualified candidate on any:

(1) Bona fide newscast,

(2) Bona fide news interview,

(3) Bona fide news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subject or subjects covered by the news documentary), or

(4) On-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events (including but not limited to political conventions and activities incidental thereto),

shall not be deemed to be use of the facilities of the system within the meaning of this paragraph.

NOTE: The fairness doctrine is applicable to these exempt categories. See § 76.209.

(b) *Rates and practices.* (1) The rates, if any, charged all such candidates for the same office shall be uniform, shall not be rebated by any means direct or indirect, and shall not exceed the charges made for comparable origination use of such facilities for other purposes.

(2) In making facilities available to candidates for public office no cable television system shall make any discrimination between candidates in charges, practices, regulations, facilities, or services for or in connection with the service rendered, or make or give any preference to any candidate for public office or subject any such candidate to any prejudice or disadvantage; nor shall any cable television system make any contract or other agreement which shall have the effect of permitting any legally qualified candidate for any public office to cablecast to the exclusion of other legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

(c) *Records, inspections.* Every cable television system shall keep and permit public inspection of a complete record of all requests for origination cablecasting time made by or on behalf of candidates for public office, together with an appropriate notation showing the disposition made by the system of such requests, the charges made, if any, and the length and time of cablecast, if the request is granted. Such records shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(d) *Time of request.* A request for equal opportunities for use of the origination channel(s) must be submitted to the cable television system within one (1) week of the day on which the first prior use, giving rise to the right of equal opportunities, occurred: *Provided, however*, That where a person was not a candidate at the time of such first prior use, he shall submit his request within one (1) week of the first subsequent use after he has become a legally qualified candidate for the office in question.

(e) *Burden of proof.* A candidate requesting such equal opportunities of the cable television system, or complaining of noncompliance to the Commission, shall have the burden of proving that he and his opponent are legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

§ 76.209 Fairness doctrine; personal attacks; political editorials.

(a) A cable television system engaging in origination cablecasting shall afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance.

NOTE: See public notice, "Applicability of the Fairness Doctrine in the Handling of Controversial Issues of Public Importance," 29 F.R. 10415.

(b) When, during such origination cablecasting, an attack is made upon the honesty, character, integrity, or like personal qualities of an identified person or group, the cable television system shall, within a reasonable time and in no event later than one (1) week after the attack, transmit to the person or group attacked: (1) Notification of the date, time, and identification of the cablecast; (2) a script or tape (or an accurate summary if a script or tape is not available) of the attack; and (3) an offer of a reasonable opportunity to respond over the system's facilities.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall not be applicable: (1) To attacks on foreign groups or foreign public figures; (2) to personal attacks which are made by legally qualified candidates, their authorized spokesmen, or those associated with them in the campaign, on other such candidates, their authorized spokesmen, or persons associated with the candidates in the campaign; and (3) to bona fide newscasts, bonafide news interviews, and on-the-spot coverage of a bona fide news event (including commentary or analysis contained in the foregoing programs, but the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall be applicable to editorials of the cable television system).

(d) Where a cable television system, in an editorial, (1) endorses or (2) opposes a legally qualified candidate or candidates, the system shall, within 24 hours after the editorial, transmit to respectively (i) the other qualified candidate or candidates for the same office, or (ii) the candidate opposed in the editorial, (a) notification of the date, time, and channel of the editorial; (b) a script or tape of the editorial; and (c) an offer of a reasonable opportunity for a candidate or a spokesman of the candidate to respond over the system's facilities: *Provided, however,* That where such editorials are cablecast within 72 hours prior to the day of the election, the system shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph sufficiently far in advance of the broadcast to enable the candidate or candidates to have a reasonable opportunity to prepare a response and to present it in a timely fashion.

§ 76.213 Lotteries.

(a) No cable television system when engaged in origination cablecasting shall transmit or permit to be transmitted on the origination cablecasting channel or channels any advertisement of or information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes

drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes.

(b) The determination whether a particular program comes within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section depends on the facts of each case. However, the Commission will in any event consider that a program comes within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section if in connection with such program a prize consisting of money or thing of value is awarded to any person whose selection is dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, if as a condition of winning or competing for such prize, such winner or winners are required to furnish any money or thing of value or are required to have in their possession any product sold, manufactured, furnished, or distributed by a sponsor of a program cablecast on the system in question.

§ 76.215 Obscenity.

No cable television system when engaged in origination cablecasting shall transmit or permit to be transmitted on the origination cablecasting channel or channels material that is obscene or indecent.

§ 76.217 Advertising.

A cable television system engaged in origination cablecast programming may present advertising material at the beginning and conclusion of each such program and at natural intermissions or breaks within a cablecast: *Provided, however,* That the system itself does not interrupt the presentation of program material in order to intersperse advertising: *And provided, further,* That advertising material is not presented on or in connection with origination cablecasting in any other manner.

NOTE: The term "natural intermissions or breaks within a cablecast" means any natural intermission in the program material which is beyond the control of the cable television operator, such as time-out in a sporting event, an intermission in a concert or dramatic performance, a recess in a city council meeting, an intermission in a long motion picture which was present at the time of theatre exhibition, etc.

§ 76.221 Sponsorship identification.

(a) When a cable television system engaged in origination cablecasting presents any matter for which money, services, or other valuable consideration is either directly or indirectly paid or promised to, or charged or received by, such system, the system shall make an announcement that such matter is sponsored, paid for, or furnished, either in whole or in part, and by whom or on whose behalf such consideration was supplied: *Provided, however,* That "service or other valuable consideration" shall not include any service or property furnished without charge or at a nominal charge for use on, or in connection with, such cablecasting unless it is so furnished as consideration for an identification in a cablecast of any person, product, service, trademark, or brand name beyond an

identification which is reasonably related to the use of such service or property on the cablecast.

(b) Each system engaged in origination cablecasting shall exercise reasonable diligence to obtain from its employees, and from other persons with whom it deals directly in connection with any program matter for origination cablecasting, information to enable it to make the announcement required by this section.

(c) In the case of any political program or any program involving the discussion of public controversial issues for which any films, records, transcriptions, talent, script, or other material or services of any kind are furnished, either directly or indirectly, to a cable television system as an inducement to the origination cablecasting of such program, an announcement to this effect shall be made at the beginning and conclusion of such program: *Provided, however,* That only one such announcement need be made in the case of any such program of five (5) minutes' duration or less, either at the beginning or conclusion of the program.

(d) The announcements required by this section are waived with respect to feature motion picture films produced initially and primarily for theater exhibition.

§ 76.225 Per-program or per-channel charges for reception of cablecasts.

(a) Origination or access cablecasting operations for which a per-program or per-channel charge is made shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Feature films shall not be cablecast which have had general release in theaters anywhere in the United States more than two (2) years prior to their cablecast: *Provided, however,* That during 1 week of each calendar month one feature film the general release of which occurred more than ten (10) years previously may be cablecast, and more than a single showing of such film may be made during that week: *Provided, further,* That feature films the general release of which occurred between two (2) and ten (10) years before proposed cablecast may be cablecast upon a convincing showing to the Commission that bona fide attempt has been made to sell the films for conventional television broadcasting and that they have been refused, or that the owner of the broadcast rights to the films will not permit them to be televised on conventional television because he has been unable to work out satisfactory arrangements concerning editing for presentation thereon, or perhaps because he intends never to show them on conventional television since to do so might impair their repetitive box office potential in the future.

NOTE: As used in this subparagraph, "general release" means the first-run showing of a feature film in a theatre or theatres in an area, on a nonreserved-seat basis, with continuous performances. For first-run showing of feature films on a nonreserved-seat basis which are not considered to be "general release" for purposes of this subparagraph, see note 56 in Fourth Report and Order in Docket No. 11279, 15 FCC 2d 466.

(2) Sports events shall not be cablecast which have been televised live on a nonsubscription, regular basis in the community during the two (2) years preceding their proposed cablecast: *Provided, however,* That if the last regular occurrence of a specific event (e.g., summer Olympic games) was more than two (2) years before proposed showing on cable television in a community and the event was at that time televised on conventional television in that community, it shall not be cablecast.

NOTE 1: In determining whether a sports event has been televised in a community on a nonsubscription basis, only commercial television broadcast stations which place a Grade A contour over the entire community will be considered. Such stations need not necessarily be licensed to serve that community.

NOTE 2: The manner in which this subparagraph will be administered and in which "sports," "sports events," and "televised live on a nonsubscription regular basis" will be construed is explained in paragraphs 288-305 in Fourth Report and Order in Docket No. 11279, 15 FCC 2d 466.

(3) No series type of program with interconnected plot or substantially the same cast of principal characters shall be cablecast.

(4) Not more than 90 percent of the total cablecast programming hours shall consist of feature films and sports events combined. The percentage calculations may be made on a yearly basis, but, absent a showing of good cause, the percentage of such programming hours may not exceed 95 percent of the total cablecast programming hours in any calendar month.

(5) No commercial advertising announcements shall be carried on such channels during such operations except, before and after such programs, for promotion of other programs for which a per-program or per-channel charge is made.

§ 76.251 Minimum channel capacity; access channels.

(a) No cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market, as defined in § 76.5, shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station unless the system also complies with the following requirements concerning the availability and administration of access channels:

(1) *Minimum channel capacity.* Each such system shall have at least 120 MHz of bandwidth (the equivalent of 20 television broadcast channels) available for immediate or potential use for the totality of cable services to be offered;

(2) *Equivalent amount of bandwidth.* For each Class I cable channel that is utilized, such system shall provide an additional channel, 6 MHz in width, suitable for transmission of Class II or Class III signals (see § 76.5 for cable channel definitions);

(3) *Two-way communications.* Each such system shall maintain a plant having technical capacity for nonvoice return communications;

(4) *Public access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated, noncommercial public access channel available on a first-come, nondiscriminatory basis. The system shall maintain and have available for public use at least the minimal equipment and facilities necessary for the production of programming for such a channel. See also § 76.201;

(5) *Education access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated channel for use by local educational authorities;

(6) *Local government access channel.* Each such system shall maintain at least one specially designated channel for local government uses;

(7) *Leased access channels.* Having satisfied the origination cablecasting requirements of § 76.201, and the requirements of subparagraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this paragraph for specially designated access channels, such system shall offer other portions of its nonbroadcast bandwidth, including unused portions of the specially designated channels, for leased access services. However, these leased channel operations shall be undertaken with the express understanding that they are subject to displacement if there is a demand to use the channels for their specially designated purposes. On at least one of the leased channels, priority shall be given part-time users;

(8) *Expansion of access channel capacity.* Whenever all of the channels described in subparagraphs (4) through (7) of this paragraph are in use during 80 percent of the weekdays (Monday-Friday) for 80 percent of the time during any consecutive 3-hour period for 6 consecutive weeks, such system shall have 6 months in which to make a new channel available for any or all of the above-described purposes;

(9) *Program content control.* Each such system shall exercise no control over program content on any of the channels described in subparagraphs (4) through (7) of this paragraph; however, this limitation shall not prevent it from taking appropriate steps to insure compliance with the operating rules described in subparagraph (11) of this paragraph;

(10) *Assessment of costs.* (i) From the commencement of cable television service in the community of such system until five (5) years after completion of the system's basic trunk line, the channels described in subparagraphs (5) and (6) of this paragraph shall be made available without charge.

(ii) One of the public access channels described in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph shall always be made available without charge, except that production costs may be assessed for live studio presentations exceeding 5 minutes. Such production costs and any fees for use of other public access channels shall be consistent with the goal of affording the public a low-cost means of television access;

(11) *Operating rules.* (i) For the public access channel(s), such system shall establish rules requiring first-come non-

discriminatory access; prohibiting the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information; and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively); and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting access time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(ii) For the educational access channel(s), such system shall establish rules prohibiting the presentation of: Any advertising material designed to promote the sale of commercial products or services (including advertising by or on behalf of candidates for public office); lottery information; and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively) and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting access time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(iii) For the leased channel(s), such system shall establish rules requiring first-come, nondiscriminatory access; prohibiting the presentation of lottery information and obscene or indecent matter (modeled after the prohibitions in §§ 76.213 and 76.215, respectively); requiring sponsorship identification (see § 76.221); specifying an appropriate rate schedule and permitting public inspection of a complete record of the names and addresses of all persons or groups requesting time. Such a record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(iv) The operating rules governing public access, educational, and leased channels shall be filed with the Commission within 90 days after a system first activates any such channels, and shall be available for public inspection at the system's offices. Except on specific authorization, or with respect to the operation of the local government access channel, no local entity shall prescribe any other rules concerning the number or manner of operation of access channels; however, franchise specifications concerning the number of such channels for systems in operation prior to March 31, 1972, shall continue in effect.

(b) No cable television system operating in a community located wholly outside of all major television markets shall be required by a local entity to exceed the provisions concerning the availability and administration of access channels contained in paragraph (a) of this section. If a system provides any access programming, it shall comply with paragraphs (a) (9), (10), and (11) of this section.

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply to all cable television systems that commence operations on or after March 31, 1972, in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market. Systems that commenced operations prior to March 31, 1972, shall comply on or before March 31, 1977: *Provided, however,* That, if such systems begin to provide any of the access services described

above at an earlier date, they shall comply with paragraph (a) (9), (10), and (11) of this section at that time. *And provided, further,* That if such systems receive certificates of compliance to add television signals to their operations at an earlier date, they shall comply with paragraph (a) (4) through (11) of this section at the time of such addition.

Subpart H—General Operating Requirements

§ 76.301 Copies of rules.

The operator of a cable television system shall have a current copy of Part 76, and is expected to be familiar with the rules governing cable television systems. Copies of the Commission's rules may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at nominal cost.

§ 76.305 Logging and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) *Carriage of certain television signals.* (1) A cable television system operating in a community located in whole or in part within a major television market shall keep and permit public inspection of a record of all television signals carried pursuant to §§ 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e) or 76.63 (a) (as it refers to § 76.61 (b), (c), (d), or (e)). Such record shall include the call letters and location of each such station whose signals are carried, the date and specific starting and ending time of such carriage, and the names of the programs scheduled to be shown. This record shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

(2) This paragraph shall be applicable only to television signals whose carriage commenced on or after March 31, 1972.

(b) *Origination cablecasts by candidates for public office.* See § 76.205 (c).

(c) *Public access channels.* See § 76.251 (a) (11).

(d) *Educational access channels.* See § 76.251 (a) (11).

(e) *Leased access channels.* See § 76.251 (a) (11).

Subpart I—Forms and Reports

§ 76.401 Annual report of cable television systems.

An "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems" (FCC Form 325) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before March 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year.

§ 76.405 Cable television annual financial report.

A "Cable Television Annual Financial Report" (FCC Form 326) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before April 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year: *Provided, however,* That a cable television system which commences operations prior to December 1, 1971, may report on a fiscal year basis, in which case Form 326 shall be filed annually no more than ninety (90) days after the close of the system's fiscal year.

§ 76.406 Computation of cable television annual fee.

A "Computation of Cable Television Annual Fee" (FCC Form 326-A) shall be filed with the Commission for each cable television system, as defined in § 76.5, on or before April 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, to accompany payment of the cable television annual fee. See §§ 1.1101 and 1.1116.

Subpart J—Diversification of Control

§ 76.501 Cross-ownership.

(a) No cable television system (including all parties under common control) shall carry the signal of any television broadcast station if such system directly or indirectly owns, operates, controls, or has an interest in:

(1) A national television network (such as ABC, CBS, or NBC); or

(2) A television broadcast station whose predicted Grade B contour, computed in accordance with § 73.684 of this chapter, overlaps in whole or in part the service area of such system (i.e., the area within which the system is serving subscribers); or

(3) A television translator station licensed to the community of such system.

NOTE 1: The word "control" as used herein is not limited to majority stock ownership, but includes actual working control in whatever manner exercised.

NOTE 2: The word "interest" as used herein includes, in the case of corporations, common officers or directors, and partial (as well as total) ownership interests represented by ownership of voting stock.

NOTE 3: In applying the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section to the stockholders of a corporation which has more than 50 stockholders:

(a) Only those stockholders need be considered who are officers or directors or who directly or indirectly own 1 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock.

(b) Stock ownership by an investment company as defined in 15 U.S.C. section 80a-3 (commonly called a mutual fund) need be considered only if it directly or indirectly owns 3 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock or if officers or directors of the corporation are representatives of the investment company. Holdings by investment companies under common management shall be aggregated. If an investment company directly or indirectly owns voting stock in an intermediate company which in turn directly or indirectly owns 50 percent or more of the voting stock of the corporation, the investment company shall be considered to own the same percentage of outstanding shares of such corporation as it owns of the intermediate company: *Provided, however,* That the holding of the investment company need not be considered where the intermediate company owns less than 50 percent of the voting stock, but officers or directors of the corporation who are representatives of the intermediate company shall be deemed to be representatives of the investment company.

(c) In cases where record and beneficial ownership of voting stock is not identical (e.g., bank nominees holding stock as record owners for the benefit of mutual funds, brokerage houses holding stock in street name for the benefit of customers, trusts holding stock as record owners for the benefit of designated parties), the party having the right to determine how the stock will be voted will be considered to own it for the purposes of this section.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are not effective until August 10, 1973, as to ownership interests proscribed herein if such interests were in existence on or before July 1, 1970 (e.g., if a franchise were in existence on or before July 1, 1970): *Provided, however,* That the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are effective on August 10, 1970, as to such interests acquired after July 1, 1970.

Subpart K—Technical Standards

§ 76.601 Performance tests.

(a) The operator of each cable television system shall be responsible for insuring that each such system is designed, installed, and operated in a manner that fully complies with the provisions of this subpart. Each system operator shall be prepared to show, on request by an authorized representative of the Commission, that the system does, in fact, comply with the rules.

(b) The operator of each cable television system shall maintain at its local office a current listing of the cable television channels which that system delivers to its subscribers and the station or stations whose signals are delivered on each Class I cable television channel, and shall specify for each subscriber the minimum visual signal level it maintains on each Class I cable television channel under normal operating conditions.

(c) The operator of each cable television system shall conduct complete performance tests of that system at least once each calendar year (at intervals not to exceed 14 months) and shall maintain the resulting test data on file at the system's local office for at least five (5) years. It shall be made available for inspection by the Commission on request. The performance tests shall be directed at determining the extent to which the system complies with all the technical standards set forth in § 76.605. The tests shall be made on each Class I cable television channel specified pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, and shall include measurements made at no less than three widely separated points in the system, at least one of which is representative of terminals most distant from the system input in terms of cable distance. The measurements may be taken at convenient monitoring points in the cable network: *Provided,* That data shall be included to relate the measured performance to the system performance as would be viewed from a nearby subscriber terminal. A description of intruments and procedure and a statement of the qualifications of the person performing the tests shall be included.

(d) Successful completion of the performance tests required by paragraph (c) of this section does not relieve the system of the obligation to comply with all pertinent technical standards at all subscriber terminals. Additional tests, repeat tests, or tests involving specified subscriber terminals may be required by the Commission in order to secure compliance with the technical standards.

(e) All of the provisions of this section shall become effective March 31, 1972.

§ 76.605 Technical standards.

(a) The following requirements apply to the performance of a cable television system as measured at any subscriber terminal with a matched termination, and to each of the Class I cable television channels in the system:

(1) The frequency boundaries of cable television channels delivered to subscriber terminals shall conform to those set forth in § 73.603(a) of this chapter: *Provided, however,* That on special application including an adequate showing of public interest, other channel arrangements may be approved.

(2) The frequency of the visual carrier shall be maintained $1.25 \text{ MHz} \pm 25 \text{ kHz}$ above the lower boundary of the cable television channel, except that, in those systems that supply subscribers with a converter in order to facilitate delivery of cable television channels, the frequency of the visual carrier at the output of each such converter shall be maintained $1.25 \text{ MHz} \pm 250 \text{ kHz}$ above the lower frequency boundary of the cable television channel.

(3) The frequency of the aural carrier shall be $4.5 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ kHz}$ above the frequency of the visual carrier.

(4) The visual signal level, across a terminating impedance which correctly matches the internal impedance of the cable system as viewed from the subscriber terminals, shall be not less than the following appropriate value:

- Internal impedance:
 - 75 ohms.
 - 300 ohms.
- Visual signal level:
 - 1 millivolt.
 - 2 millivolts.

(At other impedance values, the minimum visual signal level shall be $\sqrt{0.0133 Z}$ millivolts, where Z is the appropriate impedance value.)

(5) The visual signal level on each channel shall not vary more than 12 decibels overall, and shall be maintained within

- (i) 3 decibels of the visual signal level of any visual carrier within 6 MHz nominal frequency separation, and
- (ii) 12 decibels of the visual signal level on any other channel, and
- (iii) A maximum level such that signal degradation due to overload in the subscriber's receiver does not occur.

(6) The rms voltage of the aural signal shall be maintained between 13 and 17 decibels below the associated visual signal level.

(7) The peak-to-peak variation in visual signal level caused undesired low frequency disturbances (hum or repetitive transients) generated within the system, or by inadequate low frequency response, shall not exceed 5 percent of the visual signal level.

(8) The channel frequency response shall be within a range of ± 2 decibels for all frequencies within -1 MHz and $+4 \text{ MHz}$ of the visual carrier frequency.

(9) The ratio of visual signal level to system noise, and of visual signal level to

any undesired cochannel television signal operating on proper offset assignment, shall be not less than 36 decibels. This requirement is applicable to:

(i) Each signal which is delivered by a cable television system to subscribers within the predicted Grade B contour for that signal, or

(ii) Each signal which is first picked up within its predicted Grade B contour.

(10) The ratio of visual signal level to the rms amplitude of any coherent disturbances such as intermodulation products or discrete-frequency interfering signals not operating on proper offset assignments shall not be less than 46 decibels.

(11) The terminal isolation provided each subscriber shall be not less than 18 decibels, but in any event, shall be sufficient to prevent reflections caused by open-circuited or short-circuited subscriber terminals from producing visible picture impairments at any other subscriber terminal.

(12) Radiation from a cable television system shall be limited as follows:

Frequencies	Radiation limit (microvolts/meter)	Distance (feet)
Up to and including 54 MHz...	15	100
Over 54 up to and including 216 MHz.....	20	10
Over 216 MHz.....	15	100

(b) Cable television systems distributing signals by using multiple cable techniques or specialized receiving devices, and which, because of their basic design, cannot comply with one or more of the technical standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, may be permitted to operate provided that an adequate showing is made which establishes that the public interest is benefited. In such instances the Commission may prescribe special technical requirements to ensure that subscribers to such systems are provided with a good quality of service.

(c) Paragraph (a) (12) of this section shall become effective March 31, 1972. All other provisions of this section shall become effective in accordance with the following schedule:

	Effective date
Cable television systems in operation prior to March 31, 1972.....	Mar. 31, 1977
Cable television systems commencing operations on or after March 31, 1972.....	Mar. 31, 1972

§ 76.609 Measurements.

(a) Measurements made to demonstrate conformity with the performance requirements set forth in §§ 76.701 and 76.605 shall be made under conditions which reflect system performance during normal operations, including the effect of any microwave relay operated in the Cable Television Relay (CAR) Service intervening between pickup antenna and the cable distribution network. Amplifiers shall be operated at normal gains, either by the insertion of appro-

priate signals or by manual adjustment. Special signals inserted in a cable television channel for measurement purposes should be operated at levels approximating those used for normal operation. Pilot tones, auxiliary or substitute signals, and nontelevision signals normally carried on the cable television system should be operated at normal levels to the extent possible. Some exemplary, but not mandatory, measurement procedures are set forth in this section.

(b) When it may be necessary to remove the television signal normally carried on a cable television channel in order to facilitate a performance measurement, it will be permissible to disconnect the antenna which serves the channel under measurement and to substitute therefor a matching resistance termination. Other antennas and inputs should remain connected and normal signal levels should be maintained on other channels.

(c) As may be necessary to ensure satisfactory service to a subscriber, the Commission may require additional tests to demonstrate system performance or may specify the use of different test procedures.

(d) The frequency response of a cable television channel may be determined by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

(1) By using a swept frequency or a manually variable signal generator at the sending end and a calibrated attenuator and frequency-selective voltmeter at the subscriber terminal; or

(2) By using a multiburst generator and modulator at the sending end and a demodulator and oscilloscope display at the subscriber terminal.

(e) System noise may be measured using a frequency-selective voltmeter (field strength meter) which has been suitably calibrated to indicate rms noise or average power level and which has a known bandwidth. With the system operating at normal level and with a properly matched resistive termination substituted for the antenna, noise power indications at the subscriber terminal are taken in successive increments of frequency equal to the bandwidth of the frequency-selective voltmeter, summing the power indications to obtain the total noise power present over a 4 MHz band centered within the cable television channel. If it is established that the noise level is constant within this bandwidth, a single measurement may be taken which is corrected by an appropriate factor representing the ratio of 4 MHz to the noise bandwidth of the frequency-selective voltmeter. If an amplifier is inserted between the frequency-selective voltmeter and the subscriber terminal in order to facilitate this measurement, it should have a bandwidth of at least 4 MHz and appropriate corrections must be made to account for its gain and noise figure. Alternatively, measurements made in accordance with the NCTA standard on noise measurement (NCTA Standard 005-0669) may be employed.

(f) The amplitude of discrete frequency interfering signals within a cable television channel may be determined with either a spectrum analyzer or with a frequency-selective voltmeter (field strength meter), which instruments have been calibrated for adequate accuracy. If calibration accuracy is in doubt, measurements may be referenced to a calibrated signal generator, or a calibrated variable attenuator, substituted at the point of measurement. If an amplifier is used between the subscriber terminal and the measuring instrument, appropriate corrections must be made to account for its gain.

(g) The terminal isolation between any two terminals in the system may be measured by applying a signal of known amplitude to one and measuring the amplitude of that signal at the other terminal. The frequency of the signal should be close to the midfrequency of the channel being tested.

(h) Measurements to determine the field strength of radio frequency energy radiated by cable television systems shall be made in accordance with standard engineering procedures. Measurements made on frequencies above 25 MHz shall include the following:

(1) A field strength meter of adequate accuracy using a horizontal dipole antenna shall be employed.

(2) Field strength shall be expressed in terms of the rms value of synchronizing peak for each cable television channel for which radiation can be measured.

(3) The dipole antenna shall be placed 10 feet above the ground and positioned directly below the system components. Where such placement results in a separation of less than 10 feet between the center of the dipole antenna and the system components, the dipole shall be repositioned to provide a separation of 10 feet.

(4) The horizontal dipole antenna shall be rotated about a vertical axis and the maximum meter reading shall be used.

(5) Measurements shall be made where other conductors are 10 or more feet away from the measuring antenna.

§ 76.613 Interference from a cable television system.

In the event that the operation of a cable television system causes harmful interference to reception of authorized radio stations, the operation of the system shall immediately take whatever steps are necessary to remedy the interference.

§ 76.617 Responsibility for receiver-generated interference.

Interference generated by a radio or television receiver shall be the responsibility of the receiver operator in accordance with the provisions of Part 15, Subpart C, of this chapter: *Provided, however,* That the operator of a cable television system to which the receiver is connected shall be responsible for the suppression of receiver-generated interference that is distributed by the system when the interfering signals are introduced into the system at the receiver.

PART 78—CABLE TELEVISION RELAY SERVICE

F. Part 78—Cable Television Relay Service—is added to read as follows:

Subpart A—General

Sec.	
78.1	Purpose.
78.3	Other pertinent rules.
78.5	Definitions.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

78.11	Permissible service.
78.13	Eligibility for license.
78.15	Contents of applications.
78.17	Frequency assignments.
78.19	Interference.
78.21	Notification of filing of applications.
78.23	Equipment tests.
78.25	Service or program tests.
78.27	License conditions.
78.29	License period.
78.31	Temporary extension of license.

Subpart C—General Operating Requirements

78.51	Remote control operation.
78.53	Unattended operation.
78.55	Time of operation.
78.57	Station inspection.
78.59	Posting of station and operator licenses.
78.61	Operator requirements.
78.63	Painting and lighting of antenna structures.
78.65	Additional orders.
78.67	Copies of rules.
78.69	Operating log.

Subpart D—Technical Regulations

78.101	Power limitations.
78.103	Emissions and bandwidth.
78.105	Antennas.
78.107	Equipment and installation.
78.109	Equipment changes.
78.111	Frequency tolerance.
78.113	Frequency monitors and measurements.
78.115	Modulation limits.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 78 issued under secs. 2, 8, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309.

Subpart A—General

§ 78.1 Purpose.

The rules and regulations set forth in this part provide for the licensing and operation of fixed or mobile cable television relay stations used for the transmission of television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from the point of reception to a terminal point from which the signals are distributed to the public by cable.

§ 78.3 Other pertinent rules.

Other pertinent provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to the Cable Television Relay Service are included in the following parts of this chapter:

Part 0—Commission Organization.
Part 1—Practice and Procedure.
Part 76—Cable Television Service.

§ 78.5 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions are applicable. For other definitions, see Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

(a) *Cable television relay (CAR) station.* A fixed or mobile station used for the transmission of television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from the point of reception to a terminal point from which the signals are distributed to the public by cable.

NOTE: Except where the rules contained in this part make separate provision, the term "cable television relay" or "CAR" includes the term "local distribution service" or "LDS", the term "cable television relay studio to headend link" or "SHL," and the term "cable television relay pickup," as defined in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) *Local distribution service (LDS) station.* A fixed CAR station used within a cable television system or systems for the transmission of television signals and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting from a local transmission point to one or more receiving points, from which the communications are distributed to the public by cable. LDS stations may also engage in repeated operation.

(c) *Cable television relay studio to headend link (SHL) station.* A fixed CAR station used for the transmission of television program material and related communications from a cable television studio to the headend of a cable television system.

(d) *Cable television relay pickup station.* A land mobile CAR station used for the transmission of television signals and related communications from the scenes of events occurring at points removed from cable television studios to cable television studios or headends.

(e) *Remote control operation.* Operation of a station by a qualified operator on duty at a control position from which the transmitter is not visible but which control position is equipped with suitable control and telemetering circuits so that the essential functions that could be performed at the transmitter can also be performed from the control point.

(f) *Attended operation.* Operation of a station by a qualified operator on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located with the transmitter in plain view of the operator.

(g) *Unattended operation.* Operation of a station by automatic means whereby the transmitter is turned on and off and performs its functions without attention by a qualified operator.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

§ 78.11 Permissible service.

(a) Cable television relay stations are authorized to relay television broadcast and related audio signals, the signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting intended for use solely by one or more cable television systems. LDS stations are authorized to relay television broadcast and related audio signals, the signals of standard

and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, cablecasting, and such other communications as may be authorized by the Commission. Relaying includes retransmission of signals by intermediate relay stations in the system. CAR licensees may interconnect their facilities with those of other CAR or common carrier licensees, and may also retransmit the signals of such CAR or common carrier stations, provided that the program material retransmitted meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) The transmitter of a cable television relay station using FM transmission may be multiplexed to provide additional communication channels for the transmission of standard and FM broadcast station programs and operational communications directly related to the technical operation of the relay system (including voice communications, telemetry signals, alerting signals, fault reporting signals, and control signals). A cable television relay station will be authorized only where the principal use is the transmission of television broadcast program material or cablecasting: *Provided, however*, That this requirement shall not apply to LDS stations.

(c) Cable television relay station licenses may be issued to cable television owners or operators and to cooperative enterprises wholly owned by cable television owners or operators.

(d) Cable television relay systems shall supply program material to cable television systems only in the following circumstances:

(1) Where the licensee of the CAR station or system is owner or operator of the cable television systems supplied with program material; or

(2) Where the licensee of the CAR station or system supplies program material to cable television systems either without charge or on a nonprofit, cost-sharing basis pursuant to a written contract between the parties involved which provides that the CAR licensee shall have exclusive control over the operation of the cable television relay stations licensed to him and that contributions to capital and operating expenses are accepted only on a cost-sharing, nonprofit basis, prorated on an equitable basis among all cable television systems being supplied with program material in whole or in part. Records showing the cost of the service and its nonprofit, cost-sharing nature shall be maintained by the CAR licensee and held available for inspection by the Commission.

(e) A CAR licensee shall file a notification with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to supplying program material to any cable television system that has not been specified in its license application or in a prior notification to the Commission containing the following information:

(1) A copy of the contract between the parties pursuant to which the program material will be supplied;

(2) Network and station origin of the signals to be transmitted or, if cablecasting, the intended source and general nature of the programming;

(3) Location of the point at which reception will be made;

(4) Location of intermediate relay stations in the system through which the signal will be transmitted;

(5) Location of the relay station that will supply the program material to the cable television system;

(6) Name of each community to be served by the cable television system;

(7) Current number of subscribers of the cable television system; and

(8) Identity of the owner or owners of the cable television system.

The CAR licensee may institute the service described in such notification 30 days after filing unless the Commission during that period notifies the licensee that the information supplied is inadequate or that the proposed service is not authorized under these rules, and the licensee shall then have the right to amend or file another notification to remedy the inadequacy or defect and to institute the service 30 days thereafter, or at such earlier date as the Commission may set upon finding that the inadequacy or defect has been remedied.

(f) Each CAR licensee providing program material to a cable television system pursuant to paragraph (d) (2) of this section shall file an annual report with the Commission within 90 days of the close of its fiscal year containing:

(1) A financial statement of such operations in sufficient detail to show compliance with the requirements of this section;

(2) The names of those who have shared the use of the licensed facilities;

(3) A brief statement as to the use of the facilities made by each person sharing the use and an estimate of the approximate percentage of use by each participant; and

(4) Any change in the items previously reported to the Commission in the application for the license or in a notification under this section.

(g) The provisions of paragraph (d) of this section and § 78.13 shall not apply to a licensee who has been licensed in the CAR service pursuant to § 21.709 of this chapter, except that paragraph (d) of this section shall apply with respect to facilities added or cable television systems first served after February 1, 1966.

(h) Except during momentary circuit failure and brief transition periods, a cable television relay station shall not be permitted to radiate unless it is supplying programs to one or more users.

(i) The license of a CAR pickup station authorizes the transmission of program material, and related communications necessary to the accomplishment of such transmission, from the scenes of events occurring in places other than a cable television studio, to the studio or headend of its associated cable television system, or to such other cable television systems as are carrying the same program material. CAR pickup stations may be used to provide temporary CAR studio to headend links or CAR circuits consistent with this part without further authority of the Commission: *Provided, however*, That prior Commission author-

ity shall be obtained if the transmitting antenna to be installed will increase the height of any natural formation or man-made structure by more than 20 feet and will be in existence for a period of more than 2 consecutive days.

§ 78.13 Eligibility for license.

A license for a cable television relay station will be issued only to the owner of a cable television system or to a cooperative enterprise wholly owned by cable television owners or operators upon a showing that applicant is qualified under the Communications Act of 1934, that frequencies are available for the proposed operation, and that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by a grant thereof.

§ 78.15 Contents of applications.

(a) An application for a new cable television relay station or for changes in the facilities of an existing station shall specify the call sign and location of any television, standard, or FM broadcast stations or instructional television fixed stations to be received and the intended source and general nature of any cablecasting to be relayed, the location of the point at which reception will be made, the number and location of any intermediate relay stations in the system, the location of the terminal receiving point(s) in the system, the name or names of the communities to be served by the cable television system or systems to which the programs will be delivered, the current number of subscribers of each such cable television system, and the name of any other licensee to whom the same program will be delivered through interconnection facilities. An application for a new LDS station or for changes in the facilities of an existing station shall specify in detail the precise nature and technical operation of any service other than the relay of television broadcast signals proposed to be provided on the LDS facilities, including any sections of this part for which waiver is sought.

(b) An application for any authorization subject to § 78.27 for a station used or to be used for the transmission of television broadcast signals shall contain a statement that the applicant has notified the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour the system operates or will operate, the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or state educational television authorities, of the filing of the application. Such statement of the applicant shall be supported by copies of the letters of notification. The notice shall include the fact of intended filing by the applicant, the name and mailing address of each cable television system served or to be served under the authorization sought, the community and area served by each cable television system, and the television, standard broadcast, FM, and instructional television fixed

stations whose signals will be carried by each cable television system.

(c) An application for a construction permit for a new CAR pickup station or for renewal of license of an existing station shall designate the cable television system with which it is to be operated and specify the area in which the proposed operation is intended.

(d) An application for a CAR studio to headend link or LDS station construction permit shall contain a statement that the applicant has investigated the possibility of using cable rather than microwave and the reasons why it was decided to use microwave rather than cable.

NOTE: As used in this § 78.15 the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

§ 78.17 Frequency assignments.

(a) The following channels may be assigned to cable television relay stations:

(1) For cable television relay stations using FM transmission:

Group A MHz	Group B MHz
12,700-12,725	12,712.5-12,737.5
12,725-12,750	12,737.5-12,762.5
12,750-12,775	12,762.5-12,787.5
12,775-12,800	12,787.5-12,812.5
12,800-12,825	12,812.5-12,837.5
12,825-12,850	12,837.5-12,862.5
12,850-12,875	12,862.5-12,887.5
12,875-12,900	12,887.5-12,912.5
12,900-12,925	12,912.5-12,937.5
12,925-12,950	

(2) Cable television relay stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission:

Group C MHz	Group D MHz
12,700.5-12,706.5	12,759.7-12,765.7
12,706.5-12,712.5	12,765.7-12,771.7
12,712.5-12,718.5	12,771.7-12,777.7
12,718.5-12,722.5 ¹	12,777.7-12,781.7 ¹
12,722.5-12,728.5	12,781.7-12,787.7
12,728.5-12,734.5	12,787.7-12,793.7
12,734.5-12,740.5	12,793.7-12,799.7
12,740.5-12,746.5	12,799.7-12,805.7
12,746.5-12,752.5	12,805.7-12,811.7
12,752.5-12,758.5	12,811.7-12,817.7
12,820.5-12,826.5	12,879.7-12,885.7
12,826.5-12,832.5	12,885.7-12,891.7
12,832.5-12,838.5	12,891.7-12,897.7
12,838.5-12,844.5	12,897.7-12,903.7
12,844.5-12,850.5	12,903.7-12,909.7
12,850.5-12,856.5	12,909.7-12,915.7
12,856.5-12,862.5	12,915.7-12,921.7
12,862.5-12,868.5	12,921.7-12,927.7
12,868.5-12,874.5	12,927.7-12,933.7

¹ For transmission of pilot subcarriers, or other authorized narrow band signals.

Auxiliary Channels MHz

12,939.7-12,945.7	12,933.7-12,939.7
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(3) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals:

(i) When the baseband comprises three or four standard television signals:

Group E MHz	Group F MHz
12,700-12,775	12,725-12,800
12,775-12,850	12,800-12,875
12,850-12,925	12,875-12,950

(ii) When the baseband comprises five to eight standard television signals:

Group G MHz	
12,825-12,950	12,700-12,825

(iii) When the baseband comprises nine or more standard television signals:

Group H MHz	
12,700-12,950	

(b) Television pickup, STL, and intercity relay stations may be assigned channels in the band 12,700-12,950 MHz subject to the conditions that no harmful interference is caused to cable television relay stations authorized at the time of such grants. Similarly, new cable television relay stations shall not cause harmful interference to television STL and intercity relay stations authorized at the time of such grants. Television pickup stations and CAR pickup stations will be assigned channels in the band on a coequal basis subject to the condition that they accept interference from and cause no interference to existing or subsequently authorized television STL, television intercity relay, fixed CAR, CAR SHL, or LDS stations. A cable television system operator will normally be limited in any one area to the assignment of not more than three channels for CAR pickup use: *Provided, however*, That additional channels may be assigned upon a satisfactory showing that additional channels are necessary and are available.

(c) An application for a cable television relay station shall be specific with regard to the channel or channels requested. Channels shall be identified by the channel-edge frequencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a single television signal, channels normally shall be selected from Group A. Channels in Group B will be assigned only on a case-by-case basis upon an adequate showing that Group A channels cannot be used and that such use will not degrade the technical quality of service provided in Group A channels to the extent that the Group A channels could not be used. On-the-air tests may be required before channels in Group B are permitted to be placed in regular use.

(e) For cable television relay stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission, channels from only Group C or Group D normally will be assigned a station, although upon adequate showing variations in the use of channels in Groups C and D may be authorized on a case-by-case basis in order to avoid potential interference or to permit a more efficient use. The use of channels in both Groups C and D may be authorized for repeated operation, or where the channels in one group are not sufficient to accommodate the services proposed to be provided on the cable television system, if the Commission finds that such use of channels in both groups would serve the public interest.

(f) For vestigial sideband AM transmission, the assigned visual carrier frequency for each channel listed in Group

C or Group D shall be 1.25 MHz above the lower channel-edge frequency. The center frequency for the accompanying FM aural carrier in each channel shall be 4.5 MHz above the corresponding visual carrier frequency.

(g) For cable television relay stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals, channels will be assigned from Groups E, F, G, and H according to the number of standard television signals which comprise the baseband, as set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The station license will indicate the number of standard television signals authorized to be multiplexed for transmission in the assigned channel. The transmission of additional standard television signals may be authorized upon a showing that such can be provided without degradation of the technical quality of the service, and that interference will not be caused to existing operations.

(h) Should any conflict arise among applications for stations in this band, priority will be based on the filing date of an application completed in accordance with the instructions thereon.

§ 78.19 Interference.

(a) Applicants for cable television relay stations shall endeavor to select an assignable frequency or frequencies which will be least likely to result in interference to other licensees in the same area.

(b) Applicants for cable television relay stations shall take full advantage of all known techniques, such as the geometric arrangement of transmitters and receivers, the use of minimum power required to provide the needed service, and the use of highly directive transmitting and receiving antenna systems, to prevent interference to the reception of television STL, television intercity relay, and other CAR stations.

§ 78.21 Notification of filing of applications.

(a) *Radio astronomy and radio research installations.* In order to minimize harmful interference at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site located at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, W. Va., and at the Naval Radio Research Observatory at Sugar Grove, Pendleton County, W. Va., an applicant for authority to construct a cable television relay station, except a CAR pickup station, or for authority to make changes in the frequency, power, antenna height, or antenna directivity of an existing station within the area bounded by 39°15' N. on the north, 78°30' W. on the east, 37°30' N. on the south and 80°30' W. on the west shall, at the time of filing such application with the Commission, simultaneously notify the Director, National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Post Office Box No. 2, Green Bank, WV 24944, in writing, of the technical particulars of the proposed station. Such notification shall include the geographical coordinates of the antenna, antenna height, antenna directivity if any, proposed frequency, type of emission, and power. In

addition, the applicant shall indicate in his application to the Commission the date notification was made to the Observatory. After receipt of such application, the Commission will allow a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the notifications indicated. If an objection to the proposed operation is received during the 20-day period from the National Radio Astronomy Observatory for itself or on behalf of the Naval Radio Research Observatory, the Commission will consider all aspects of the problem and take whatever action is deemed appropriate.

(b) *Location on Government land.* Applicants proposing to construct a cable television relay station on a site located under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, must supply the information and must follow the procedure prescribed by § 1.70 of this chapter.

§ 78.23 Equipment tests.

(a) During the process of construction of a cable television relay station, the permittee, after notifying the Commission and Engineer in Charge of the district in which the station is located, may, without further authority of the Commission, conduct equipment tests for the purpose of such adjustments and measurements as may be necessary to assure compliance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, the rules and regulations, and the applicable engineering standards.

(b) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date for the beginning of equipment tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(c) Equipment tests may be continued so long as the construction permit shall remain valid.

(d) The authorization for tests contained in this section shall not be construed as constituting a license to operate but as a necessary part of construction.

§ 78.25 Service or program tests.

(a) Upon completion of construction of a cable television relay station in accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, and the rules and regulations and applicable engineering standards, and when an application for station license has been filed showing the station to be in satisfactory operating condition, the permittee of such station may, without further authority of the Commission, conduct service or program tests: *Provided, however,* That the Engineer in Charge of the district in which the station is located and the Commission are notified at least two (2) days (not including Sundays and Saturdays and legal holidays when the offices of the Commission are not open) in advance of the beginning of such operation.

(b) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may

cancel, suspend, or change the date for the beginning of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(c) Unless sooner suspended or revoked, program test authority will continue valid during Commission consideration of the application for license, and during this period further extension of the construction permit is not required. Program test authority shall be automatically terminated by final determination upon the application for station license.

(d) The authorization for tests contained in this section shall not be construed as approval by the Commission of the application for station license.

§ 78.27 License conditions.

Authorizations (including initial grants, modifications, assignments or transfers of control, and renewals) in the Cable Television Relay Service to construct or operate fixed or mobile stations to relay television and related audio signals, signals of standard and FM broadcast stations, signals of instructional television fixed stations, and cablecasting to cable television systems, either directly or indirectly, shall contain the condition that such cable television systems shall operate in compliance with the provisions of Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

§ 78.29 License period.

Licenses for cable television relay stations will be issued for a period not to exceed five (5) years. On and after February 1, 1966, licenses for CAR stations ordinarily will be issued for a period expiring on February 1, 1971, and, when regularly renewed, at 5-year intervals thereafter. When a license is granted subsequent to the last renewal date for CAR stations, the license will be issued only for the unexpired period of the current license term of such stations. The license renewal date applicable to CAR stations may be varied as necessary to permit the orderly processing of renewal applications, and individual station licenses may be granted or renewed for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for CAR stations, if the Commission finds that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by such action.

§ 78.31 Temporary extension of license.

Where there is pending before the Commission any application, investigation, or proceeding which, after hearing, might lead to or make necessary the modification of, revocation of or the refusal to renew an existing cable television relay station license, the Commission will grant a temporary extension of such license: *Provided, however,* That no such temporary extension shall be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of any CAR station thereunder will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity beyond the express terms of such temporary extension of license: *And provided, further,* That such temporary extension of license will in no wise affect or limit the action

of the Commission with respect to any pending application or proceeding.

Subpart C—General Operating Requirements

§ 78.51 Remote control operation.

(a) A cable television relay station may be operated by remote control provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The transmitter and associated control system shall be installed and protected in a manner designed to prevent tampering or operation by unauthorized persons.

(2) An operator meeting the requirements of § 78.61 shall be on duty at the remote control position and in actual charge thereof at all times when the station is in operation.

(3) Facilities shall be provided at the control position which will permit the operator to turn the transmitter on and off at will. The control position shall also be equipped with suitable devices for observing the overall characteristics of the transmissions and a carrier operated device which will give a continuous visual indication whenever the transmitting antenna is radiating a signal. The transmitting apparatus shall be inspected as often as may be necessary to insure proper operation.

(4) The control circuits shall be so designed and installed that short circuits, open circuits, other line faults, or any other cause which would result in loss of control of the transmitter will automatically cause the transmitter to cease radiating.

(b) An application for authority to construct a new station or to make changes in the facilities of an existing station and which proposes operation by remote control shall include an adequate showing of the manner of compliance with the requirements of this section.

§ 78.53 Unattended operation.

(a) A cable television relay station (other than a CAR pickup station) may be operated unattended provided that the following requirements are met:

(1) The transmitter and associated control circuits shall be installed and protected in a manner designed to prevent tampering or operation by unauthorized persons.

(2) The transmitter shall be equipped with an automatic control which will permit it to radiate only when it is relaying an incoming signal. The automatic control may be either a time clock or a signal sensing device. Allowances may be made for momentary circuit failures and brief transition periods when no incoming signal is available for retransmission.

(3) If the transmitting apparatus is located at a site which is not readily accessible at all hours and in all seasons, means shall be provided for turning the transmitter on and off at will from a location which can be reached promptly at all hours and in all seasons.

(4) Licensed radio personnel responsible for the maintenance of the station shall be available on call at a location which will assure expeditious performance of such technical servicing and

maintenance as may be necessary whenever the station is operating. In lieu thereof, arrangements may be made to have an unlicensed person or persons available at all times when the transmitter is operating, to turn the transmitter off in the event that it is operating improperly. The transmitter may not be restored to operation until the malfunction has been corrected by a technically qualified person.

(5) The station licensee shall be responsible for the proper operation of the station at all times and is expected to provide for observations, servicing, and maintenance as often as may be necessary to insure proper operation. All adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation, servicing, or maintenance of the station which may affect its operation shall be performed by or under the immediate supervision of a licensed radio operator as provided in § 78.61.

(b) An application for authority to construct a new station or make changes in the facilities of an existing station and which proposes unattended operation shall include an adequate showing as to the manner of compliance with the requirements of this section.

§ 78.55 Time of operation.

(a) A cable television relay station is not expected to adhere to any prescribed schedule of operation. However, it is limited to operation only when the originating station, or stations, is transmitting the programs which it relays except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The transmitter may be operated for short periods of time to permit necessary tests and adjustments. The radiation of an unmodulated carrier for extended periods of time or other unnecessary transmissions are forbidden.

§ 78.57 Station inspection.

The station and all records required to be kept by the licensee shall be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of the Commission.

§ 78.59 Posting of station and operator licenses.

(a) The station license and any other instrument of authorization or individual order concerning the construction or the equipment or manner of operation shall be posted at the place where the transmitter is located, so that all terms thereof are visible except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) In cases where the transmitter is operated by remote control, the documents referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall be posted in the manner described at the control point of the transmitter.

(c) In cases where the transmitter is operated unattended, the name of the licensee and the call sign of the unattended station shall be displayed at the transmitter site on the structure supporting the transmitting antenna, so as

to be visible to a person standing on the ground at the transmitter site. The display shall be prepared so as to withstand normal weathering for a reasonable period of time and shall be maintained in a legible condition at all times by the licensee. The station license and other documents referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept at the nearest attended station or, in cases where the licensee of the unattended station does not operate attended stations, at the point of destination of the signals relayed by the unattended station.

(d) The original of each station operator license shall be posted at the place where the operator is on duty: *Provided, however,* That if the original license of a station operator is posted at another radio transmitting station in accordance with the rules governing the class of station and is there available for inspection a representative of the Commission, a verification card (FCC Form 758-F) is acceptable in lieu of the posting of such license: *And provided, further,* That if the operator on duty holds an operator permit of the card form (as distinguished from the diploma form), he shall not post that permit but shall keep it in his personal possession.

§ 78.61 Operator requirements.

(a) Except in cases where a cable television relay station is operated unattended in accordance with § 78.53, an operator holding a valid radiotelephone first- or second-class operator license shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located, in plain view and in actual charge of its operation or at a remote control point established pursuant to the provisions of § 78.51, at all times when the station is in operation. Control and monitoring equipment at a remote control point shall be readily accessible and clearly visible to the operator at that position.

(b) In cases where the cable television relay station is operated unattended pursuant to the provisions of § 78.53, the licensed personnel referred to in paragraph (a) (4) of that section shall hold a valid radiotelephone first- or second-class operator license.

(c) Any transmitter tests, adjustments, or repairs during or coincident with the installation, servicing, operation, or maintenance of a cable television relay station which may affect the proper operation of such station shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a valid first- or second-class radiotelephone operator license, who shall be fully responsible for proper functioning of the station equipment.

(d) The licensed operator on duty and in charge of a cable television relay station may, at the discretion of the licensee, be employed for other duties or for the operation of another station or stations in accordance with the class of operator license which he holds and the rules governing such stations. However, such duties shall in no way impair or impede the required supervision of the cable television relay station.

§ 78.63 Painting and lighting of antenna structures.

The painting and lighting of antenna structures employed by the stations licensed under this part, where required, will be specified in the authorization issued by the Commission. Part 17 of this chapter sets forth the conditions under which painting and lighting will be required and the responsibility of the licensee with regard thereto.

§ 78.65 Additional orders.

In case the rules of this part do not cover all phases of operation with respect to external effects, the Commission may make supplemental or additional orders in each case as may be deemed necessary.

§ 78.67 Copies of rules.

The licensee of a cable television relay station shall have a current copy of this Part 78, and, in cases where aeronautical obstruction marking of antennas is required, Part 17 of this chapter shall be available for use by the operator in charge. Both the licensee and the operator or operators responsible for the proper operation of the station are expected to be familiar with the rules governing cable television relay stations. Copies of the Commission's rules may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at nominal cost.

§ 78.69 Operating log.

(a) The licensee of a cable television relay station shall maintain an operating log showing the following:

(1) The date and time of the beginning and end of each period of operation of each transmitter;

(2) The date and time of any unscheduled interruptions to the transmissions of the station, the duration of such interruptions, and the causes thereof;

(3) A record of repairs, adjustments, tests, maintenance, and equipment changes;

(4) Entries required by § 17.49 of this chapter concerning daily observations of tower lights and quarterly inspections of the condition of the tower lights and associated control equipment and an entry when towers are cleaned or repainted as required by § 17.50 of this chapter.

(b) Log entries shall be made in an orderly and legible manner by the person or persons competent to do so, having actual knowledge of the facts required, who shall sign the log when starting duty and again when going off duty.

(c) No log or portion thereof shall be erased, obliterated, or willfully destroyed within the period of retention required by rule. Any necessary correction may be made only by the person who made the original entry who shall strike out the erroneous portion, initial the correction made, and show the date the correction was made.

(d) Operating logs shall be retained for a period of not less than 2 years. The Commission reserves the right to order retention of logs for a longer period of time. In cases where the licensee has no-

tice of any claim or complaint, the log shall be retained until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for filing of suits upon such claims.

Subpart D—Technical Regulations

§ 78.101 Power limitations.

(a) Transmitter peak output power shall not be greater than necessary, and in any event, shall not exceed 5 watts on any channel; except that, stations using frequency modulation to transmit a baseband of frequency-division multiplexed standard television signals may be authorized to use peak power of 15 watts on frequency assignments in Groups E and F, 30 watts on frequency assignments in Group G, and 60 watts on assignments in Group H.

(b) LDS stations shall use for the visual signal either vestigial sideband AM transmission or frequency-division multiplexed FM transmission. When vestigial sideband AM transmission is used, the peak power of the visual signal on all channels shall be maintained within 2 decibels of equality. The mean power of the aural signals on each channel shall not exceed a level 7 decibels below the peak power of the visual signal.

§ 78.103 Emissions and bandwidth.

(a) A cable television relay station may be authorized to employ any type of emission suitable for the simultaneous transmission of visual and aural television signals.

(b) Any emission appearing on a frequency outside of the channel authorized for a transmitter shall be attenuated below the peak power of emission in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) For CAR stations using FM transmission (including those modulated by a frequency-division baseband of standard television signals):

(i) On any frequency above the upper channel limit and below the lower channel limit by between zero and 50 percent of the assigned channel width: At least 25 decibels;

(ii) On any frequency above the upper channel limit or below the lower channel limit by more than 50 percent and up to 150 percent of the assigned channel width: At least 35 decibels; and

(iii) On any frequency above the upper channel limit or below the lower channel limit by more than 150 percent of the assigned channel width: At least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (power in watts) decibels.

(2) For CAR stations using vestigial sideband AM transmission: At least 50 decibels.

(c) In the event that interference to other stations is caused by emissions outside the authorized channel, the Commission may require greater attenuation than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 78.105 Antennas.

(a) Cable television relay stations shall use directive transmitting antennas. The maximum beamwidth in the horizontal plane between half power points

of the major lobe shall not exceed 3°: *Provided, however,* That, upon adequate showing of need to serve a larger sector, or more than a single sector, greater beamwidth or multiple antennas may be authorized for LDS stations. Either vertical, horizontal, or elliptical polarization may be employed. The Commission reserves the right to specify the polarization of the transmitted signal.

(b) The choice of receiving antennas is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, licensees will not be protected from interference which results from the lack of adequate antenna discrimination against unwanted signals.

§ 78.107 Equipment and installation.

(a) From time to time the Commission publishes a revised list of type approved and type accepted equipment entitled "Radio Equipment List." Copies of this list are available for inspection at the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C., and at each of its field offices.

(b) Each transmitter authorized for use in the Cable Television Relay Service (other than a CAR pickup station) must be of a type which has been type accepted pursuant to Part 2 (Subpart F) of this chapter, as capable of meeting the requirements of §§ 78.17, 78.101, 78.111, and 78.115.

(c) The installation of a cable television relay station shall be made by or under the immediate supervision of a qualified engineer. Any tests or adjustments requiring the radiation of signals and which could result in improper operation shall be conducted by or under the immediate supervision of an operator holding a valid first- or second-class radiotelephone operator license.

(d) Simple repairs such as the replacement of tubes, fuses, or other plug-in components which require no particular skill may be made by an unskilled person. Repairs requiring replacement of attached components or the adjustment of critical circuits or corroborative measurements shall be made only by a person with required knowledge and skill to perform such tasks.

§ 78.109 Equipment changes.

(a) Formal application is required for any of the following changes:

(1) Replacement of the transmitter as a whole, except replacement with an identical transmitter, or any change in equipment which could result in a change in the electrical characteristics or performance of the station;

(2) Any change in the transmitting antenna system of a station (other than a CAR pickup station), including the direction of the main radiation lobe, directive pattern, antenna gain or transmission line;

(3) Any change in the height of the antenna of a station (other than a CAR pickup station) above ground, or any horizontal change in the location of the antenna;

(4) Any change in the transmitter control system;

(5) Any change in the location of a station transmitter (other than a CAR

pickup station transmitter), except a move within the same building or upon the tower or mast or a change in the area of operation of a CAR pickup station;

(6) Any change in frequency assignment;

(7) Any change of authorized operation power.

(b) Other equipment changes not specifically referred to in paragraph (a) of this section may be made at the discretion of the licensee, provided that the Engineer in Charge of the radio district in which the station is located and the Commission in Washington, D.C., are notified in writing upon the completion of such changes and provided further, that the changes are appropriately reflected in the next application for renewal of licenses of the station.

§ 78.111 Frequency tolerance.

(a) The frequency of the unmodulated carrier as radiated by a cable television relay station using FM transmission (including those modulated by a frequency-division baseband of standard television signals) shall be maintained within 0.02 percent of the center of the assigned channel.

(b) The frequency of the visual carrier of a CAR station using vestigial sideband AM transmission shall be maintained within 0.0005 percent of the assigned frequency, and the center frequency of the accompanying aural signal shall be maintained 4.5 MHz \pm 1 kHz above the visual frequency.

§ 78.113 Frequency monitors and measurements.

(a) Suitable means shall be provided to insure that the operating frequency is within the prescribed tolerance at all times. The operating frequency shall be checked as often as is necessary to insure compliance with § 78.111 and in any case at intervals of no more than 1 month.

(b) The choice of apparatus to measure the operating frequency is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, failure of the apparatus to detect departures of the operating frequency in excess of the prescribed tolerance will not be deemed an acceptable excuse for the violation.

§ 78.115 Modulation limits.

(a) If amplitude modulation is employed, negative modulation peaks shall not exceed 100 percent modulation.

(b) If frequency modulation is employed, carrier excursions shall be limited to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of § 78.103 and shall in no event extend beyond the channel limits.

PART 91—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

§ 91.557 [Amended]

1. In § 91.557, the text of paragraph (a) is deleted and the word "Reserved" is substituted therefor.

2. In § 91.559, the headnote and text are revised to read as follows:

§ 91.559 Authorizations for operational fixed stations to relay television signals to cable television systems.

Authorizations (including initial grants, modifications, assignments or transfers of control, and renewals) in the Business Radio Service to construct or operate point-to-point operational fixed stations to relay television signals to cable television systems shall contain the condition that such cable television systems shall operate in compliance with the provisions of Part 76 (Cable Television Service) of this chapter.

3. Section 91.561 is amended to read as follows:

§ 91.561 Notification by applicant.

An application for any authorization subject to § 91.559 shall contain a statement that the applicant has notified the licensee or permittee of any television broadcast station within whose predicted Grade B contour the cable television system served or to be served operates or will operate, the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the franchising authority, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or State educational television authorities, of the filing of the application. Such statement of the applicant shall be supported by copies of the letters of notification. The notice shall include the fact of intended filing by the applicant, the name and mailing address of each cable television system served or to be served under the authorization sought, the community and area served or to be served by each cable television system, and the television signals to be carried by each cable television system.

NOTE: As used in § 91.561, the term "predicted Grade B contour" means the field intensity contour defined in § 73.683(a) of this chapter, the location of which is determined exclusively by means of the calculations prescribed in § 73.684 of this chapter.

APPENDIX B

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED TELEVISION STATIONS

This table lists the television stations significantly for purposes of cable television carriage, in accordance with § 76.54(a) of the Commission's rules. All stations meeting the significant viewing test are listed, including market and other stations that might be subject to required or permissible carriage under other provisions of the rules.

Information in the table is derived from the American Research Bureau's 1971 Share of Hours Study for all counties with less than 10 percent cable television penetration and ARB's special study of Non-CATV Circulation and Share of Viewing Hours for those counties with between 10 percent and 90 percent cable television penetration. No data is shown for the following seven counties that are reported to have more than 90 percent cable penetration: El Dorado, Calif.; Northumberland, Montour, Pa.; Concho, Terrell, Tex.; Mineral, W. Va.; and Sweetwater, Wyo.

Cities, not politically part of any county, are listed with the county in which they were included for survey purposes. A description of how split counties have been divided is included after each State listing that includes split counties. The description indicates which Census County Divisions (1960) are included in each division of the county. Maps of Census County Divisions may be found in U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, Part A, Number of Inhabitants.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, Washington, D.C. 20554.

JANUARY 1972.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ALABAMA	
Autauga	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
Baldwin	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Barbour	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.
Bibb	WSFA 12 Montgomery WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WBMG 42 Do.
Blount	WBRC 6 Do. WAPI 13 Do. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Bullock	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Butler	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
Calhoun	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WHMA 40 Anniston, Ala. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
Chambers	WTVM 9 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Cherokee	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Chilton	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WBMG 42 Do.
Choctaw	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WTOK 11 Meridian.
Clarke	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Clay	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
Cleburne	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Coffee	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.
Colbert	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga. WHG 7 Panama City. WOWL 15 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Conecuh	WHNT 19 Do. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Coosa	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WSFA 12 Montgomery.
Covington	WSFA 12 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ALABAMA—continued	
Crenshaw	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.
Cullman	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Dale	WAAV 31 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan. WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga. WRBL 3 Do. WSFA 12 Montgomery.
Dallas	WSFA 12 Do. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
De Kalb	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WRBC 3 Chattanooga. WTVY 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WAGA 5 Atlanta. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Elmore	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
Escambia	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Etowah	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WHMA 40 Anniston, Ala.
Fayette	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WCPI 4 Columbus, Miss.
Franklin	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WTVY 9 Tupelo.
Geneva	WTVY 4 Dothan. WDHN 18 Do. WHG 7 Panama City.
Greene	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WTOK 11 Meridian. WCFT 33 Tuscaloosa.
Hale	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WTOK 11 Meridian. WCFT 33 Tuscaloosa.
Henry	WTVY 4 Dothan. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Houston	WTVY 4 Dothan. WDHN 18 Do. WHG 7 Panama City.
Jackson	WRBC 3 Chattanooga. WTVY 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Jefferson	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WBMG 42 Do.
Lamar	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do.
Lauderdale	WOWL 15 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WHNT 19 Do. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do.
Lawrence	WHNT 19 Do. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do.
Lee	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Limestone	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do.
Lowndes	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
Macon	WSFA 12 Do. WCOV 20 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Madison	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do. WTOK 11 Meridian.
Marengo	WBRC 6 Birmingham.
Marion	WAPI 13 Do. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss.
Marshall	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ALABAMA—Continued	
Mobile	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Monroe	WEAR 3 Do. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Montgomery	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WCOV 20 Do. WKAB 32 Do.
Morgan	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAY 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do.
Perry	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WBRC 6 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Pickens	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do.
Pike	WCPI 4 Columbus, Miss. WSFA 12 Montgomery. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
Randolph	WTVM 9 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Russell	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
St. Clair	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WYEA 38 Do.
Shelby	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WBRC 6 Do.
Sumter	WAPI 13 Do. WBRC 6 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Talladega	WAPI 13 Do. WBRC 6 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Tallapoosa	WAPI 13 Do. WBRC 6 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Tuscaloosa	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Walker	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Washington	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
Wilcox	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Winston	WSFA 12 Montgomery. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do.
	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WAPI 13 Do.
	WBRC 6 Birmingham. WAPI 13 Do. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.

ARIZONA

Apache	KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Cochise	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Coconino	KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Gila	KOAI 2 Phoenix. KTVK 3 Do. KPHO 5 Do.
Graham	KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do. KTAR 12 Do.
Greenlee	KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Maricopa	KVOA 4 Do. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Mohave	KTVK 3 Phoenix. KPHO 5 Do. KOOL 10 Do.
	KTAR 12 Do. KTAR 12 Do. KTVK 3 Do.
	KPHO 5 Do. KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do.
	KORK 3 Las Vegas.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ARIZONA—continued	
Navajo	KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Pima East	KOAI 2 Phoenix. KOOL 10 Do. KVOA 4 Tucson.
Pima West	KGUN 9 Do. KZAZ 11 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Pinal	KVOA 4 Do. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Santa Cruz	KPHO 5 Phoenix. KTVK 3 Do. KPHO 5 Do.
Yavapai	KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do. KPHO 5 Do.
Yuma	KBLU 13 Yuma. KECC 9 El Centro.
Census County Divisions in Split Counties. Pima West: Ajo, Papago. Pima East: all other.	

ARKANSAS

Arkansas	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Ashley	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. KTVK 10 Do. KATV 7 Little Rock.
Baxter	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTT 10 Do. KMTK 27 Do.
Benton	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHJ 16 Do.
Boone	KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KOTV 6 Tulsa. KTUL 8 Do.
Bradley	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTT 10 Do. KARK 4 Little Rock.
Calhoun	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KTVK 10 Monroe-El Dorado.
Carroll	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
Chicot	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTT 10 Do. KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
Clark	KTVK 10 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. KATV 7 Little Rock.
Clay	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Cleburne	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Cleveland	KAIT 8 Jonesboro. KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do.
Columbia	KTHV 11 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Conway	KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KARK 4 Little Rock.
Craighead	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro.
Crawford	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Crittenden	KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KARK 8 Little Rock. KTHV 11 Do.
	KTUL 8 Tulsa. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do.
	WHBQ 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ARKANSAS—continued	
Cross	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Dallas	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Desha	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Drew	KTVE 10 Monroe-El Dorado. KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do.
Faulkner	KTHV 11 Do. KTVE 10 Monroe-El Dorado. KARK 4 Little Rock.
Franklin	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith.
Fulton	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTUL 8 Tulsa.
Grant	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KAIT 8 Jonesboro. KTHV 11 Little Rock.
Garland	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Greene	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Hempstead	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Hot Spring	KAIT 8 Jonesboro. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do.
Howard	KSLA 12 Do. KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do.
Independence	KTHV 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do.
Izard	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Jackson	KARK 4 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KATV 7 Do.
Jefferson	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KARK 4 Little Rock. KHTV 11 Do.
Johnson	KAIT 8 Jonesboro. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do.
Lafayette	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Lawrence	KARK 4 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith.
Lee	KATV 7 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Lincoln	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Little River	KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith.
Logan	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Lonoke	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Madison	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KATV 7 Do. KODE 12 Joplin-Pittsburg.
Marion	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KITS 10 Do. KMTK 27 Do.
Miller	KARK 4 Little Rock. KTHV 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Mississippi	KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. WREC 3 Memphis.
Monroe	WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. KARK 4 Little Rock.
Montgomery	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KARK 4 Do.
	KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ARKANSAS—continued	
Nevada.....	KARK 4 Little Rock KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do.
Newton.....	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KARK 4 Little Rock. KTHV 11 Do.
Ouachita.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Perry.....	KTVE 10 Monroe-El Dorado. KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Phillips.....	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Pike.....	KATV 7 Little Rock. KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Poinsett.....	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro.
Polk.....	KARK 4 Little Rock. KTHV 11 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KTAL 6 Shreveport-Texarkana. KATV 7 Little Rock.
Pope.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Prairie.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Pulaski.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Randolph.....	KAIT 8 Jonesboro. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do.
St. Francis.....	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. KATV 7 Little Rock.
Saline.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Scott.....	KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KARK 4 Little Rock. KTUL 8 Tulsa.
Searcy.....	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Sebastian.....	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KTUL 8 Tulsa.
Sevier.....	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro.
Sharp.....	KARK 4 Little Rock. KTHV 11 Do. WMC 5 Memphis. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
Stone.....	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Union.....	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. KTVE 10 Do. KATV 7 Little Rock. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Van Buren.....	KTAL 6 Do. KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Washington.....	KOTV 6 Tulsa. KTUL 8 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith. KODE 12 Joplin-Pittsburg.
White.....	KARK 4 Little Rock. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Woodruff.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do.
Yell.....	KARK 4 Do. KATV 7 Do. KTHV 11 Do. KFSA 5 Ft. Smith.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
CALIFORNIA	
Alameda East.....	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KGSC 36 Do.
Alameda West.....	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do. KBHK 44 Do.
Alpine.....	KTVM 2 Reno. KCOL 4 Do. KOLA 3 Do.
Amador.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Butte.....	KROR 7 Chico-Redding. KRSU 12 Do. KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Calaveras.....	KCRA 3 Do. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Colusa.....	KCRA 3 Do. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Contra Costa East.....	KROR 7 Chico-Redding. KHSU 12 Do. KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.
Contra Costa West.....	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KPIX 5 Do. KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do. KBHK 44 Do.
Del Norte.....	KIEM 3 Eureka. KVIQ 6 Do.
El Dorado East over 90 percent cable penetration.	
El Dorado West.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Fresno.....	KMJ 24 Fresno. KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do.
Glenn.....	KROR 7 Chico-Redding. KHSU 12 Do.
Humboldt.....	KIEM 3 Eureka. KVIQ 6 Do.
Imperial.....	KECC 9 El Centro. KCOP 13 Los Angeles. KBLU 13 Yuma. XHBC 3 Mexico.
Inyo.....	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KOLO 8 Reno.
Kern East.....	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Kern West.....	KITV 17 Bakersfield. KERO 23 Do. KBAK 29 Do. KMJ 24 Fresno.
Kings.....	KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do. KERO 23 Bakersfield. KBAK 29 Do.
Lake.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KOVV 13 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Lassen.....	KTVM 2 Reno. KCOL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Los Angeles.....	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Madera.....	KMJ 24 Fresno. KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do.
Marin.....	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
CALIFORNIA—continued	
Mariposa.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KMJ 24 Fresno. KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do. KOVV 13 Sacramento-Stockton.
Mendocino.....	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KIEM 3 Eureka. KMJ 24 Fresno. KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do.
Modoc.....	KRCR 7 Chico-Redding. KOTI 2 Klamath Falls. KMED 10 Medford. KOLO 8 Reno.
Mono.....	KOLO 8 Do. KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KPIX 5 San Francisco. KGO 7 Do. KTVU 2 Do.
Monterey East.....	KSBW 8 Salinas-Monterey. KNTV 11 Do. KMST 46 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Monterey West.....	KSBW 8 Salinas-Monterey. KNTV 11 Do. KMST 46 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Napa North.....	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do.
Napa South.....	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do.
Nevada East.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do. KOLO 8 Reno. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Nevada West.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do.
Orange North.....	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Orange South.....	KNXT 2 Do. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Placer East.....	KOLO 8 Reno.
Placer West.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.
Plumas.....	KCRA 3 Do. KTXL 40 Do. KHSU 12 Chico-Redding.
Riverside East.....	KTVK 3 Phoenix. KPHO 6 Do. KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do.
Riverside West.....	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Riverside Central.....	KNXT 2 Do. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Sacramento.....	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KOVV 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.
San Benito.....	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KSBW 8 Salinas-Monterey. KNTV 11 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
CALIFORNIA—continued	
San Bernardino East.	KTVK 3 Phoenix. KPHO 5 Do. KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do.
San Bernardino West.	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KTOP 13 Do.
San Diego	XETB 6 San Diego. KFMB 8 Do. KOGO 10 Do. KCST 39 Do. KCOP 13 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
San Francisco	KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do.
San Joaquin	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.
San Luis Obispo.	KSBY 6 Salinas-Monterey. KEYT 3 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
San Mateo	KCOY 12 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do. KBHK 44 Do.
Santa Barbara North.	KEYT 3 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
Santa Barbara South.	KCOY 12 Do. KSBY 6 Salinas-Monterey. KEYT 3 Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
Santa Clara East.	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Santa Clara West.	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do. KBHK 44 Do. KSBW 8 Salinas-Monterey. KNTV 11 Do. KMST 46 Do.
Santa Cruz	KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KEMO 20 Do. KBHK 44 Do. KNTV 11 Salinas-Monterey. KSBW 8 Do. KNTV 11 Do. KMST 46 Do.
Shasta	KRCR 7 Chico-Redding. KHSB 12 Do.
Sierra	KCRB 4 Reno. KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do.
Siskiyou	KRCR 7 Chico-Redding. KHSB 12 Do. KMED 10 Medford.
Solano East	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KRON 4 Do. KTVU 2 Do.
Solano West	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do. KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do.
Sonoma North	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do.
Sonoma South	KTVU 2 Do. KRON 4 Do. KPIX 5 Do. KGO 7 Do.
Stanislaus	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
CALIFORNIA—continued	
Sutter	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do. KHSB 12 Chico-Redding. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Tehama	KRCR 7 Chico-Redding. KHSB 12 Do.
Trinity	KRCR 7 Do. KHSB 12 Do.
Tulare	KMJ 24 Fresno. KFRE 30 Do. KJEO 47 Do. KJTV 17 Bakersfield. KERO 23 Do. KBAK 29 Do.
Tuolumne	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KSBW 3 Salinas-Monterey. KTVU 2 San Francisco. KRON 4 Do.
Ventura	KNXT 2 Los Angeles. KNBC 4 Do. KTLA 5 Do. KABC 7 Do. KHJ 9 Do. KTTV 11 Do. KCOP 13 Do.
Yolo	KCRA 3 Sacramento-Stockton. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do.
Yuba	KCRA 3 Do. KXTV 10 Do. KQVR 13 Do. KTXL 40 Do. KHSB 12 Chico-Redding.
Census county divisions in split counties:	
Alameda East: Livermore, Pleasanton.	
Alameda West: All other.	
Contra Costa East: Ambrose, Antioch, Brentwood-Bryon, Clayton-Tassajara, Martinez, Oakley-Bethel, Pittsburg, Pleasant Hill, Port Chicago.	
Contra Costa West: All other.	
El Dorado East: Lake Valley.	
El Dorado West: All other.	
Kern East: East Kern, Tehachapi.	
Kern West: All other.	
Monterey West: Carmel, Carmel Valley, Ford Ord, Monterey, Monterey Penin., Pacific Grove, Seaside.	
Monterey East: All other.	
Napa North: Angwin, Berryessa, Calistoga, St. Helena.	
Napa South: All other.	
Nevada East: Donner.	
Nevada West: All other.	
Orange North: Anaheim-Garden Grove, Buena Park-Cypress, Fullerton-La Habra, Santa Ana Canyon, Santa Ana-Orange.	
Orange South: All other.	
Placer East: Lake Tahoe.	
Placer West: All other.	
Riverside East: Palo Verde.	
Riverside Central: Cathedral City-Palm Desert, Chuckwalla, Coachella Valley, Desert Hot Springs, Idyllwild, Palm Springs, San Geronimo Pass.	
Riverside West: All other.	
San Bernardino East: Needles.	
San Bernardino West: All other.	
Santa Barbara North: Cuyama, Guadalupe, Lompoc Valley, Santa Maria, Santa Maria Valley, Santa Ynez Valley.	
Santa Barbara South: All other.	
Santa Clara East: Diablo Range, Gilroy, Llagas-Uvas, Morgan Hill, San Martin.	
Santa Clara West: All other.	
Solano East: Dixon, Fairfield-Suisun, Rio Vista, Vacaville.	
Solano West: All other.	
Sonoma South: Petaluma, Petaluma Rural, Sonoma.	
Sonoma North: All other.	
COLORADO	
Adams	KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Alamosa	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do. KRDO 13 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Arapahoe	KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
COLORADO—continued	
Archuleta	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Baca	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Bent	KOAA 5 Do. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Boulder	KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Chaffee	KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do. KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Cheyenne	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KKTU 11 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Clear Creek	KRDO 13 Do. KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Conejos	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Costilla	KOB 4 Do. KOA 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Crowley	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Custer	KOAA 5 Do. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Delta	KREX 5 Grand Junction. KREY 10 Do. KBTU 9 Denver.
Denver	KWGN 2 Do. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Dolores	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Douglas	KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do. KRDO 13 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Eagle	KOA 4 Denver. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Eibert	KWGN 2 Do. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do. KKTU 11 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
El Paso	KRDO 13 Do. KOAA 5 Do. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Fremont	KOAA 5 Do. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Garfield	KREX 5 Grand Junction. KOA 4 Denver.
Gilpin	KWGN 2 Do. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Grand	KWGN 2 Do. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.
Gunnison	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo. KBTU 9 Denver. KREX 5 Grand Junction. KREY 10 Do.
Hinsdale	KREX 5 Do. KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Huerfano	KOAA 5 Do. KKTU 11 Do. KRDO 13 Do.
Jackson	KOA 4 Denver. KFBC 5 Cheyenne
Jefferson	KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTU 9 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
COLORADO—continued	
Kiowa	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Kit Carson	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson
Lake	KWGN 2 Denver
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
La Plata	KBTU 9 Do.
	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
Larimer	KREZ 6 Grand Junction.
	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTU 9 Do.
Las Animas	KFBC 5 Cheyenne.
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Lincoln	KOAA 5 Do.
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
	KWGN 2 Denver.
Logan	KOA 4 Do.
Mesa	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
Mineral	KREX 5 Grand Junction
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KOAT 7 Albuquerque.
Moffat	KGGM 13 Do.
	KOA 4 Denver.
	KLZ 7 Do.
Montezuma	KBTU 9 Do.
	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
Montrose	KGGM 13 Do.
	KREY 10 Grand Junction.
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KBTU 9 Denver.
Morgan	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTU 9 Do.
Otero	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Ouray	KREX 5 Grand Junction.
Park	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
Phillips	KBTU 9 Do.
	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pitkin	KREX 5 Grand Junction.
Prowers	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
	KGLD 11 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Pueblo	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTU 11 Do.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Rio Blanco	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KCPX 4 Do.
	KSL 5 Do.
Rio Grande	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Routt	KOA 4 Denver.
	KLZ 7 Do.
Saguache	KBTU 9 Do.
	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
	KOAA 5 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
San Juan	KREX 5 Grand Junction.
San Miguel	KREX 5 Do.
Sedgwick	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Summit	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
Teller	KBTU 9 Do.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTU 11 Colorado Springs.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
COLORADO—continued	
Washington	KKTU Pueblo
	KRDO 13 Do.
	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTU 9 Do.
Weld	KTVS 3 Cheyenne
	KWGN 2 Denver
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
Yuma	KBTU 9 Do.
	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson
	KOMC 8 Do.
	KTVS 3 Cheyenne
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
CONNECTICUT	
Fairfield	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEU 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
	WNHC 8 Hartford-New Haven.
Hartford	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNBC 3 Do.
	WHCT 18 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
Litchfield	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNBC 30 Do.
	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEU 5 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
Middlesex	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNBC 3 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
	WNEU 5 New York.
New Haven	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNBC 8 Do.
	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEU 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
New London	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPPI 12 Do.
	WHDH 5 Boston.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNBC 8 Do.
	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNBC 8 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WBZN 40 Springfield, Mass.
Windham	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNBC 8 Do.
DELAWARE	
Kent	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHE 17 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
New Castle	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHE 17 Do.
	WTAJ 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Sussex	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WIZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
District of Columbia	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
FLORIDA	
Alachua	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
Baker	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Bay	WJHG 7 Panama City.
	WTVY 4 Dothan.
Bradford	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Brevard	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
Broward	WTVJ 4 Miami.
	WCKT 7 Do.
	WPLG 10 Do.
	WAJA 23 Do.
	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach.
	WEAT 12 Do.
Calhoun	WJHG 7 Panama City.
	WTVY 4 Dothan.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Charlotte	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT 13 Do.
	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
Citrus	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WLCY 10 Do.
	WTVT 13 Do.
	WFSH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
Clay	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Collier	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
	WBBH 20 Do.
	WCLX 6 Miami.
	WPLG 10 Do.
	WTVJ 4 Do.
Columbia	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
Dade	WTVJ 4 Miami.
	WCLX 6 Do.
	WCKT 7 Do.
	WPLG 10 Do.
De Soto	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT 13 Do.
	WTOG 44 Do.
	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
Dixie	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WLCY 10 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
Duval	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Escambia	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRQ 5 Do.
	WALA 10 Do.
Flagler	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
Franklin	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WJHG 7 Panama City.
Gadsden	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WTVY 4 Dothan.
	WJHG 7 Panama City.
Gilchrist	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
Glades	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach.
	WEAT 12 Do.
	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
	WTVJ 4 Miami.
Gulf	WJHG 7 Panama City.
	WTVY 4 Dothan.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Hamilton	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Hardee	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT 13 Do.
	WTOG 44 Do.
Hendry	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
	WBBH 20 Do.
	WTVJ 4 Miami.
	WCLX 6 Do.
	WPLG 10 Do.
	WCKT 7 Do.
	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach.
	WEAT 12 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
FLORIDA—continued	
Hernando	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Highlands	WFLA 8 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WINK 11 Fort Myers.
Hillsborough	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Holmes	WTVY 4 Dothan. WJHG 7 Panama City.
Indiana River	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach. WEAT 12 Do. WTVX 34 Fort Pierce-Vero Beach.
Jackson	WTVY 4 Dothan. WJHG 7 Panama City. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Jefferson	WCTV 6 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Lafayette Lake	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do. WTOG 44 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WINK 11 Fort Myers. WBBH 10 Do. WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WJHG 7 Panama City.
Levy	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WFTV 9 Do. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WLCY 10 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WTVT 13 Do.
Liberty	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WJHG 7 Panama City.
Madison	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Manatee	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Marion	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do. WPTV 5 West Palm Beach. WEAT 12 Do. WTVJ 4 Miami. WTVJ 4 Do. WCIX 6 Do. WCKT 7 Do. WPLG 10 Do.
Nassau	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do. WJHG 7 Panama City.
Okeechobee	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach. WEAT 12 Do.
Orange	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do. WESH 2 Do. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do.
Osceola	WESH 2 Do. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do.
Palm Beach	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach. WEAT 12 Do. WTVJ 4 Miami. WCKT 7 Do. WPLG 10 Do.
Pasco	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Pinellas	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Polk	WFLA 8 Do. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do. WDBO 6 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WFTV 9 Do.
Putnam	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do. WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
FLORIDA—continued	
St. Johns	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do.
St. Lucie	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach. WEAT 12 Do. WTVX 34 Fort Pierce-Vero Beach.
Santa Rosa	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRK 5 Do. WALA 10 Do.
Sarasota	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WLCY 10 Do. WTVT 13 Do. WTOG 44 Do.
Seminole	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do.
Sumter	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do. WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg. WTVT 13 Do.
Suwannee	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Taylor Union	WCTV 6 Do. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do.
Volusia	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach. WDBO 6 Do. WFTV 9 Do. WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WJHG 7 Panama City. WJHG 7 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.
Wakulla	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Walton	WJHG 7 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WTVY 4 Dothan. WJHG 7 Panama City.
GEORGIA	
Appling	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WCSC 5 Charleston, S.C.
Atkinson	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Bacon	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WSAV 3 Savannah.
Baker	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Baldwin	WMAZ 13 Macon. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Banks	WAGA 5 Do. WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Barrow	WSPA 7 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Bartow	WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Ben Hill	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Berrien	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Bibb	WMAZ 13 Macon. WCWB 41 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga.
Bleckley	WMAZ 13 Macon.
Brantley	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do.
Brooks	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Bryan	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do.
Bulloch	WSAV 3 Do. WTOC 11 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Burke	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.
Butts	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Calhoun	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Camden	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do.
Candler	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do. WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do.
Carroll	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Catoosa	WRGB 3 Chattanooga. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Charlton	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WJKS 17 Do.
Chatham	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do.
Chattahoochee	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Chattooga	WRGB 3 Chattanooga. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Cherokee	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Clarke	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Clay	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WTVY 4 Dothan.
Clayton	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Clinch	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Cobb	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Coffee	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Colquitt	WALB 10 Do. WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Columbia	WRDW 12 Do. WATU 26 Do.
Cook	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Coweta	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Crawford	WMAZ 13 Macon. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Crisp	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Dade	WRGB 3 Chattanooga. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Dawson	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Decatur	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WTVY 4 Dothan.
De Kalb	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Dodge	WMAZ 13 Macon. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Dooley	WMAZ 13 Macon. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Dougherty	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Douglas	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Early	WTVY 4 Dothan. WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Echols	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Effingham	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do.
Elbert	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Emanuel	WJBF 6 Do. WRDW 12 Do.
Evans	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Fannin	WRCB 3 Chattahoochee. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Fayette	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Floyd	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WRCB 3 Chattahoochee. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Forsyth	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Franklin	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Fulton	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Gilmer	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WRCB 3 Chattahoochee. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Glascock	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.
Glynn	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do.
Gordon	WRCB 3 Chattahoochee. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do.
Grady	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Greene	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Gwinnett	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Habersham	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Hall	WSPA 7 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Hancock	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do. WMAZ 13 Macon.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Haralson	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Harris	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Hart	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Heard	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Henry	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Houston	WMAZ 13 Macon. WCWB 41 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Irwin	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Jackson	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Jasper	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Jeff Davis	WMAZ 13 Macon. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do.
Jefferson	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.
Jenkins	WRDW 12 Do.
Johnson	WMAZ 13 Macon. WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.
Jones	WMAZ 13 Macon. WCWB 41 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Lamar	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Lanier	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Laurens	WMAZ 13 Macon. WCWB 41 Do.
Lee	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Liberty	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do.
Lincoln	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Long	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJCL 22 Do.
Lowndes	WCTV 6 Tallahassee. WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Lumpkin	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
McDuffie	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do.
McIntosh	WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
Macon	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Madison	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Marion	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Meriwether	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Miller	WTVY 4 Dothan. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Mitchell	WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Monroe	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Montgomery	WMAZ 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta. WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Morgan	WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WRCB 3 Chattahoochee. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Muscogee	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WYEA 38 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Newton	WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do. WSB 2 Do.
Oconee	WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WSB 2 Do.
Oglethorpe	WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Paulding	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Peach	WMAZ 13 Macon. WCWB 41 Do. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do.
Pickens	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do.
Pierce	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla. WFGA 12 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Pike	WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Polk	WSB 2 Do. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Pulaski	WMAZ 13 Macon. WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
Putnam	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WMAZ 13 Macon.
Quitman	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WSFA 12 Montgomery.
Rabun	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Randolph	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WTVY 4 Dothan. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Richmond	WRDW 12 Do. WATU 28 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WTCG 17 Do. WATL 36 Do.
Schley	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga. WTVM 9 Do. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Screven	WRDW 12 Do. WSAV 3 Savannah. WTOC 11 Do.
Seminole	WTVY 4 Dothan. WALB 10 Albany, Ga. WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Spalding	WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do. WATL 36 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Stephens	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
Stewart	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Sumter	WRBL 3 Do.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Talbot	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
Taliaferro	WIRF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WAGA 5 Atlanta.
Tattnell	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
Taylor	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ 13 Macon.
Terrell	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Thomas	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
Tift	WALB 10 Do.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Toombs	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
	WJCL 22 Do.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WSB 2 Atlanta.
Towns	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
Trentlen	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
Troup	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Turner	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Twiggs	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WCWB 4 Do.
Union	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
Upson	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
	WMAZ 13 Macon.
Walker	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Walton	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
	WTCG 17 Do.
	WATL 36 Do.
Ware	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
Warren	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WATU 26 Do.
Washington	WJBF 6 Do.
	WRDW 12 Do.
Wayne	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
	WJCL 22 Do.
	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
Webster	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Wheller	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
White	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WQXI 11 Do.
Whitfield	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
Wilcox	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Wilkes	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Wilkinson	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WCWB 41 Do.
Worth	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Columbus, Ga.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WRBL 3 Columbus.
HAWAII	
Hawaii 1	KHON 2 Honolulu.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Hawaii 2	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Hawaii 3	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Hawaii 4	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Hawaii 5	KHON 2 Do.
Honolulu 1	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Honolulu 2	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Honolulu 3	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Honolulu 4	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Kauai	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Maui 1	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Maui 2	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Maui 3	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Maui 4	KHON 2 Do.
	KHVV 4 Do.
	KGMB 9 Do.
Census county divisions in split counties: Hawaii 1: North Kona, South Kona. Hawaii 2: Keau-Mountain View, Pahoa-Kalapana. Hawaii 3: Hilo, North Hilo, Panakow-Walala. Hawaii 4: Honokaa-Kukuihala, North Hohala, Paauhau-Paauilo, South Kohala. Hawaii 5: Kau. Honolulu 1: Koolau-poko. Honolulu 2: Koolauloa, Waialua, Wahiawa. Honolulu 3: Waianae. Honolulu 4: Ewa, Honolulu. Maui 1: Lahaina, Lanai City. Maui 2: Kahului, Kihei, Paunene, Sprecklesville, Waihee-Waikapu, Wailuku. Maui 3: Haku-Panwela, Hama, Kula, Makawao-Pala. Maui 4: East Molokai, West Molokai, Kalawao.	
IDAHO	
Ada	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Adams	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Bannock	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE 6 Do.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Bear Lake	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KCPX 4 Do.
	KSL 5 Do.
Benewah	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Bingham	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Blaine	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
Boise	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Bonner	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IDAHO—continued	
Bonneville	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Boundary	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Butte	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Camas	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
Canyon	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Caribou	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KCPX 4 Do.
	KSL 5 Do.
	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Cassia	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE 6 Do.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Clark	KID 3 Do.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Clearwater	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KLEW 3 Yakima.
Custer	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Elmore	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Franklin	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KCPX 4 Do.
	KSL 5 Do.
Fremont	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Gem	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Gooding	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Idaho	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KLEW 3 Yakima.
Jefferson	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Jerome	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
Kootenai	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Latah	KREM 2 Do.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KLEW 3 Yakima.
Lemhi	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Lewis	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Lincoln	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
Madison	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Minidoka	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Nez Perce	KLEW 3 Yakima.
	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Oneida	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City.
	KCPX 4 Do.
	KSL 5 Do.
Owyhee	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Payette	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Power	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE 6 Do.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Shoshone	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Teton	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KIFI 8 Do.
Twin Falls	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
	KTUV 7 Boise.
Valley	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTUV 7 Do.
Washington	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTUV 7 Do.
ILLINOIS	
Adams	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Alexander	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Bond	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Boone	WREX 13 Rockford.
	WTWO 17 Do.
	WCEE 23 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
Brown	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Bureau	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
Calhoun	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Carroll	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WREX 13 Rockford.
Cass	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
	WMBD 31 Peoria.
	WICS 20 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign
	WIRL 19 Peoria.
Champaign	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
Christian	WCIA 3 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.
Clark	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
	WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Clay	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
	WTVW 7 Evansville.
	KMOX 4 St. Louis.
Clinton	KTVI 2 Do.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Coles	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
Cook	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Crawford	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
Cumberland	WTWO 2 Do.
	WTHI 10 Do.
	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
De Kalb	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WREX 13 Rockford.
	WTVO 17 Do.
	WCEE 23 Do.
De Witt	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.
	WEEK 25 Peoria.
Douglas	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
Dupage	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Edgar	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
	WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Edwards	WTVW 7 Evansville.
	WFIE 14 Do.
	WEHT 25 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Effingham	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
Fayette	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Ford	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
Franklin	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Fulton	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
Gallatin	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WTVW 7 Evansville.
	WFIE 14 Do.
	WEHT 25 Do.
Greene	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Grundy	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Hamilton	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WTVW 7 Evansville.
	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Hardin	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Henderson	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Henry	WHBF 4 Do.
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Iroquois	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Jackson	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	KPLR 11 St. Louis.
Jasper	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
Jefferson	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Jersey	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
	KDNL 30 Do.
Jo Daviess	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WISD 3 Madison.
	WREX 13 Rockford.
	WTVO 17 Do.
Johnson	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Kankakee	WBBM 2 Do.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Kendall	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
Knox	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
Lake	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
La Salle	WBBM 2 Do.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
Lawrence	WEEK 25 Peoria.
	WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
	WTHI 10 Do.
	WTVW 7 Evansville.
Lee	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
	WREX 13 Rockford.
	WTVO 17 Do.
	WCEE 23 Do.
Livingston	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Logan	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.
McDonough	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
McHenry	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WFLD 32 Do.
McLean	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WCIA 3 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.
Macon	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
	KDNL 30 Do.
Madison	KTVI 2 Do.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
	KDNL 30 Do.
Marion	KTVI 2 Do.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Marshall	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
Mason	WIRL 19 Do.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
Massac	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Menard	WIRL 19 Peoria.
	WEEK 25 Do.
	WMBD 31 Do.
	WAND 17 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICS 20 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Mercer	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do.
Monroe	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Montgomery	KTVI 2 Do. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. WICS 20 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Morgan	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KPLR 11 Do. WICS 20 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Moultrie	WCIA 3 Do. WICD 15 Do. WAND 17 Do. WICS 20 Do.
Ogle	WREX 13 Rockford. WTVU 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do. WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
Peoria	WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
Perry	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Platt	KFVS 11 Do. WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign. WICD 15 Do. WAND 17 Do. WICS 20 Do.
Pike	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Pope	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Pulaski	WSIL 3 Do. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Putnam	WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do. WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do.
Randolph	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Richland	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville.
Rock Island	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do.
St. Clair	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Saline	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Sangamon	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign. WAND 17 Do. WICS 20 Do.
Schuyler	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Scott	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. WJYY 14 Jacksonville, Ill. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Shelby	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign. WAND 17 Do. WICS 20 Do.
Stark	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do. WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
Stephenson	WREX 13 Rockford. WTVU 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
Tazewell	WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
Union	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Vermilion	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign. WICD 15 Do. WAND 17 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute.
Wabash	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Warren	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Washington	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Wayne	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
White	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Whiteside	WPSD 6 Do. WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do. WQAD 8 Do.
Will	WBMM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do.
Williamson	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Winnebago	WREX 13 Rockford. WTVU 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do.
Woodford	WIRL 19 Peoria. WEEK 25 Do. WMBD 31 Do.
INDIANA	
Adams	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Allen	WANE 15 Do. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Bartholomew	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Benton	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WGN 9 Chicago. WLFI 18 Lafayette, Ind. WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Blackford	WICD 15 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	market name
INDIANA—continued	
Boone	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do.
Brown	WLWI 13 Do. WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Carroll	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Cass	WLFI 18 Lafayette, Ind. WFBM 6 Indianapolis. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Clark	WLFI 18 Lafayette, Ind. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Clay	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Clinton	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Crawford	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville.
Davess	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville. WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Dearborn	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Decatur	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
De Kalb	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Delaware	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Dubois	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Elkhart	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
Fayette	WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WHIO 7 Dayton. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do.
Floyd	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Fountain	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Franklin	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Fulton	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do.
Gibson	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Grant	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Greene	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
INDIANA—continued	
Hamilton	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Hancock	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Harrison	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Hendricks	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Henry	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Howard	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Huntington	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Jackson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Jasper	WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do.
Jay	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Jefferson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Jennings	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Johnson	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Knox	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville.
Kosciusko	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WNDU 16 Do. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do.
Lagrange	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do.
Lake	WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do.
La Porte	WBBM 2 Do. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do. WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do.
Lawrence	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Madison	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Marion	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
INDIANA—continued	
Marshall	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WGN 9 Chicago.
Martin	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WAVE 3 Louisville.
Miami	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WGN 9 Chicago. WFLD 32 Do. WPTA 21 Fort Wayne. WKJG 33 Do. WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do.
Monroe	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Montgomery	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Morgan	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Newton	WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do. WFLI 18 Lafayette, Ind.
Noble	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do.
Ohio	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Orange	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Owen	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Parke	WTWO 2 Do. WTHI 10 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Perry	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Pike	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Porter	WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do.
Posey	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Pulaski	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WFLD 32 Do.
Putnam	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do.
Randolph	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
INDIANA—continued	
Ripley	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Rush	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
St. Joseph	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WGN 9 Chicago. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Scott	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Shelby	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Spencer	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Starke	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WSBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do. WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do.
Steuben	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Sullivan	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Switzerland	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Tippecanoe	WFLI 18 Lafayette, Ind. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Tipton	WTTV 4 Do. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.
Union	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. WHIO 7 Dayton. WKTR 16 Do.
Vanderburgh	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Vermillion	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Vigo	WTWO 2 Terre Haute. WTHI 10 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Wabash	WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do.
Warren	WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WLWI 13 Do. WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
Warrick	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Washington	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis.
Wayne	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WTTV 4 Indianapolis. WFBM 6 Do. WISH 8 Do. WLWI 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
INDIANA—continued	
Wells	WANE 15 Fort Wayne.
	WPTA 21 Do.
	WKJG 33 Do.
White	WPTV 4 Indianapolis.
	WFBM 6 Do.
	WISH 8 Do.
	WLWI 13 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
Whitley	WLFI 18 Lafayette, Ind.
	WANE 15 Fort Wayne.
	WPTA 21 Do.
	WKJG 33 Do.

IOWA

Adair	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Adams	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Allamakee	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KROC 10 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Appanoose	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
Audubon	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Benton	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Black Hawk	WMT 2 Do.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Boone	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Bremer	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Buchanan	WMT 2 Do.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Buena Vista	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Butler	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Calhoun	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	KVFD 21 Fort Dodge.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Carroll	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Cass	WOW 6 Omaha.
	KMTV 3 Do.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Cedar	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Cerro Gordo	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
Cherokee	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
Chickasaw	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC 10 Do.
Clarke	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IOWA—continued	
Clay	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
Clayton	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Clinton	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Crawford	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Dallas	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Davis	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
Decatur	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 3 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
Delaware	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Des Moines	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Dickinson	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
Dubuque	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	KDUB 40 Dubuque, Ia.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
	KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KCAU 9 Sioux City.
Fayette	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Floyd	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Franklin	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC 10 Do.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOI 5 Des Moines.
Fremont	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Greene	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Grundy	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Guthrie	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Hamilton	WOI 5 Do.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Hancock	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
Hardin	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Harrison	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IOWA—continued	
Henry	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Howard	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
	KWWL 7 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Humboldt	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	KVFD 21 Ft. Dodge.
Ida	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Iowa	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Jackson	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Jasper	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Jefferson	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOC 6 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
Johnson	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
Jones	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	Keokuk
	WMT 2 Do.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WHO 13 Des Moines.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KVFD 21 Ft. Dodge.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
Louisa	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Lucas	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Lyon	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Madison	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Mahaska	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
Marion	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Marshall	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Mills	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IOWA—continued	
Mitchell	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
Monona	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Monroe	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
Montgomery	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Muscatine	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
O'Brien	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
Osceola	KELO 11 Do.
	KSOO 13 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Page	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Palo Alto	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KVFD 21 Ft. Dodge.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Plymouth	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Pocahontas	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	KVFD 21 Ft. Dodge.
Polk	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Pottawattamie	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Poweshiek	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Ringgold	WOI 5 Do.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
	WOW 6 Omaha.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Sac	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	WOW 6 Omaha.
Scott	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
Shelby	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Sioux	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO 13 Do.
Story	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Tama	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WHO 13 Des Moines.
Taylor	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Union	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Van Buren	KETV 7 Omaha.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
	KHQH 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
Wapello	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
Warren	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
Washington	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IOWA—continued	
	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
Wayne	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirkville.
Webster	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	KVFD 21 Fort Dodge.
Winnebago	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Winneshek	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL 7 Do.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Woodbury	KROC 10 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Worth	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	KVFD 21 Fort Dodge.
	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
KANSAS	
Allen	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
Anderson	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Atchison	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
	KTBS 27 Topeka.
Barber	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
Barton	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Bourbon	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KCMO 5 Kansas City.
Brown	WDAF 4 Do.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Butler	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Chase	KARD 3 Do.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Chautauqua	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Cherokee	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KUHI 16 Do.
Cheyenne	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC 8 Do.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Clark	KTVK 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Clay	WIBW 13 Topeka.
	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cloud	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
	KTVH 12 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Coffey	WIBW 13 Topeka.
	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
Comanche	KTVK 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KANSAS—continued	
Cowley	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Crawford	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KUHI 16 Do.
Decatur	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Dickinson	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Doniphan	WDAF 4 Topeka.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Douglas	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Edwards	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KTVK 6 Do.
	KAYS 7 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Elk	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KCKT 2 Do.
Ellis	KAYS 7 Do.
	KCKT 2 Do.
Ellsworth	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Finney	KTVK 6 Do.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Ford	KTVK 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Franklin	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Geary	WIBW 13 Do.
	KAKE 10 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Gove	KAYS 7 Do.
	KOMC 8 Do.
Graham	KAYS 7 Do.
	KOMC 8 Do.
Grant	KTVK 6 Do.
	KGLD 11 Do.
Gray	KUPK 13 Do.
	KTVK 6 Do.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Greeley	KAYS 7 Do.
	KGLD 11 Do.
Greenwood	KARD 3 Do.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	WIBW 13 Topeka.
Hamilton	KGLD 11 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Harper	KARD 3 Do.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Harvey	KARD 3 Do.
	KAKE 10 Do.
	KTVH 12 Do.
Haskell	KTVK 6 Do.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Hodgeman	KCKT 2 Do.
	KTVK 6 Do.
	KAYS 7 Do.
Jackson	KUPK 13 Topeka.
	WIBW 13 Do.
	KTBS 27 Do.
	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Jefferson	WIBW 13 Topeka.
	KTBS 27 Do.
	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Jewell	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
Johnson	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KCIT 50 Do.
	KBMA 41 Do.
Kearny	KTVK 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KANSAS—continued	
Kingman	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Kiowa	KCKT 2 Do. KTVG 6 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Labette	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Lane	KTVG 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Leavenworth	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCKT 50 Do.
Lincoln	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Linn	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Logan	KOMC 8 Do.
Lyon	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do.
McPherson	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do. KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Marion	WIBW 13 Topeka. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Marshall	KOLN 10 Do. KTVG 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Meads	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do.
Miami	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Mitchell	KTEW 2 Tulsa. KOTV 6 Do. KTUL 8 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Montgomery	WIBW 13 Topeka. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Morris	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KAYS 7 Do. KOMC 8 Do. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Morton	KHOL 13 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Nemaha	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Neosho	KHOL 13 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Ness	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Norton	KHOL 13 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Osage	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Osborne	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Ottawa	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pawnee	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Phillips	KHOL 13 Do. KHAS 5 Do. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Pottawatomie	KHOL 13 Do. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Pratt	KHOL 13 Do. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KANSAS—continued	
Rawlins	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOMC 8 Do. KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Reno	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Republic	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney. KHAS 5 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Rice	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do.
Riley	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Rooks	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Rush	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS 7 Do.
Russell	KCKT 2 Do. KAYS 7 Do. KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Saline	KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Scott	KTVG 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do. KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Sedgwick	KTVG 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Seward	KTVG 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Shawnee	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Sheridan	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOMC 8 Do. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOMC 8 Do.
Sherman	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOMC 8 Do.
Smith	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney. KHAS 5 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Stafford	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Stanton	KTVG 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Stevens	KTVG 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Summer	KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Thomas	KAYS 7 Do. KOMC 8 Do. KCKT 2 Do. KAYS 7 Do.
Trego	KCKT 2 Do. KAYS 7 Do.
Wabaunsee	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. KCMO 5 Kansas City. KMBC 9 Do. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Wallace	KOLN 10 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Washington	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney. KOLN 10 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka. KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Wichita	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KOTV 6 Tulsa. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. WIBW 13 Topeka.
Wilson	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCIT 50 Do.

KENTUCKY

Adair	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLAC 5 Nashville.
Allen	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KENTUCKY—continued	
Anderson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Ballard	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Barren	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBR 10 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Bath	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Bell	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Boone	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Bourbon	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Boyd	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Boyle	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Bracken	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Breathitt	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Breckinridge	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Bullitt	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Butler	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Caldwell	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Calloway	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Campbell	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Carlisle	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Carroll	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Christian	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KENTUCKY—continued	
Clark	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Clay	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Clinton	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Crittenden	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Cumberland	WTVW 7 Evansville. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Daviess	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Edmonson	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WBKO 13 Bowling Green.
Elliott	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Estill	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Fayette	WLEX 18 Do. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Fleming	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Floyd	WLEX 18 Lexington. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Franklin	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WCPO 9 Cincinnati. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Fulton	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Gallatin	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Garrard	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
Grant	WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Graves	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Grayson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WBKO 13 Bowling Green. WTVW 7 Evansville.
Green	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Greenup	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Hancock	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WAVE 3 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Hardin	WLKY 32 Do. WATE 6 Do. WBIR 10 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Harlan	WLWT 5 Do. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Harrison	WLEX 18 Lexington. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WBKO 13 Bowling Green. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KENTUCKY—continued	
Henderson	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do.
Henry	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Hickman	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Hopkins	WTVW 7 Evansville. WEHT 25 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Jackson	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Jefferson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Jessamine	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Johnson	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Kenton	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Knott	WLEX 18 Lexington. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Knox	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Larue	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Laurel	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Lawrence	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Lee	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Leslie	WCYB 5 Do. WJHL 11 Do. WBIR 10 Knoxville.
Letcher	WHTN 13 Charleston-Huntington. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Lewis	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WHTN 13 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Lincoln	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Livingston	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Logan	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Lyon	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
McCracken	WSIL 3 Do. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
McCreary	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
McLean	WTVW 7 Evansville. WFIE 14 Do. WEHT 25 Do. WLAC 5 Nashville.
Madison	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Magoffin	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KENTUCKY—continued	
Marion	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Marshall	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Martin	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Mason	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Meade	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Menifee	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Mercer	WLEX 18 Do. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do.
Metcalfe	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Monroe	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Montgomery	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WXIX 19 Cincinnati.
Morgan	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Muhlenberg	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WBKO 13 Bowling Green. WTVW 7 Evansville. WEHT 25 Do.
Nelson	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Nicholas	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Ohio	WTVW 7 Evansville. WEHT 25 Do. WBKO 13 Bowling Green. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do.
Oldham	WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do. WLKY 32 Do.
Owen	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WAVE 3 Louisville. WHAS 11 Do.
Owsley	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
Pendleton	WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Perry	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
Pike	WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Powell	WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Pulaski	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Robertson	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WLEX 18 Lexington.
Rockcastle	WLEX 18 Do. WKYT 27 Do. WBLG 62 Do.
Rowan	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
Russell	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WHAS 11 Louisville. WSM 4 Nashville.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
KENTUCKY—continued	
Scott	WLAC 5 Nashville.
	WSIX 8 Do.
	WLEX 18 Lexington.
Shelby	WKYT 27 Do.
	WBLG 62 Do.
	WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
	WCPO 9 Do.
	WKRC 12 Do.
Simpson	WAVE 3 Louisville.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WLKY 32 Do.
Spencer	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Taylor	WAVE 3 Louisville.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WLKY 32 Do.
Todd	WAVE 3 Do.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
Trigg	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Trimble	WAVE 3 Louisville.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WLKY 32 Do.
	WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
	WCPO 9 Do.
	WKRC 12 Do.
	WXIX 10 Do.
	WTVV 4 Indianapolis.
	WTWV 7 Evansville.
	WFIE 14 Do.
WEHT 25 Do.	
Warren	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
Washington	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
	WBKO 13 Bowling Green.
Wayne	WAVE 3 Louisville.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WLKY 32 Do.
Webster	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTWV 7 Evansville.
Whitley	WFIE 14 Do.
	WEHT 25 Do.
	WATE 6 Knoxville.
Wolfe	WBIR 10 Do.
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
	WCBS 8 Do.
Woodford	WLEX 18 Lexington.
	WKYT 27 Do.
	WBLG 62 Do.
Louisiana	WAVE 3 Louisville.
	WHAS 11 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Acadia	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
Allen	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
Ascension	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KPLC 7 Lake Charles.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
Assumption	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
	WDSU 6 Do.
Avoyelles	WVUE 8 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
Beauregard	WWL 4 New Orleans.
	WDSU 6 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Bienville	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
Bossier	KPLC 7 Lake Charles.
	KFDM 6 Do.
	KBMT 12 Do.
Caddo	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
Caldwell	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Cameron	WDSU 6 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
Catahoula	WAFB 9 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
Claiborne	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Concordia	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
DeSoto	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
East Baton Rouge	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
East Carroll	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
East Feliciana	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Evangeline	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Franklin	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Grant	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Iberia	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Iberville	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Jackson	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Jefferson	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Jefferson Davis	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Lafayette	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Lafourche	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
LaSalle	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Lincoln	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Livingston	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Madison	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Morehouse	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Natchitoches	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
LOUISIANA—continued	
Bienville	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
Bossier	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE 10 Do.
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Caddo	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	KTBS 3 Do.
Calcasieu	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	KPLC 7 Lake Charles.
Caldwell	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM 6 Do.
	KBMT 12 Do.
Cameron	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
Catahoula	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Claiborne	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
Concordia	KTVE 10 Do.
	KNOE 8 Do.
	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
DeSoto	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
East Baton Rouge	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
East Carroll	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE 10 Do.
	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
East Feliciana	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV 12 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
Evangeline	WAFB 9 Do.
	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
Franklin	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE 10 Do.
Grant	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
Iberia	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
Iberville	WAFB 9 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
Jackson	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE 10 Do.
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Jefferson	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Jefferson Davis	WWL 4 New Orleans.
	WDSU 6 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Lafayette	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
Lafourche	KATC 3 Lafayette, La.
	KLFY 10 Do.
	KLNI 15 Do.
LaSalle	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
	WWL 4 New Orleans.
Lincoln	WDSU 6 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WAFB 9 Baton Rouge.
Livingston	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB 5 Alexandria, La.
	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado.
Madison	KTVE 10 Do.
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
Morehouse	KSLA 12 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
Natchitoches	WVUE 8 Do.
	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge.
	WAFB 9 Do.
Orleans	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Ouachita	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Plaquemines	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Pointe Coupee	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Rapides	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Red River	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Richland	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Sabine	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Bernard	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Charles	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Helena	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. James	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. John the Baptist	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Landry	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Martin	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Mary	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Tammany	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Tangipahoa	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Tensas	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Terrebonne	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Union	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Vermillion	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Vernon	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Washington	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Webster	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Baton Rouge	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Carroll	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Feliciana	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Winn	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
LOUISIANA—continued	
Orleans	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Ouachita	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Plaquemines	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Pointe Coupee	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Rapides	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Red River	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Richland	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Sabine	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Bernard	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Charles	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Helena	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. James	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. John the Baptist	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Landry	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Martin	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Mary	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
St. Tammany	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Tangipahoa	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Tensas	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Terrebonne	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Union	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Vermillion	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Vernon	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Washington	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Webster	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Baton Rouge	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Carroll	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
West Feliciana	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
Winn	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.
	WVUE 8 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MAINE	
Androscoggin	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Springs.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Aroostook	WAGM 8 Presque Isle.
	CHSJ 4 Canada.
Cumberland	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Franklin	WCSH 6 Do.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
	WABI 5 Bangor.
Hancock	WLBZ 2 Do.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
Kennebec	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
	WLBZ 2 Bangor.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WLBZ 2 Do.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Lincoln	WCSH 6 Do.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Oxford	WCSH 6 Do.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Penobscot	WABI 5 Bangor.
	WLBZ 2 Do.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
Piscataquis	WLBZ 2 Do.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
Sagadahoc	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Somerset	WLBZ 2 Bangor.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
Waldo	WLBZ 2 Bangor.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
Washington	WLBZ 2 Do.
	WABI 5 Do.
	WEMT 7 Do.
	CHSJ 4 Canada.
	CKLT 9 Do.
York	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
	WGAN 13 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.

MARYLAND

Allegany	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
Anne Arundel	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Baltimore (including Baltimore City)	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Calvert	WRC 4 Do.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
Caroline	WMAR 2 Do.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MARYLAND—continued	
Carroll	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Cecil	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Charles	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Dorchester	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
Frederick	WRC 4 Do.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Garrett	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Harford	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Howard	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Kent	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Montgomery	WRC 4 Do.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Prince Georges	WRC 4 Do.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WDCA 20 Do.
Queen Annes	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
St. Marys	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
Somerset	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Talbot	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
Washington	WRC 4 Do.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WHAG 25 Hagerstown, Md.
Wicomico	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Worcester	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MASSACHUSETTS	
Barnstable	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
Berkshire	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
Bristol	WTFV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Dukes	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WBZ 4 Do.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Franklin	WWLP 22 Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN 40 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
Hampden	WWLP 22 Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN 40 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNIH 8 Do.
	WHCT 18 Do.
	WJNB 30 Do.
Hampshire	WWLP 22 Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN 40 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
Middlesex	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Nantucket	WTFV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WBZ 4 Do.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Plymouth	WBZ 4 Do.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
Suffolk	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WBZ 4 Do.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Worcester	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WSMW 27 Worcester.

MICHIGAN

Alcona	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
Alger	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
Allegan	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
Alpena	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTW 9 Do.
Antrim	WPBN 7 Do.
	WWTW 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
Arenac.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Baraga.....	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	WLUC 11 Do.
Barry.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
Bay.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WKNX 25 Do.
Benzie.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Berrien.....	WBBM 2 Chicago.
	WMAQ 5 Do.
	WLS 7 Do.
	WGN 9 Do.
	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT 22 Do.
	WSJV 28 Do.
Branch.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
Calhoun.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
Cass.....	WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT 22 Do.
	WSJV 28 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
Charlevoix.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Cheboygan.....	WPBN 7 Do.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Chippewa.....	WPBN 7 Do.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WJIM 6 Canada.
Clare.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WOOD 8 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Crawford.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	WLUC 11 Do.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV 5 Do.
	WLUC 11 Do.
Eaton.....	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
	WJRT 12 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
Emmet.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Genesee.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
Gladwin.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Gogebic.....	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM 6 Do.
	WDIO 10 Do.
	WAE0 12 Wausau-Rhineland.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
Grand Traverse.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Gratiot.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WOOD 8 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WJIM 6 Do.
	WILX 10 Do.
	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
Houghton.....	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
Huron.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	CKNX 8 Canada.
	WJIM 8 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
	WJRT 12 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
Ionia.....	WKZO 3 Do.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WJRT 12 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
Iosco.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	WAE0 12 Wausau-Rhineland.
Isabella.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Jackson.....	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.
	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
Kalamazoo.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
Kalkaska.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Kent.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
Keweenaw.....	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	CKPR 2 Canada.
Lake.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Lapeer.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
Leelanau.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Lenawee.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
Livingston.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
	WJRT 12 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
Luce.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	CJIC 2 Canada.
Mackinac.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	CJIC 2 Canada.
Macomb.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
Manistee.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WLUC 11 Do.
Marquette.....	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV 5 Green Bay.
	WLUC 11 Do.
Mason.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV 5 Do.
	WLUC 11 Do.
Mecosta.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Menominee.....	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV 5 Do.
	WLUC 11 Do.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
Midland.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Missaukee.....	WPBN 7 Do.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Monroe.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WDHO 24 Do.
	WSPD 13 Do.
Montcalm.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WJRT 12 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Montmorency.....	WPBN 7 Do.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Muskegon.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WKZO 3 Do.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Oakland.....	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	CKLW 9 Do.
	WKBD 50 Do.
Oceana.....	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
Ogemaw.....	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
	WAE0 12 Wausau-Rhineland.
Osceola.....	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV 9 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
Oscoda	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac. WWTW 9 Do. WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Otsego	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac. WWTW 9 Do.
Ottawa	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo. WOOD 8 Do. WZZM 13 Do.
Presque Isle	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac. WWTW 9 Do.
Poscommon	WPBN 7 Do. WWTW 9 Do. WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Saginaw	WNEM 5 Do. WJRT 12 Do. WKNX 25 Do.
St. Clair	WJBK 2 Detroit. WWJ 4 Do. WXYZ 7 Do. CKLW 9 Do. WKBD 50 Do.
St. Joseph	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo. WOOD 8 Do. WNDU 16 South Bend-Elkhart. WBBT 22 Do. WSJV 28 Do.
Sanilac	WJBK 2 Detroit. WWJ 4 Do. WXYZ 7 Do. WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Schoolcraft	WJRT 12 Do. CFPL 10 Canada. WLUC 6 Marquette. WFRV 1 Green Bay.
Shiawassee	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City. WJRT 12 Do. WJIM 6 Lansing. WILX 10 Do.
Tuscola	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City. WJRT 12 Do. WKNX 25 Do.
Van Buren	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo. WOOD 8 Do. WZZM 13 Do.
Washtenaw	WJBK 2 Detroit. WWJ 4 Do. WXYZ 7 Do. CKLW 9 Do. WKBD 50 Do.
Wayne	WJBK 2 Do. WWJ 4 Do. WXYZ 7 Do. CKLW 9 Do. WKBD 50 Do.
Wexford	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac. WWTW 9 Do.

MINNESOTA

Aitkin	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. KNMT 12 Alexandria, Minn.
Anoka	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Becker	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Beltrami	KNMT 12 Alexandria, Minn. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. KTHI 11 Fargo.
Benton	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Big Stone	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KCMT 7 Do. WTCN 11 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KEYC 12 Mankato.
Blue Earth	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
Brown	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KEYC 12 Mankato. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Carlton	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do.
Carver	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Cass	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KNMT 12 Do. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDIO 10 Do.
Chippewa	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Chisago	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Clay	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Clearwater	KXJB 4 Do. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Cook	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. CFPR 2 Canada. KEYC 12 Mankato.
Cottonwood	KSTP 5 Minneapolis-St. Paul. WTCN 11 Do. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Crow Wing	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KNMT 12 Do. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
Dakota	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Dodge	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do.
Douglas	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Faribault	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do.
Fillmore	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do. KBKT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Freeborn	KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Goodhue	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Grant	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KXJB 4 Fargo.
Hennepin	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Houston	KBKT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KROC 10 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Hubbard	KNMT 12 Alexandria, Minn.
Isanti	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Itasca	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. KNMT 12 Alexandria, Minn.
Jackson	KEYC 12 Mankato. KCAU 9 Sioux City. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Kanabec	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
Kandiyohi	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Kittson	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 8 Do. KEND 12 Pembina. CBWT 6 Canada. CJAY 7 Do.
Koochiching	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. CBWT 6 Canada.
Lac Qui Parle	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Lake	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. CBWT 6 Canada.
Lake of the Woods	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KEYC 12 Mankato.
Le Sueur	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Lyon	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
McLeod	KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Mahnomen	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do.
Marshall	KTHI 11 Do. KXJB 4 Do. WDAY 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do. KEND 12 Pembina. CBWT 6 Canada.
Martin	KEYC 12 Mankato. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KROC 10 Do.
Meeker	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Mille Lacs	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Morrison	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Mower	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do.
Murray	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 31 Do.
Nicollet	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KEYC 12 Mankato.
Nobles	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do. KCAU 9 Sioux City.
Norman	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Olmsted	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do.
Otter Tail	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do. KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Pennington	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAY 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Pine	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
Pipestone	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Folk	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Pope	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Ramsey	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Red Lake	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Redwood	KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Pennington	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Rice	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Rock	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do. KCAU 9 Sioux City. KOND 12 Pembina. WDAZ 8 Fargo. CBWT 6 Canada. CLAY 7 Do.
St. Louis	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDWM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do.
Scott	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Sherburne	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Sibley	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Stearns	KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Steele	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do. KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Stevens	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Swift	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Todd	KCMT 7 Do.
Traverse	KCMT 7 Do. KXJB 4 Fargo. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. WGBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Wadena	KROC 10 Do. KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Waseca	KNMT 12 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KEYC 12 Mankato. KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do.
Washington	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Watsonwan	KEYC 12 Mankato. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
Wilkin	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Winona	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Wright	KROC 10 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Yellow Medicine	WCCO 4 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KGMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
MISSISSIPPI	
Adams	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. KALB 5 Alexandria, La. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WTVV 12 Do.
Alcorn	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Amite	WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge. WAFB 9 Do. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss.
Attala	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Benton	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Bolivar	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do.
Calhoun	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Carroll	WABG 6 Do. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do.
Chickasaw	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WMC 5 Memphis. WTVV 9 Tupelo.
Choctaw	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do.
Clalborne	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do.
Clarke	WTOK 11 Meridian. WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Clay	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss.
Coahoma	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Copiah	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Covington	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
De Soto	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Forrest	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Franklin	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola.
George	WKRQ 5 Do. WALA 10 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Greene	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRQ 5 Do. WALA 10 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Grenada	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Hancock	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WWL 4 New Orleans. WDSU 6 Do. WVUE 8 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued	
Harrison	WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula. WKRQ 5 Mobile-Pensacola. WWL 4 New Orleans. WDSU 6 Do. WVUE 8 Do.
Hinds	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Holmes	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Humphreys	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Issaquena	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Itawamba	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. WTVV 9 Tupelo.
Jackson	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRQ 5 Do. WALA 10 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Jasper	WDSU 6 New Orleans. WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WTOK 11 Meridian.
Jefferson	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do.
Jefferson Davis	KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Jones	WDAM 7 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula. WTOK 11 Meridian.
Kemper	WTOK 11 Do.
Lafayette	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Lamar	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Lauderdale	WTOK 11 Meridian.
Lawrence	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Leake	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do.
Lee	WTVV 9 Tupelo. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Leflore	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do.
Lowndes	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss.
Madison	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Marion	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Marshall	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Monroe	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WTVV 9 Tupelo.
Montgomery	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WMC 5 Memphis.
Neshoba	WTOK 11 Meridian. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss.
Newton	WTOK 11 Meridian. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do.
Noxubee	WTOK 11 Meridian. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss.
Oktibeha	WCBI 4 Do.
Opalaha	WREC 3 Memphis. WHBQ 13 Do.
Pearl River	WWL 4 New Orleans. WDSU 6 Do. WVUE 8 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued	
Perry	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Pike	WKRQ 5 Mobile-Pensacola. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge. WAFB 9 Do. WWL 4 New Orleans.
Pontotoc	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WTWV 9 Tupelo.
Prentiss	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WTWV 9 Tupelo.
Quitman	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Rankin	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Scott	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WTOK 11 Meridian.
Sharkey	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Simpson	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WAPT 16 Do.
Smith	WLBT 3 Do. WJTV 12 Do.
Stone	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula. WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WKRQ 5 Mobile-Pensacola. WWL 4 New Orleans. WDSU 6 Do.
Sunflower	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do.
Tallahatchie	WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Tate	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Tippah	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Tishomingo	WTWV 9 Tupelo. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Tunica	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Union	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Walthall	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula. WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WWL 4 New Orleans. WDSU 6 Do.
Warren	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. KNOE 8 Monroe-El Dorado. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss.
Washington	WJTV 12 Do. KTVE 10 Monroe-El Dorado. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Wayne	WDAM 7 Laurel-Hattiesburg. WLOX 13 Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula. WTOK 11 Meridian. WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola. WKRQ 5 Do.
Webster	WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
Wilkinson	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WBRZ 2 Baton Rouge. WAFB 9 Do.
Winston	WTOK 11 Meridian. WCBI 4 Columbus, Miss. WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss.
Yalobusha	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued	
Yazoo	WLBT 3 Jackson, Miss. WJTV 12 Do. WABG 6 Greenwood-Greenville.
MISSOURI	
Adair	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do.
Andrew	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Atchison	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Audrain	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do.
Barry	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KOAM 7 Do. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Barton	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KMOS 6 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Bates	KCMO 5 Kansas City. KMBC 9 Do. KMOS 6 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Benton	KCMO 5 Kansas City. KMBC 9 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Bollinger	KFVS 12 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Boone	KRCG 13 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Buchanan	WPSD 6 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Butler	WPSD 6 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Caldwell	KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Callaway	KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Camden	KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Cape Girardeau	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Carroll	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Carter	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. KFVS 12 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KCIT 6 Do.
Cass	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.
Cedar	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Charlton	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.
Christian	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Clark	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
Clay	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCIT 50 Do.
Clinton	WDAF 4 Do. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KCIT 50 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Cole	KRCG 13 Do. KRCG 13 Do.
Cooper	KOMU 8 Do. KRCG 13 Do.
Crawford	KTVE 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KRCG 13 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Dade	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.
Dallas	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do.
Daviess	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
DeKalb	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Dent	KTVE 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do. KRCG 13 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Douglas	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KYTV 3 Do. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do.
Dunklin	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Franklin	KFVS 12 Do. KTVE 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Gasconade	KQTV 2 Do. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KRCG 13 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Gentry	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Greene	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do.
Grundy	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Harrison	KQTV 2 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. WDAF 4 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KCMO 5 Do.
Henry	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KPTS 10 Do. KMTV 27 Do.
Hickory	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do.
Holt	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
Howard	KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KMTV 27 Do.
Howell	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KMTV 27 Do.
Iron	KTVE 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do. KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
Jackson	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCIT 50 Do.
Jasper	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Jefferson	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Johnson	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do.
Knox	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Laclede	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Lafayette	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KCIT 50 Do.
Lawrence	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.
Lewis	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Lincoln	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Linn	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do.
Livingston	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do.
McDonald	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Macon	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Madison	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Maries	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do.
Marion	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. WJY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Mercer	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KRNT 8 Des Moines. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Miller	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do.
Mississippi	WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Moniteau	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do.
Monroe	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
Montgomery	KRCG 13 Do. KCOM 8 Do. KRCG 13 Do. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Morgan	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
New Madrid	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Newton	KFVS 12 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Nodaway	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do.
Oregon	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KAIT 8 Jonesboro.
Osage	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KTVI 2 St. Louis.
Ozark	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do.
Pemiscot	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Perry	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Pettis	KMOS 6 Columbia-Jefferson City. KOMU 8 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do.
Phelps	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Pike	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Platte	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCIT 50 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Polk	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Pulaski	KYTV 3 Do. KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do.
Putnam	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do.
Ralls	WJY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Randolph	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City. KRCG 13 Do.
Ray	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KCIT 50 Do.
Reynolds	KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do.
Ripley	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. KFVS 12 Do. KAIT 8 Jonesboro.
St. Charles	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
St. Clair	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do.
St. Francois	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
St. Louis including city of St. Louis.	KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Ste. Genevieve	KTVI 2 Do. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do. KDNL 30 Do.
Saline	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBG 9 Do. KMOS 6 Columbia-Jefferson City. KOMU 8 Do. KRCG 13 Do.
Schuyler	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do.
Scotland	KHQA 7 Do. WGEM 10 Do.
Scott	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. WSIL 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do.
Shannon	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
Shelby	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Stoddard	WPSD 6 Do. KFVS 12 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Stone	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Sullivan	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KCMO 5 Kansas City. KMBG 9 Do. WGEM 10 Quincy-Hannibal.
Taney	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Texas	KYTV 3 Do. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Vernon	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Warren	KCMO 5 Kansas City. KTVI 2 St. Louis. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Washington	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. KPLR 11 Do. KTVI 2 Do. KMOX 4 Do. KSD 5 Do. KPLR 11 Do.
Wayne	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg. Do. KFVS 12 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Webster	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.
Worth	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do.
Wright	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo. KTTS 10 Do. KMTG 27 Do.

MONTANA		
Beaverhead	KXLF 4	Butte.
Big Horn	KGVO 13	Missoula.
Blaine	KOOK 2	Billings.
Broadwater	KULR 8	Do.
Carbon	KRTV 3	Great Falls.
Carter	KFBB 5	Do.
Cascade	CJLH 7	Canada.
Chouteau	KXLF 4	Butte.
Custer	KRTV 3	Great Falls.
Daniels	KFBB 5	Do.
Dawson	KOOK 2	Billings.
	KULR 8	Do.
	KYUS 3	Miles City, Mont.
	KUMV 8	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11	Do.
	CKCK 2	Canada.
	KXGN 5	Glendive.
	KUMV 8	Minot-Bismarck.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MONTANA—continued	
Deer Lodge	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Fallon	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
Fergus	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KFBF 5 Great Falls.
Flathead	KCFW 9 Missoula.
	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
Gallatin	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Garfield	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Glacier	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	CJLH 7 Canada.
Golden Valley	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Granite	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Hill	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	CFCN 4 Canada.
	CJLH 7 Do.
Jefferson	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KFBF 5 Great Falls.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Judith Basin	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
Lake	KGVO 13 Missoula.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KXLY 4 Spokane.
Lewis & Clark	KBLL 12 Helena.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KFBF 5 Great Falls.
Liberty	KRTV 3 Do.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	CFCN 4 Canada.
	CJLH 7 Do.
Lincoln	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KCFW 9 Missoula.
McCone	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
Madison	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Meagher	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
Mineral	KXLY 4 Spokane.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Missoula	KGVO 13 Do.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
Musselshell	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Park	KOOK 2 Do.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
Petroleum	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Phillips	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	KOOK 2 Billings.
Pondera	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	CJLH 7 Canada.
Powder River	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Powell	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Prairie	KXGN 5 Glendive.
	KYUS 3 Miles City, Mont.
Ravall	KGVO 13 Missoula.
	KXLF 4 Butte.
Richland	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11 Do.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
Roosevelt	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11 Do.
	CKCK 2 Canada.
Rosebud	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KYUS 3 Miles City, Mont.
Sanders	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Sheridan	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11 Do.
	CKCK 2 Canada.
Silver Bow	KXLF 4 Butte.
	KGVO 13 Missoula.
Stillwater	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Sweet Grass	KOOK 2 Do.
	KULR 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
MONTANA—continued	
Teton	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBF 5 Do.
Toole	KRTV 3 Do.
	KFBF 5 Do.
	CFCN 4 Canada.
	CJLH 7 Do.
Treasure	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Valley	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11 Do.
	CKCK 2 Canada.
	KOOK 2 Billings.
Wheatland	KULR 8 Do.
Wibaux	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
Yellowstone	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
NEBRASKA	
Adams	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Antelope	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Arthur	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Banner	KSTF 10 Cheyenne.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Blaine	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Boone	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
Box Butte	KSTF 10 Cheyenne.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Boyd	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO 11 Do.
Brown	KELO 11 Do.
Buffalo	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Burt	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Butler	KMTV 3 Do.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cass	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cedar	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Chase	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Cherry	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Cheyenne	KTIV 3 Cheyenne.
	KSTF 10 Do.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Clay	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Colfax	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cumming	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Custer	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Dakota	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Dawes	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
	KSTF 10 Cheyenne.
Dawson	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL 13 Do.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEBRASKA—continued	
Deuel	KTIV 3 Cheyenne.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Dixon	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
Dodge	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Douglas	KMTV 3 Do.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Dundy	KAYS 7 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC 8 Do.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Fillmore	KHTL 4 Do.
	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Franklin	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Frontier	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Furnas	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL 13 Do.
	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Gage	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	KETV 7 Do.
Garden	KTIV 3 Cheyenne.
	KSTF 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Garfield	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
Gosper	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Grant	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Greeley	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
Hall	KHOL 13 Do.
	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Hamilton	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Harlan	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Hayes	KHOL 13 Do.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Hitchcock	KAYS 7 Do.
	KOMC 8 Do.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Holt	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hooker	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Howard	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Jefferson	KHTL 4 Do.
	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
Johnson	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Kearney	KHAS 5 Do.
	KOLN 10 Do.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Keith	KNOP 2 North Platte.
	KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Keya Paha	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Kimball	KTIV 3 Cheyenne.
	KFBC 5 Do.
	KSTF 10 Do.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEBRASKA—continued	
Knox	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Lancaster	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Lincoln	KNOP 2 North Platte. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL 13 Do.
Logan	KNOP 2 North Platte. KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Loup	KHAS 5 Do. KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do.
McPherson	KNOP 2 North Platte. KHOL 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Madison	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. WOW 6 Omaha. KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Merrick	KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Morrill	KSTF 10 Cheyenne. KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Nance	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. KMTV 3 Do. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Nemaha	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Nuckolls	KHAS 5 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Otoe	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pawnee	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Perkins	KHOL 13 Do. KTIV 3 Cheyenne. KNOP 2 North Platte.
Phelps	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Pierce	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Platte	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Polk	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. KETV 7 Do.
Red Willow	KOMC 8 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEBRASKA—continued	
Richardson	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do. KCMO 5 Kansas City. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Rock Saline	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. KETV 7 Do.
Sarpy	KMTV 3 Do. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Saunders	KMTV 3 Do. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do. KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Scotts Bluff	KSTF 10 Cheyenne. KDUH 5 Rapid City.
Seward	KOLN 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Sheridan	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Sherman	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Sioux	KSTF 10 Cheyenne. KDUH 4 Rapid City. KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do.
Stanton	KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Thayer	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS 5 Do. KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Thomas	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Thurston	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KMEG 14 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Valley	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do.
Washington	KHOL 13 Do. KMTV 3 Omaha. WOW 6 Do. KETV 7 Do.
Wayne	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KMEG 14 Do.
Webster	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN 10 Do. KHOL 13 Do.
Wheeler	KHAS 5 Do. KHQL 8 Do. KOLN 10 Do.
York	KHTL 4 Do. KHAS 5 Do. KOLN 10 Do.

NEVADA

Churchill	KORL 4 Reno.
	KOLO 8 Do.
Clark	KORK 3 Las Vegas. KHBV 5 Do. KLAS 8 Do. KSO 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEVADA—continued	
Douglas	KTVN 2 Reno. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do. KTVU 2 San Francisco.
Elko	KSL 5 Salt Lake City. KBOI 2 Boise. KTVB 7 Do. KOLO 8 Reno.
Esmeralda	KOLO 8 Do.
Eureka	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Humboldt	KOLO 8 Reno. KBOI 2 Boise. KTVB 7 Do.
Lander	KTVN 2 Reno. KOLO 8 Do.
Lincoln	KORK 3 Las Vegas. KLAS 8 Do. KCPX 4 Salt Lake City.
Lyon	KTVN 2 Reno. KCPL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Mineral	KTVN 2 Do. KCPL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Nye	KTVN 2 Do. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do. KORK 3 Las Vegas.
Ormsby	KTVN 2 Reno. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Pershing	KTVN 2 Do. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Storey	KTVN 2 Do. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
Washoe	KTVN 2 Do. KCRL 4 Do. KOLO 8 Do.
White Pine	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Belknap	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do. WGAN 13 Do. WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WMUR 9 Manchester.
Carroll	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do. WGAN 13 Do.
Cheshire	WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WTC 3 Hartford-New Haven. WMUR 9 Manchester. WWLP 22 Springfield, Mass.
Coos	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do. WGAN 13 Do. WCAX 3 Burlington-Plattsburgh.
Grafton	WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WCAX 3 Do.
Hillsborough	WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do. WKBG 56 Do. WMUR 9 Manchester.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued	
Merrimack.....	WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do. WMUR 9 Manchester. WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
Rockingham.....	WMTW 8 Do. WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do. WKBG 56 Do. WMUR 9 Manchester. WBZ 4 Boston.
Strafford.....	WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WMUR 9 Manchester. WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring. WMTW 8 Do. WGAN 13 Do.
Sullivan.....	WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WCAX 3 Burlington-Plattsburgh. WMUR 9 Manchester. WWLP 22 Springfield, Mass.

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Bergen.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Burlington.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Camden.....	KYW 3 Do. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Cape May.....	KYW 3 Do. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Cumberland.....	KYW 3 Do. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Essex.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Gloucester.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Hudson.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW JERSEY—continued	
Hunterdon.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WTAF 29 Do.
Mercer.....	KYW 3 Do. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WKBS 48 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Middlesex.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Monmouth.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Morris.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Ocean.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do. WFIL 6 Philadelphia.
Passaic.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Salem.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WTAF 29 Do. WKBS 48 Do.
Somerset.....	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Sussex.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Union.....	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Warren.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WPIX 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW MEXICO	
Bernalillo.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Catron.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Chaves.....	KBIM 10 Roswell. KCBM 11 Lubbock.
Colfax.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do. KRDO 13 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Curry.....	KVII 7 Amarillo. KFDA 10 Do. KOB 11 Lubbock. KCBM 11 Do.
De Baca.....	KOAT 7 Albuquerque. KBIM 10 Roswell. KRBD 4 El Paso. KTSM 9 Do.
Dona Ana.....	KELP 13 Do. KBIM 10 Roswell. KCBM 11 Lubbock. KCBM 11 Lubbock. KRBD 4 El Paso.
Eddy.....	KOAT 7 Do. KTSM 9 Do. KOB 4 Albuquerque.
Grant.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do. KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Guadalupe.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do. KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Harding.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Hidalgo.....	KTVK 3 Phoenix. KOOL 10 Do. KTAR 12 Do. KVOA 4 Tucson. KGUN 9 Do. KOLD 13 Do.
Lea North.....	KBIM 10 Roswell. KCBM 11 Lubbock.
Lea South.....	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. KCBM 11 Lubbock. KBIM 10 Roswell.
Lincoln.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KCBM 11 Lubbock. KBIM 10 Roswell.
Los Alamos.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Luna.....	KROD 4 El Paso. KTSM 9 Do. KELP 13 Do.
McKinley.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Mora.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Otero.....	KROD 4 El Paso. KTSM 9 Do. KOAT 7 Albuquerque.
Quay.....	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. KOAT 7 Albuquerque. KCBM 11 Lubbock.
Rio Arriba.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Roosevelt.....	KFDA 10 Amarillo. KCBM 11 Lubbock.
Sandoval.....	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
San Juan.....	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

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SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW MEXICO—continued	
San Miguel	KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Santa Fe	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Sierra	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Socorro	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Taos	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Torrance	KOB 4 Do. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Union	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. KKTV 11 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Valencia	KRDO 13 Do. KOB 4 Albuquerque. KOAT 7 Do. KGGM 13 Do.
Census county divisions in split counties: Lea North: Lea North Central, Lovington, Tatum. Lea South: All other.	

NEW YORK

Albany	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Allegany	WGP 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do.
Bronx	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Broome	WNBF 12 Binghamton. WBJA 34 Do. WINR 40 Do.
Cattaraugus	WGP 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do.
Cayuga	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WHEC 10 Rochester, N.Y. WOKR 13 Do.
Chautauqua	WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do.
Chemung	WSYE 18 Elmira. WENY 36 Do. WNBF 12 Binghamton. WNEW 5 New York.
Chenango	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WNBF 12 Binghamton. WINR 40 Do.
Clinton	WCAX 3 Burlington-Plattsburgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WVNY 22 Do. CBMT 6 Canada. CFCF 12 Do. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
Columbia	WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Cortland	WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
Delaware	WNBF 12 Binghamton. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WKTU 2 Utica.
Dutchess	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do. WTEN 10 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
Erie	WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WUTV 29 Do.
Essex	WCAX 3 Burlington-Plattsburgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WCAX 3 Do. WPTZ 5 Do. CBOT 4 Canada. CBMT 6 Do. CJSS 8 Do. CFCF 12 Do.
Fulton	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WHEC 10 Rochester, N.Y. WOKR 13 Do.
Genesee	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Greene	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Hamilton	WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do.
Herkimer	WKTU 2 Utica. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WHEN 5 Syracuse. WNYS 9 Do.
Jefferson	WVNY 7 Watertown-Carthage. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. CKWS 11 Canada.
Kings	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Lewis	WVNY 7 Watertown-Carthage. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WKTU 2 Utica.
Livingston	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do. WGR 2 Buffalo. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Madison	WKTU 2 Utica. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do.
Montgomery	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WKTU 2 Utica.
Nassau	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
New York	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Niagara	WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WUTV 29 Do. CBLT 6 Canada. CFTO 9 Do. CHCH 11 Do.
Oneida East	WKTU 2 Utica. WUTR 20 Do. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Oneida West	WSYR 3 Do. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WKTU 2 Utica.
Onondaga	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Ontario	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Orange	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Orleans	WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WUTV 29 Do. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do.
Oswego	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.
Otsego	WKTU 2 Utica. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WNBF 12 Binghamton. WHEN 5 Syracuse. WNYS 9 Do.
Putnam	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Queens	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Rensselaer	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Richmond	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Rockland	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
St. Lawrence	WNXY 7 Watertown-Carthage. WPTZ 5 Burlington-Plattsburgh.
Saratoga	CBOT 4 Canada. CJSS 8 Do. CKWS 11 Do. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
Schenectady	WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Schoharie	WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Schuyler	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do.
Seneca	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do.
Steuben	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WBNF 12 Binghamton. WBEN 4 Buffalo. WKBW 7 Do. WSYE 18 Elmira.
Suffolk East	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Suffolk West	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Sullivan	WCBS 2 Do. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Tioga	WBNF 12 Binghamton. WBJA 34 Do. WINR 40 Do.
Tompkins	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WBNF 12 Binghamton.
Ulster	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
Warren	WTEN 10 Do. WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Washington	WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.
Wayne	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do. WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
Westchester	WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do. WABC 7 Do. WOR 9 Do. WPIX 11 Do.
Wyoming	WGP 2 Buffalo. WBEN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do. WOKR 13 Do.
Yates	WSYR 3 Syracuse. WHEN 5 Do. WNYS 9 Do. WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y. WHEC 10 Do.
Census county divisions in split counties: Oneida West: Annsville, Ava, Boonville, Camden, Florence, Forestport, Lee, Rome City, Vernon, Verona, Vienna, Western, Sherrill. Oneida East: All others. Suffolk West: Babylon, Huntington, Islip, Smithtown. Suffolk East: All other.	
NORTH CAROLINA	
Alamance	WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do.
Alexander	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WRET 36 Do. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Alleghany	WSJS 12 Do. WFMY 2 Do. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do.
Anson	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Ashe	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Avery	WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Beaufort	WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do.
Bertie	WITN 7 Do. WNCT 9 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Bladen	WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WVEC 3 Wilmington, N.C.
Brunswick	WWAY 3 Do. WECT 6 Do.
Buncombe	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Burke	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Cabarrus	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do.
Caldwell	WBTV 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Camden	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Carteret	WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Caswell	WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WSPA 7 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Chatham	WLOS 13 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDQ 28 Do.
Cherokee	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVC 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Chowan	WLOS 13 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Clay	WNCT 9 Do. WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVC 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta. WAGA 5 Do. WQXI 11 Do.
Cleveland	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Columbus	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Craven	WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WECT 6 Wilmington, N.C.
Cumberland	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVFC 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Dare	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Davidson	WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WGHP 3 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Davie	WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Duplin	WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Durham	WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Edgecombe	WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Forsyth	WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WNCT 9 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Franklin	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Gaston	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Gates	WLOS 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Graham	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Granville	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Greene	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Gulford	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Halifax	WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Harnett	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Haywood	WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Henderson	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Hertford	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. BTW 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Hoke	WECT 6 Wilmington, N.C. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Iredell	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WSJS 12 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Jackson	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Johnston	WNCT 9 Do. WITN 7 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Jones	WGHP 8 Do. WITN 7 Do. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Lee	WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Lenoir	WGHP 8 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WRET 36 Do. WSPA 7 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Lincoln	WLOS 13 Do. WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
McDowell	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTV 3 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Macon	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WSB 2 Atlanta.
Madison	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WLOS 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Martin	WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WBTV 3 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Mecklenburg	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Mitchell	WGHP 8 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Montgomery	WGHP 8 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Moore	WGHP 8 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WECT 6 Wilmington, N.C. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Nash	WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
New Hanover	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
Northampton	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Onslow	WNCT 9 Do. WITN 7 Do. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
Orange	WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Famlico	WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do.
Pasquotank	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WYAH 27 Do.
Pender	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
Perquimans	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WRDU 28 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Pitt	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Polk	WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Randolph	WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WBTV 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Richmond	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do.
Robeson	WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WBTV 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Rockingham	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do.
Rowan	WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do.
Rutherford	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Sampson	WNCT 9 Do. WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do. WBTV 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WVEC 13 Do. WYAH 27 Do.
Scotland	WBTV 13 Florence, S.C. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVD 11 Do. WECT 6 Wilmington, N.C. WBTV 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point.
Stanly	WFMY 2 Do. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WFMY 2 Do. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do.
Stokes	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Surry	WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Swain	WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Transylvania	WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Tyrrell	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. *WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WBTW 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. Vance WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVN 11 Do. Wake WRAL 5 Do. WTVN 11 Do. Warren WRAL 5 Do. WTVN 11 Do. WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. Washington WITN 7 Do. WNCT 9 Do. WCTI 12 Do. Watauga WBTW 3 Charlotte. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. Wayne WITN 7 Greenville-New Bern-Washington. WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVN 11 Do. Wilkes WGHP 8 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WSJS 12 Do. WBTW 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. Wilson WITN 7 Greenville-Winston-Salem-High Point. WNCT 9 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVN 11 Do. Yadkin WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WBTW 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. Yancey WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.

NORTH DAKOTA

Adams	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck.
Barnes	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Benson	KXJB 4 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Billings	KXMC 13 Minot-Bismarck. KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck.
Bottineau	KMOT 10 Do. KXMC 13 Do.
Bowman	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Burke	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck. KMOT 10 Do. KXMC 13 Do. CKOS 3 Canada.
Burlingame	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Cass	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Cavalier	WDAZ 8 Do. KCND 12 Pembina. CJAY 7 Canada.
Dickey	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Divide	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck. KXMD 11 Do. CKCK 2 Canada.
Dunn	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KUMV 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH DAKOTA—continued	
Eddy	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Emmons	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Foster	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Golden Valley	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck. KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
Grand Forks	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do. CJAY 7 Canada.
Grant	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Griggs	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Hettinger	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
Kidder	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
La Moure	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Logan	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
McHenry	KMOT 10 Do. KXMC 13 Do.
McIntosh	KFYR 5 Do. KXMB 12 Do.
McKenzie	KUMV 8 Do. KXMD 11 Do.
McLean	KFYR 5 Do. KXMB 12 Do. KXMC 13 Do.
Mercer	KFYR 5 Do. KXMC 13 Do.
Morton East	KFYR 5 Do. KXMB 12 Do.
Morton West	KFYR 5 Do. KXMB 12 Do.
Mountrail	KUMV 8 Do. KMOT 10 Do. KXMC 13 Do.
Nelson	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Oliver	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Pembina	KCND 12 Pembina. KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAZ 8 Do. GBWT 6 Canada. CJAY 7 Do.
Pierce	KMOT 10 Minot-Bismarck. KXMC 13 Do.
Ramsey	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Ransom	KXJB 4 Do. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Renville	KMOT 10 Minot-Bismarck. KXMC 13 Do.
Richland	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Rolette	WTCN 11 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KMOT 10 Minot-Bismarck. KXMC 13 Do.
Sargent	CKX 5 Canada. KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Sheridan	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMC 13 Do.
Sioux	KFYR 5 Do. KXMB 12 Do.
Slope	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
Stark	KDIX 2 Do. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck.
Steele	KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Shutsman	KXJB 4 Do. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Towner	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAZ 8 Do.
Trall	KXJB 4 Do. WDAY 6 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Walsh	KXJB 4 Do. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do. KCND 12 Pembina.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
NORTH DAKOTA—continued	
Ward	KMOT 10 Minot-Bismarck. KXMC 13 Do.
Wells	KFYR 5 Do. KXMC 13 Do. KXJB 4 Fargo. WDAZ 8 Do. KTHI 11 Do.
Williams	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck. KXMD 11 Do.
Census county divisions in split counties: Morton East: Mandan, Mandan North, Mandan South. Morton West: All other.	
OHIO	
Adams	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do.
Allen	WIMA 35 Lima. WHIO 7 Dayton. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do.
Ashland	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBW 61 Do.
Ashtabula	WKYC 3 Do. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WICU 12 Erie. WJET 24 Do. WSEE 35 Do.
Athens	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Auglaize	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WIMA 35 Lima.
Belmont	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do.
Brown	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. WLWT 5 Do. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do.
Carroll	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHIC 11 Do.
Champaign	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do.
Clark	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKCF 22 Do. WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do.
Clermont	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do.
Clinton	WLWT 5 Do. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKCF 22 Do.
Columbiana	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHIC 11 Do. WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WFMI 21 Youngstown. WKBN 27 Do. WYTV 33 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OHIO—continued	
Coshocton	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV 9 Do. WHIZ 18 Zanesville. Crawford
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo WSPD 13 Do. Cuyahoga
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Darke
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKEF 22 Do. WCPO 9 Cincinnati. Defiance
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. Delaware
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Erie
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. Fairfield
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Fayette
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Franklin
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Fulton
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. Gallia
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. Geauga
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Greene
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKEF 22 Do. WCPO 9 Cincinnati. WKRC 12 Do. Guernsey
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WFAE 4 Do. Hamilton
	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. Hancock
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. Hardin
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. Harrison
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. Henry
	WTC 11 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. Highland
	WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WJW 8 Do. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Hocking
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WHIO 7 Dayton. WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OHIO—continued	
Holmes	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. Huron
	WKYC 3 Do. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. Jackson
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. Jefferson
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WTC 11 Do. Knox
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Lake
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Lawrence
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. Licking
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Logan
	WLWC 4 Do. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. Lorain
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Lucas
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. WJWK 2 Detroit. WXYZ 7 Do. WKBD 50 Do. Madison
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Mahoning
	WFMJ 21 Youngstown. WKBN 27 Do. WYTV 33 Do. Marion
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Medina
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Meigs
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. Mercer
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. WIMA 35 Lima. Miami
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKEF 22 Do. WKTR 16 Do. Monroe
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WTAE 4 Pittsburgh. Montgomery
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKTR 16 Do. WKEF 22 Do. WCPO 9 Cincinnati. WKRC 12 Do. Morgan
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WTAP 15 Parkersburg. WHIZ 18 Zanesville.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OHIO—continued	
Morrow	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Muskingum
	WHIZ 18 Zanesville. WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Noble
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. Ottawa
	WEWS 5 Cleveland. WJWK 2 Detroit. WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. Paulding
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Perry
	WHIZ 18 Zanesville. WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Pickaway
	WLWC 4 Do. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Pike
	WLWC 4 Do. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WHTN 13 Do. Portage
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Preble
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKEF 22 Do. WLWT 5 Cincinnati. WCPO 9 Do. WKRC 12 Do. WXIX 19 Do. Putnam
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. WIMA 35 Lima. Richland
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WBNS 10 Columbus. Ross
	WLWC 4 Do. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Sandusky
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. Scioto
	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. Seneca
	WTOL 11 Toledo. WSPD 13 Do. WDHO 24 Do. WEWS 5 Cleveland. Shelby
	WLWD 2 Dayton. WHIO 7 Do. WKEF 22 Do. Stark
	WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. Summit
	WKYC 3 Do. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WUAB 43 Do. WKBF 61 Do. WAKR 23 Akron. Trumbull
	WFMJ 21 Youngstown. WKBN 27 Do. WYTV 33 Do. WKYC 3 Cleveland. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. Tuscarawas
	WKYC 3 Do. WEWS 5 Do. WJW 8 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. Union
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio. WTVN 6 Do. WBNS 10 Do. Van Wert
	WANE 15 Fort Wayne. WPTA 21 Do. WKJG 33 Do. WIMA 35 Lima.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OHIO—continued	
Vinton	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS 8 Do.
	WHTN 13 Do.
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.
Warren	WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
	WCPO 9 Do.
	WKRC 12 Do.
	WXIX 19 Do.
	WLWD 2 Dayton.
	WHIO 7 Do.
	WKBF 22 Do.
Washington	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS 8 Do.
	WHTN 13 Do.
	WTAP 15 Parkersburg.
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
Wayne	WKYC 3 Cleveland.
	WEWS 5 Do.
	WJW 8 Do.
	WUAB 43 Do.
	WKBF 61 Do.
Williams	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
	WANE 15 Fort Wayne.
	WPTA 21 Do.
	WKJG 33 Do.
Wood	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
	WKBD 50 Detroit.
Wyandot	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WBNS 10 Do.

OKLAHOMA

Adair	KIEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Alfalfa	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Atoka	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
Beaver	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Beckham	KFDA 10 Amarillo.
	KSWO 7 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
Blaine	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Bryan	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Caddo	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Canadian	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Carter	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
	KWTV 9 Oklahoma City.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
Cherokee	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Choctaw	KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
Chmarron	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KDFA 10 Do.
Cleveland	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Coal	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
Comanche	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Cotton	KFDX 3 Do.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Craig	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OKLAHOMA—continued	
Creek	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Custer	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Delaware	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
Dewey	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Ellis	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTVC 6 Amarillo.
	KGNC 4 Do.
Garfield	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Garvin	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
Grady	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Grant	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
Greer	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Amarillo.
Harmon	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Harper	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Haskell	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KFSA 5 Fort Smith.
Hughes	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Jackson	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Jefferson	KFDX 3 Do.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Johnston	KXII 12 Ardmore-Ada.
	KTEN 10 Do.
	KXII 12 Do.
Kay	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE 10 Do.
Kingfisher	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Kiowa	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
Latimer	KTUL 8 Tulsa.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KFSA 5 Fort Smith.
Le Flore	KFSA 5 Do.
	KTUL 8 Tulsa.
Lincoln	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Logan	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Love	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KXII 12 Ardmore-Ada.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
McClain	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OKLAHOMA—continued	
McCurtain	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 12 Do.
	KSFA 5 Fort Smith.
McIntosh	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Major	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Marshall	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Mayes	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Murray	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
Muskogee	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Noble	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Nowata	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Okfuskee	KTEW 2 Do.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Oklahoma	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Okmulgee	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Osage	KTEW 2 Do.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Ottawa	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KUHI 16 Do.
	KOTV 6 Tulsa.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Pawnee	KTEW 2 Do.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Payne	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KOTV 6 Tulsa.
Pittsburg	KTEW 2 Do.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
Pontotoc	KTEN 10 Do.
	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Pottawatomie	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Pushmataha	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
	KXII 12 Do.
Roger Mills	KFDA 10 Amarillo.
	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
Rogers	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Seminole	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.
Sequoyah	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
	KSFA 5 Fort Smith.
Stephens	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Texas	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD 11 Do.
	KUPK 13 Do.
Tillman	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Tulsa	KTEW 2 Tulsa.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Wagoner	KTEW 2 Do.
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OKLAHOMA—continued	
Washington.....	KTEW 2 Tulsa
	KOTV 6 Do.
	KTUL 8 Do.
Washita.....	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Woods.....	WKY 4 Oklahoma City.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.
Woodward.....	WKY 4 Do.
	KOCO 5 Do.
	KWTV 9 Do.

OREGON

Baker.....	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTVB 7 Do.
Benton.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KVAL 13 Do.
Clackamas.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Clatsop.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Columbia.....	KING 5 Seattle-Tacoma.
	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Coos.....	KCBY 11 Eugene.
	KOBI 5 Medford.
Crook.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Curry.....	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KIEM 3 Eureka.
	KVIQ 6 Do.
Deschutes.....	KOIN 6 Portland, Oreg.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Douglas.....	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KPIC 4 Do.
	KEZI 9 Do.
	KOBI 5 Medford.
Gilliam.....	KEPR 19 Yakima.
	KNDU 25 Do.
	KOIN 6 Portland, Oreg.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Grant.....	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTVB 7 Do.
Harney.....	KOIN 6 Portland, Oreg.
	KTVB 7 Do.
Hood River.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Jackson.....	KOBI 5 Medford.
	KMED 10 Do.
Jefferson.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
Josephine.....	KOBI 5 Medford.
	KMED 10 Do.
Klamath.....	KOTI 2 Klamath Falls.
	KMED 10 Medford.
Lake.....	KOTI 2 Klamath Falls.
Lane Inner.....	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KVAL 13 Do.
	KEZI 9 Do.
Lane Outer.....	KVAL 13 Do.
	KOIN 6 Portland, Oreg.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Lincoln.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Lincoln.....	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
	KEZI 9 Eugene.
	KVAL 13 Do.
Malheur.....	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTVB 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
OREGON—continued	
Marion.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Morrow.....	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KEPR 19 Yakima.
	KNDU 25 Do.
	KVEW 42 Do.
	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
Multnomah.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Polk.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Sherman.....	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Tillamook.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Umatilla.....	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KEPR 19 Yakima.
	KNDU 25 Do.
	KVEW 42 Do.
Union.....	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
	KTVB 7 Boise.
Wallowa.....	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
Wasco.....	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Washington.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Yamhill.....	KATU 2 Do.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
Wheeler.....	KVDO 3 Salem, Oreg.
	KATU 2 Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN 6 Do.
	KGW 8 Do.
	KPTV 12 Do.
	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Lane Inner: Eugene, Springfield, Eugene West.
Lane Outer: All other.

PENNSYLVANIA

Adams.....	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WIZ 13 Do.
Allegheny.....	WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
Armstrong.....	WDKA 2 Do.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
Beaver.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
Bedford.....	WSTV 9 Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Berks.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WKBS 45 Do.
	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Blair.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Bradford.....	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WSNY 18 Elmira.
	WSEY 36 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Bucks.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Butler.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
Cameron.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
	WBEN 2 Buffalo.
	WKBW 7 Do.
Carbon.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
Centre.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Chester.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Clarion.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Clearfield.....	WJAC 6 Do.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Clinton.....	WJAC 6 Do.
	WFBG 10 Do.
	WNEP 5 New York.
	WPIX 11 Do.
	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Columbia.....	WNEP 16 Do.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Crawford.....	WICU 12 Erie.
	WJET 24 Do.
	WSEE 5 Do.
Cumberland.....	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP 21 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
Dauphin.....	WGAL 8 Do.
	WHP 21 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
Delaware.....	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Elk.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Erie.....	WICU 12 Erie.
	WJET 24 Do.
	WSEE 35 Do.
Fayette.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
Forest.....	WICU 12 Erie.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
Franklin.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Fulton.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Greene.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WHI 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
Huntingdon.....	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Indiana	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHIC 11 Do. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. WFBG 10 Do. WJAC 6 Do. WFBG 10 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Jefferson	WHP 21 Do. WTPA 27 Do. WFBG 10 Johnstown-Altoona. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Juniata	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Lackawanna	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do.
Lancaster	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do. WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Lawrence	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Lebanon	WLYH 15 Do. WHP 21 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do. WFBG 10 Johnstown-Altoona.
Lehigh	WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WFMJ 21 Youngstown. WKBN 27 Do. WYTV 33 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WHIC 11 Do.
Luzerne	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. WFBG 10 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Lycoming	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
McKean	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Mercer	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Mifflin	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Montgomery	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Montour	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Northampton	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Northumberland, over 90% cable penetration.	
Perry	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Philadelphia	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Pike	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.
Potter	WLYH 15 Do. WTPA 27 Do. KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WPHL 17 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WCBS 2 New York. WNBC 4 Do. WNEW 5 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Schuylkill	KYW 3 Philadelphia. WFIL 6 Do. WCAU 10 Do. WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Snyder	WGAL 8 Do. WHP 21 Do. WTPA 27 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
Somerset	WBRE 28 Do. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do.
Sullivan	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Susquehanna	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Tioga	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Union	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Venango	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHIC 11 Do. WICU 12 Erie. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. WGR 2 Buffalo. WBN 4 Do. WKBW 7 Do. WICU 12 Erie.
Warren	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Washington	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHIC 11 Do. WPGH 53 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Wayne	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Westmoreland	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do. WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
Wyoming	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do.
York	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton. WDAU 22 Do. WBRE 28 Do. WTPA 27 Do. WSBA 43 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WBAL 11 Do. WJZ 12 Do.
RHODE ISLAND	
Bristol	WTEV 6 Providence. WJAR 10 Do. WPRI 12 Do. WBZ 4 Boston. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do.
Kent	WTEV 6 Providence. WJAR 10 Do. WPRI 12 Do. WHDH 5 Boston. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do.
Newport	WTEV 6 Providence. WJAR 10 Do. WPRI 12 Do. WNAC 7 Boston. WSBK 38 Do. WKBG 56 Do.
Providence	WTEV 6 Providence. WJAR 10 Do. WPRI 12 Do. WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do. WKBG 56 Do.
Washington	WTEV 6 Providence. WJAR 10 Do. WPRI 12 Do. WBZ 4 Boston. WHDH 5 Do. WNAC 7 Do. WSBK 38 Do. WKBG 56 Do.

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Aiken	WJBF 6 Do. WRDW 12 Do. WATU 26 Do. WJBF 6 Do. WRDW 12 Do.
Allendale	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Anderson	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Bamberg	WRDW 12 Do. WCSC 5 Charleston, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WJBF 6 Augusta.
Barnwell	WRDW 12 Do. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do. WSAV 3 Savannah.
Beaufort	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do. WSAV 3 Savannah.
Berkely	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Calhoun	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WNOK 19 Do. WRDW 12 Augusta. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCSC 5 Do. WUSN 2 Do. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Charleston	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBT 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do.
Cherokee	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do.
Chester	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do.
Chesterfield	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBT 3 Do. WSOC 9 Do. WRET 36 Do. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Clarendon	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
Colleton	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Darlington	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Dillon	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Dorchester	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Edgefield	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Fairfield	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Florence	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Georgetown	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Greenville	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Greenwood	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Hampton	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBT 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WYAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WEET 6 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued	
Horry	WVAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
	WCSB 6 Charleston, S.C. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Jasper	WSAV 3 Savannah WTOC 11 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Kershaw	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WNOK 19 Do. WOLO 25 Do. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Lancaster	WBTW 3 Charlotte WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Laurens	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Lee	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Lexington	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WNOK 19 Do. WOLO 25 Do.
McCormick	WJBF 6 Augusta WRDW 12 Do. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do.
Marion	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WVAY 3 Wilmington, N.C. WECT 6 Do.
Marlboro	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WECT 6 Wilmington, N.C.
Newberry	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WJBF 6 Augusta WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Oconee	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Orangeburg	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do. WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do.
Pickens	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do.
Richland	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WNOK 19 Do. WOLO 25 Do.
Saluda	WJBF 6 Augusta. WRDW 12 Do. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Spartanburg	WSPA 7 Do. WFBC 4 Do. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTW 3 Charlotte.
Sumter	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WNOK 19 Do. WOLO 25 Do. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Union	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WSPA 7 Do. WLOS 13 Do. WBTW 3 Charlotte.
Williamsburg	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C. WCIV 4 Do. WCSC 5 Do. WIS 10 Columbia, S.C. WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
York	WBTW 3 Charlotte. WSOC 9 Do. WCCB 18 Do. WRET 36 Do. WSPA 7 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville. WLOS 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aurora	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Beadle	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Bennett	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KDUH 4 Do.
Bon Homme	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do.
Brookings	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Brown	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Brule	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do.
Buffalo	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do.
Butte	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KRSD 7 Do.
Campbell	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Charles Mix	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Clark	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Clay	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KMEG 14 Do. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Codington	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Corson	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do.
Custer	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KRSD 7 Do.
Davison	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Day	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Deuel	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Dewey	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Douglas	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do.
Edmunds	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Fall River	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KDUH 4 Do. KSTF 10 Cheyenne.
Faulk	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Grant	KELO 11 Do. KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn. KMSP 9 Minneapolis-St. Paul. WTCN 11 Do.
Gregory	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do.
Haakon	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hamlin	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Hand	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Hanson	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Harding	KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Hughes	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Hutchinson	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Hyde	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Jackson	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Jerauld	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Jones	KELO 11 Do.
Kingsbury	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Lake	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued	
Lawrence	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KRSD 7 Do.
Lincoln	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do.
Lyman	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Mc Cook	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Mc Pherson	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Marshall	KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KXJB 4 Fargo. KRSD 7 Rapid City. KWGN 2 Denver.
Meade	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KRSD 7 Do. KWGN 2 Denver.
Mellette	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Miner	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Minnehaha	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KCAU 9 Sioux City. KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Moody	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KRSD 7 Do.
Perkins	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak. KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Potter	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do. KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck.
Roberts	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do. WDAY 6 Fargo.
Sanborn	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do.
Shannon	OTA 3 Rapid City. KDUH 4 Do. KRSD 7 Do.
Spink	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do. KELO 11 Do.
Stanley	KELO 11 Do. KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KBTW 9 Do.
Sully	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Todd	KELO 11 Do.
Tripp	KORN 5 Do. KELO 11 Do.
Turner	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KELO 11 Do. KSOO 13 Do. KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KCAU 9 Do. KMEG 14 Do.
Union	KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Walworth	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck. KXMB 12 Do. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Washabaugh	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Yankton	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KELO 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell. KSOO 13 Do.
Ziebach	KOTA 3 Rapid City.
TENNESSEE	
Anderson	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do.
Bedford	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Benton	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Bledsoe	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVG 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Blount	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
Bradley	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVC 9 Do.
Campbell	WDEF 12 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do.
Cannon	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Carroll	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. WREC 3 Memphis. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Carter	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WKPT 19 Do.
Cheatham	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Chester	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Claiborne	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Clay	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Coeke	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
Coffee	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Crockett	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Cumberland	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 9 Chattanooga.
Davidson	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Decatur	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
De Kalb	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Dickson	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Dyer	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. KFVS 12 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Fayette	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Fentress	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Franklin	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WTVK 9 Chattanooga. WDEF 12 Do.
Gibson	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Giles	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Grainger	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Greene	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
Grundey	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
Hambien	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Hamilton	WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville. WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVC 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Hancock	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Hardeman	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Hardin	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do.
Hawkins	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
Haywood	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WREC 3 Memphis. MC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Henderson	WBBJ 7 Do. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WSM 4 Nashville.
Henry	WLAC 5 Do. WSM 4 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Hickman	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Houston	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Humphreys	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Jackson	WSML 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Jefferson	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
Johnson	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Knox	WFVS 12 Do. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Lake	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Lauderdale	WREC 3 Do. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Lawrence	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do. WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
Lewis	WAAV 31 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Lincoln	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Loudon	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WBVK 26 Do.
McMinn	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville.
McNairy	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
Macon	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Madison	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Marion	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVC 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Marshall	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Maury	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Meigs	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Monroe	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Montgomery	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Moore	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence. WAAV 31 Do. WMSL 48 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Morgan	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 9 Chattanooga. WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Obion	WFVS 12 Do. WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Overton	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Perry	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Pickett	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Polk	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WATL 36 Atlanta.
Putnam	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Rhea	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Roane	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Robertson	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Rutherford	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Scott	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WDEF 12 Chattanooga.
Sequatchie	WRCB 3 Do. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do.
Sevier	WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do. WTVK 26 Do.
Shelby	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Smith	WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Stewart	WSM 4 Do. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Sullivan	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WKPT 19 Do. WSM 4 Nashville. WLAC 5 Do. WSIX 8 Do.
Sumner	WREC 3 Memphis. WMC 5 Do. WHBQ 13 Do.
Tipton	WRCB 3 Chattanooga. WTVK 9 Do. WDEF 12 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
Trondale	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Unicoi	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL 11 Do.
Union	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVK 26 Do.
Van Buren	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Warren	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Washington	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL 11 Do.
	WKPT 19 Do.
Wayne	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Weakley	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
White	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Williamsport	WSM 4 Do.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Wilson	WSM 4 Do.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.

TEXAS

Anderson	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Andrews	KLTV 7 Tyler.
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM 9 Do.
Angelina	KTRE 9 Tyler.
Aransas	KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
	KRIS 6 Do.
	KZTV 10 Do.
Archer	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Armstrong	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Atascosa	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Austin	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOV 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 29 Do.
Bailey	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KFDA 10 Amarillo.
Bandera	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Bastrop	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
	KHFI 42 Do.
	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Baylor	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Bee	KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
	KRIS 6 Do.
	KZTV 10 Do.
	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Bell	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple.
	KWTX 10 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
Bexar	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KWEX 41 Do.
Blanco	WOAI 4 Do.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
	KHFI 42 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Borden	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Bosque	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple.
	KWTX 10 Do.
Bowie	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
Brazoria	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOV 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 29 Do.
Brazos	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
	KCEN 6 Do.
	KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Brewster	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM 9 Do.
Briscoe	KTSM 9 El Paso.
	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Brooks	KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
	KRIS 6 Do.
	KZTV 10 Do.
Brown	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
	KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Burleson	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
	KCEN 6 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
Burnet	KTBC 7 Do.
	KHFI 42 Do.
	KWTX 10 Waco-Temple.
Caldwell	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
	KHFI 42 Do.
Calhoun	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOV 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
	KRIS 6 Do.
	KZTV 10 Do.
Callahan	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Cameron	KGAT 4 McAllen-Brownsville.
	KRGV 5 Do.
Camp	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	KLTV 7 Tyler.
Carson	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Cass	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
Castro	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
	KLBB 13 Lubbock.
Chambers	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOV 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 29 Do.
	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM 6 Do.
	KBMT 12 Do.
Cherokee	KLTV 7 Tyler.
	KTRE 9 Do.
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
Childress	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Clay	KFDX 3 Do.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Cochran	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Coke	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
	KCTV 8 San Angelo.
Coleman	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Collin	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KDTV 39 Do.
Collingsworth	KVII 7 Amarillo.
	KFDA 10 Do.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Colorado	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOV 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
Comal	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Comanche	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Concho	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Cooke	KDFW 4 Dallas Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Coryell	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple.
	KWTX 10 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
	KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Cottle	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
Crane	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM 9 Do.
Crockett	KMID 2 Do.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM 9 Do.
	KCTV 8 San Angelo.
Crosby	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Culberson	KROD 4 El Paso.
	KTSM 9 Do.
	KELP 13 Do.
Dallam	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Dallas	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KDTV 39 Do.
Dawson	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
	KMXN 34 Do.
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
Deaf Smith	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Delta	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Denton	KDFW 4 Do.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KDTV 39 Do.
De Witt	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Dickens	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBB 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
	KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Dimmit	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KGNS 8 Laredo.
Donley	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA 10 Do.
Duval	KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
	KRIS 6 Do.
	KZTV 10 Do.
Eastland	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Ector	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Edwards	KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth. KDTV 39 Do. WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Ellis	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do.
El Paso	KROD 4 El Paso. KTSM 9 Do. KELP 13 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Falls	KCFW 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do.
Fannin	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KXII 12 Ardmore-Ada.
Fayette	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Fisher	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Floyd	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do.
Foard	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do.
Fort Bend	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Franklin	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texas. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler.
Freestone	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Frio	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Gaines	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. WFAA 8 Dallas-Fort Worth. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do.
Galveston	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Garza	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KXMN 34 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Gillespie	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Glasscock	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do.
Goliad	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Gonzales	WOAI 4 Do. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Gray	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Grayson	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KXII 12 Ardmore-Ada.
Gregg	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texas. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Grimes	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Guadalupe	WOAI 4 Waco-Temple. KENS 5 San Antonio. KSAT 12 Do.
Hale	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Hall	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Hamilton	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KCEM 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do.
Hansford	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Hardeman	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do.
Hardin	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do. KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Harris	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texas. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do.
Harrison	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texas. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do.
Hartley	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Haskell	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do.
Hays	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Henderson	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hidalgo	KGBT 7 Tyler. McAllen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande). KRGV 5 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hill	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hockley	KWTX 10 Waco-Temple. KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth.
Hood	KDFW 4 Do. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hopkins	KDFW 4 Do. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Houston	KLTV 7 Tyler. KTRK 13 Lufkin-Nacogdoches. KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Howard	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KWAB 4 Do. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. KROD 4 El Paso. KTSM 9 Do. KELP 13 Do.
Hudspeth	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hunt	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.
Hutchinson	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do.
Irion	KCTV 8 San Angelo. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
Jack	KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Jackson	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Jasper	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do.
Jeff Davis	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do.
Jefferson North	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do.
Jefferson South	KJAC 4 Do. KFD 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do.
Jim Hogg	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do.
Jim Wells	KIII 3 Do. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do.
Johnson	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do.
Jones	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do.
Karnes	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Kaufman	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do.
Kendall	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Kenedy	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do.
Kent	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Kerr	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Kimble	WOAI 4 Do. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
King	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do. KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Kinney	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Kleberg	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do.
Knox	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do. KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Lamar	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KXII 12 Ardmore-Ada.
Lamb	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSFL 28 Do.
Lampasas	KCN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
La Salle	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. KGN 8 Laredo.
Lavaca	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. KPRC 2 Houston.
Lee	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Leon	KCBT 3 Do. KCN 6 Do. KWTX 10 Do.
Liberty	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Limestone	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. Lipscomb
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Live Oak
	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. Llano
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. Loving
	KOSA 7 Odessa-Midland. KMOM 9 Do. Lubbock
	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. Lynn
	KCBD 11 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KMXN 34 Do. McCulloch
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. WFAA 8 Dallas-Fort Worth. KCTV 8 San Angelo. McLennan
	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. McMullen
	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. Madison
	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple. KPRC 2 Houston. Marion
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Martin
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. Mason
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. KENS 5 San Antonio. KSAT 12 Do. Matagorda
	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHIV 39 Do. Maverick
	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. Medina
	WOAI 4 Do. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. Menard
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KCTV 8 San Angelo. Midland
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. Mlham
	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. Mills
	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. Mitchell
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KMOM 9 Do. KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater. KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. Montague
	KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 30 Do. Montgomery
	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do. Moore
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Morris
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Motley
	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSEL 28 Do. KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Nacogdoches	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KSLA 12 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth. KTRE 9 Tyler. Navarro
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. Newton
	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do. Nolan
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. Nueces
	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do. Ochiltree
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Oldham
	KGNC 4 Do. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Orange
	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do. Palo Pinto
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. Panola
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Parker
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. Parmer
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Pecos
	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. Polk
	KTRC 9 Tyler. KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. K DM 6 Do. KPRC 2 Houston. Potter
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Presidio
	KOSA 7 Odessa-Midland. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. Rains
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Reagan
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do. Real
	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. Red River
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Reeves
	KOSA 7 Odessa-Midland. KMOM 9 Do. Refugio
	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do. Roberts
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Robertson
	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple. KCEN 6 Do. KWTX 10 Do. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. Rockwall
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do. Runnels
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. KCTV 8 San Angelo. Rusk
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Sabine	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KSLA 12 Do. KTRE 9 Tyler. San Augustine
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KSLA 12 Do. KTRE 9 Tyler. San Jacinto
	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. San Patricio
	KIII 3 Corpus Christi. KRIS 6 Do. KZTV 10 Do. San Saba
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do. Schleicher
	KCTV 8 San Angelo. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KRBC 9 Do. KTXS 12 Do. Scurry
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Sherman
	KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Smith
	KLTV 7 Tyler. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. KTVT 11 Do. KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KSLA 12 Do. Somervell
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. Starr
	KGBT 4 McAllen-Brownsville. (Lower Rio Grande). KRGV 5 Do. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. WFAA 8 Dallas-Fort Worth. KTVT 11 Do. Sterling
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KCTV 8 San Angelo. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. WOAI 4 San Antonio. KSAT 12 Do. KCTV 8 San Angelo. KGNC 4 Amarillo. KVII 7 Do. KFDA 10 Do. Tarrant
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do. Taylor
	KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTXS 12 Do. Over 90 percent cable penetration. Terrell
	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KSFL 28 Do. KTVT 11 Dallas-Fort Worth. Throckmorton
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do. Titus
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. Tom Green
	KCTV 8 San Angelo. KRBC 9 Abilene-Sweetwater. KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. Trinity
	KRTE 9 Tyler. KPRC 2 Houston. KBTX 3 Waco-Temple. Tyler
	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur. KFDM 6 Do. KBMT 12 Do. Upshur
	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler. Upton
	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Uvalde.....	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do.
Val Verde.....	WOAI 4 Do. KENS 5 Do.
Van Zandt.....	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler.
Victoria.....	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. KIII 3 Corpus Christi.
Walker.....	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do. KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Waller.....	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Ward.....	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do.
Washington.....	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do. KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Webb.....	KGNS 8 Laredo. XEFE 2 Mexico.
Wharton.....	KPRC 2 Houston. KHOU 11 Do. KTRK 13 Do. KHTV 39 Do.
Wheeler.....	KFDA 10 Amarillo.
Wichita.....	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do.
Wilbarger.....	KFDX 3 Do. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do.
Willacy.....	KGBT 4 McAllen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande). KRGV 5 Do.
Williamson.....	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex. KHFI 42 Do. KCEN 6 Waco-Temple. KWTX 10 Do.
Wilson.....	WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do. KSAT 12 Do. KWEX 41 Do.
Winkler.....	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland. KOSA 7 Do. KMOM 9 Do.
Wise.....	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KDTV 39 Do.
Wood.....	KTBS 3 Shreveport- Texarkana. KTAL 6 Do. KSLA 12 Do. KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth. WBAP 5 Do. WFAA 8 Do. KTVT 11 Do. KLTV 7 Tyler.
Yoakum.....	KCBD 11 Lubbock. KLBK 13 Do. KBIM 10 Roswell.
Young.....	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls- Lawton. KAUZ 6 Do. KSWO 7 Do.
Zapata.....	KGNS 8 Laredo. KGBT 4 McAllen-Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande).
Zavala.....	XEFB 3 Mexico. WOAI 4 San Antonio. KENS 5 Do.

Census county divisions in split counties:
Jefferson North: Beaumont, Nome-China.
Jefferson South: all other.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
UTAH	
Beaver.....	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Box Elder.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Cache.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Carbon.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Daggett.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Davis.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Duchesne.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Emery.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Garfield.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Grand.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Iron.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Juab.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Kane.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Millard.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Morgan.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Piute.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Rich.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Salt Lake.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
San Juan.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Sanpete.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Sevier.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Summit.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Tooele.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Uintah.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Utah.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Wasatch.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Washington.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do. KORK 3 Do. KUTV 2 Do.
Wayne.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
Weber.....	KUTV 2 Do. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.
VERMONT	
Addison.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady- Troy.
Bennington.....	WRGB 6 Do. WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VERMONT—continued	
Caledonia.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Chittenden.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WVNY 22 Do. CFCF 12 Canada.
Essex.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Franklin.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WVNY 22 Do. CBMT 6 Canada. CFCF 12 Do.
Grand Isle.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WVNY 22 Do. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Orange.....	CBMT 6 Canada. WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Orleans.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Rutland.....	CBMT 6 Canada. CFCF 12 Do. WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady- Troy.
Washington.....	WTEN 10 Do. WAST 13 Do. WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WPTZ 5 Do. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
Windham.....	WMTW 8 Do. WHDH 5 Boston.
Windsor.....	WCAX 3 Burlington-Platts- burgh. WMTW 8 Portland-Poland Spring.
VIRGINIA	
Accomack.....	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth- Newport News- Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WBOC 16 Salisbury. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Albemarle and Charlottesville City.....	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBBT 12 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Allegheny and Covington City including Clifton Forge City.....	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WLSL 10 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBBT 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg.
Amelia.....	WLSL 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WDBJ 7 Do. WLSL 10 Do.
Appomattox.....	WDBJ 7 Do. WLSL 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Arlington and Alexandria City.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VIRGINIA—continued	
Augusta and Stronton City and Waynesboro City	WTVR 6 Richmond. WBPT 12 Do.
Bath	WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Bedford	WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Bland	WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Botetourt	WSLS 10 Do. WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Campbell and Lynchburg City	WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Buchanan	WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City
Buckingham	WTVR 6 Richmond WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Caroline	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Brunswick	WTVR 6 Richmond WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Carroll	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
Charlotte	WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Charles City	WTVR 6 Richmond WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Chesterfield and Colonial Heights City	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Clarke	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do.
Craig	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg WSLS 10 Do.
Culpeper	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do.
Cumberland	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Dickenson	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Dinwiddie and Petersburg City	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Essex	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Fairfax and Fairfax City and Falls Church City	WRC 4 Do. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.
Fauquier	WRC 4 Do. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do.
Floyd	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do.
Fluvanna	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Franklin	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VIRGINIA—continued	
Frederick and Winchester City	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.
Giles	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Glouster	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Goochland	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Grayson	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do.
Greene	WTVR 6 Richmond WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Halifax	WAVY 10 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Hanover	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do.
Henrico and Richmond City	WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg.
Henry and Martinsville City	WSLS 10 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Highland	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Isle of Wight	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WTAR 3 Do. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WAVY 10 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
James City and Williamsburg City	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WAVY 10 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
King and Queen	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WAVY 10 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
King George	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.
King William	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Lancaster	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Lee	WAVY 10 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WATE 6 Knoxville. WBIR 10 Do.
Loudoun	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VIRGINIA—continued	
Louisa	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Lunenburg	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Madison	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do.
Mathews	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVR 6 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Mecklenburg	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WRAL 5 Raleigh-Durham. WTVR 6 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Middlesex	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Montgomery and Radford City	WAVY 13 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Nansemond and Suffolk City	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do. WYAH 27 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
New Kent	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Norfolk and Chesapeake City and Portsmouth City and Norfolk City	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
Northampton	WTAR 3 Do. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
Northumberland	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
Nottoway	WAVY 10 Do. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Orange	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WRC 4 Do. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WTVR 6 Richmond.
Page	WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do.
Patrick	WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do.
Pittsylvania and Danville City	WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WFMY 2 Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point. WGHP 8 Do. WSJS 12 Do.
Powhatan	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do.
Prince Edward	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBPT 12 Do. WLVA 13 Roanoke-Lynchburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VIRGINIA—continued	
Prince George and Hopewell City	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBWT 12 Do.
Prince William	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do.
Pulaski	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Rappahannock	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Richmond	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBWT 12 Do. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Roanoke and Roanoke City and Salem City	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do. WRFT 27 Do.
Rockbridge	WDBJ 7 Do. WSLS 10 Do. WLVA 13 Do.
Rockingham and Harrisonburg City	WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WTVR 6 Richmond. WBWT 12 Do. WTTG 5 Washington, D.C.
Russell	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Scott	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do.
Shenandoah	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Smyth	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City. WJHL 11 Do.
Southampton	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
Spotsylvania and Fredericksburg City	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond.
Stafford	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WDCA 20 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond.
Surry	WTVR 6 Do. WXEX 8 Do. WBWT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
Sussex	WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WBWT 12 Do. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do.
Tazewell	WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
VIRGINIA—continued	
Warren	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAZ 2 Baltimore. WBAL 11 Do. WJZ 13 Do. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Washington and Bristol City	WJHL 11 Do. WKPT 19 Do. WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Westmoreland	WRC 4 Washington, DC.. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WTVR 6 Richmond. WXEX 8 Do. WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Wythe	WJHL 11 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WSLS 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Hampton-Newport News and Hampton City and Newport News City	WTAR 3 Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
York	WTAR 3 Do. WAVY 10 Do. WVEC 13 Do.
WASHINGTON	
Adams	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do. KEPR 19 Yakima. KNDU 25 Do.
Asotin	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do. KLEW 3 Yakima.
Benton	KEPR 19 Do. KNDU 25 Do. KVEW 42 Do.
Chelan	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Clallam	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KVOS 12 Bellingham. CBUT 2 Canada. CHEK 6 Do. CHAN 8 Do.
Clark	KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Columbia	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do. KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Cowlitz	KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Douglas	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Ferry	KREM 2 Do. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Franklin	KEPR 19 Yakima. KNDU 25 Do. KVEW 42 Do.
Garfield	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Grant	KREM 2 Do. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Grays Harbor	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do.
Island	KOMO 4 Do. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do. KVOS 12 Bellingham. CHEK 6 Canada.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WASHINGTON—continued	
Jefferson	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
King	KOMO 4 Do. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
Kitsap	KOMO 4 Do. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
Kittitas	KNDU 23 Yakima. KIMA 29 Do.
Klickitat	KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Lewis	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do. KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Lincoln	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Mason	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
Okanogan	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Pacific	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Pend Oreille	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Pierce	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
San Juan	KOMO 4 Do. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KVOS 12 Bellingham. CBUT 2 Canada. CHEK 6 Do. CHAN 8 Do.
Skagit	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do. KVOS 12 Bellingham. CHEK 6 Canada. CHAN 8 Do.
Skamania	KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KGW 8 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Snohomish	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do.
Spokane	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Stevens	KREM 2 Do. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Thurston	KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. KTNT 11 Do. KTVW 13 Do.
Wahklakum	KATU 2 Portland, Ore. KGIN 6 Do. KPTV 12 Do.
Walla Walla	KEPR 19 Yakima. KNDU 25 Do. KVEW 42 Do. KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.
Whatcom	KVOS 12 Bellingham. KOMO 4 Seattle-Tacoma. KING 5 Do. KIRO 7 Do. CBUT 2 Canada. CHEK 6 Do. CHAN 8 Do.
Whitman	KREM 2 Spokane. KXLY 4 Do. KHQ 6 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WASHINGTON—continued	
Yakima.....	KNDO 23 Yakima. KIMA 29 Do. KAPP 35 Do.
WEST VIRGINIA	
Barbour.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do.
Berkeley.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WPTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
Boone.....	WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WSAZ 3 Do. WCHS 8 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Braxton.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WIBC 11 Do.
Cabell.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WSAZ 3 Do. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Calhoun.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WSAZ 3 Do. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Clay.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Doddridge.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do.
Fayette.....	WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Gilmer.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WLSL 10 Do.
Hampshire.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WIBC 11 Do.
Hardy.....	WSVA 3 Harrisonburg. WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WTOP 9 Do.
Harrison.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTAE 4 Pittsburgh. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Jackson.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Jefferson.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Kanawha.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Lewis.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WEST VIRGINIA—continued	
Lincoln.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WHTN 13 Do. WCHS 8 Do.
Logan.....	WSAZ 3 Do. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Marion.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do.
McDowell.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WIBC 11 Do.
Mason.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Mercer.....	WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WLSL 10 Do.
Mineral. Over 90% cable penetration.	
Mingo.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Monongalia.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WIBC 11 Do. WBOY 12 Clarksburg-Weston. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
Monroe.....	WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WLSL 10 Do.
Morgan.....	WRC 4 Washington, D.C. WTTG 5 Do. WMAL 7 Do. WTOP 9 Do. WMAR 2 Baltimore. WFBG 10 Johnstown-Altoona.
Nicholas.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Ohio.....	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WIBC 11 Do. WPGH 53 Do.
Pendleton.....	WSVA 3 Harrisonburg.
Pleasants.....	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WCHS 8 Charleston-Huntington. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston.
Pocahontas.....	WDBJ 7 Roanoke-Lynchburg. WLSL 10 Do. WHIS 6 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Preston.....	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WHC 11 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
Putnam.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.
Raleigh.....	WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill. WHIS 6 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WEST VIRGINIA—continued	
Randolph.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WCHS 8 Charleston-Huntington.
Ritchie.....	WSAZ 3 Do. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
Roane.....	WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Summers.....	WHIS 6 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do.
Taylor.....	WHTN 13 Do. WBOY 12 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do.
Tucker.....	WTRF 7 Do. WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WBOY 12 Do. WTRF 7 Do.
Tyler.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WSTV 9 Do.
Upshur.....	WTRF 7 Do. WDTV 5 Do. WBOY 12 Do.
Wayne.....	WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WSAZ 3 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Webster.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington. WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WSAZ 3 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Wetzel.....	WDTV 5 Clarksburg-Weston. WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville. WSTV 9 Do. KDKA 2 Pittsburgh. WTAE 4 Do. WSAZ 3 Charleston-Huntington.
Wirt.....	WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WSAZ 3 Do. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Wood.....	WCHS 8 Do. WHTN 13 Do. WTAP 15 Parkersburg. WOAY 4 Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Wyoming.....	WHIS 6 Do. WCHS 8 Charleston-Huntington.
WISCONSIN	
Adams.....	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WFAU 13 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
Ashland.....	WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. WEAU 13 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
Barron.....	WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. KROC 10 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Bayfield.....	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do.
Brown.....	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. KROC 10 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Buffalo.....	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSP 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do.
Burnett.....	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do.
Calumet.....	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WISCONSIN—continued	
Crawford	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
Dane	KWWL 7 Do. KCRG 9 Do. WISC 3 Madison WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Dodge	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WISC 3 Madison WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Door	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Douglas	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 10 Do. WDIO 6 Do.
Dunn	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSF 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Eau Claire	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do.
Florence	WLUC 6 Marquette. WFRV 5 Green Bay. WAEO 12 Wausau-Rhineland.
Fond Du Lac	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. KFIZ 34 Fond Du Lac. WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do.
Forest	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WASU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WAEO 12 Do.
Grant	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo. KWWL 7 Do. KCRG 9 Do. WISC 3 Madison.
Green	WISC 3 Do. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do. WREX 13 Rockford. WTVO 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do.
Green Lake	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WISC 3 Madison.
Iowa	WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Iron	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 10 Do. WDIO 6 Do.
Jackson	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do.
Jefferson	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Juneau	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do.
Kenosha	WBBM 2 Chicago. WMAQ 5 Do. WLS 7 Do. WGN 9 Do. WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do.
Kewaunee	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
La Crosse	WKPT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WKOW 19 Do.
Lafayette	WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Langlade	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WAEO 12 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WISCONSIN—continued	
Lincoln	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WABO 12 Do.
Manitowoc	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Marathon	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WABO 12 Do.
Marinette	WEAU 13 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WBAV 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Marquette	WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Menominee	WBAV 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Milwaukee	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WVTV 18 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Monroe	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Oconto	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Oneida	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WAEO 12 Do.
Outagamie	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Ozaukee	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WVTV 18 Do.
Peplin	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSF 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Pierce	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSF 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Polk	WCCO 4 Do. KSTP 5 Do. KMSF 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Portage	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Priec	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WAEO 12 Do. WEAU 13 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WVTV 18 Do. WLS 7 Chicago. WGN 9 Do. WISC 3 Madison.
Racine	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WREX 13 Rockford. WTVO 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Richland	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Rock	WTVO 17 Do. WCEE 23 Do. WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Rusk	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. WEAU 13 Do. WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland.
St Croix	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul. KSTP 5 Do. KMSF 9 Do. WTCN 11 Do.
Sauk	WISC 3 Madison. WMTV 15 Do. WKOW 27 Do.
Sawyer	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 6 Do. WDIO 10 Do.
Shawano	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland.
Sheboygan	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
WISCONSIN—continued	
Taylor	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WEAU 13 La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Trempealeau	WKBT 8 Do. WEAU 13 Do.
Vernon	WKBT 8 Do. WEAU 13 Do. KROC 10 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Vilas	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WABO 12 Do.
Walworth	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WBBM 2 Chicago. WGN 9 Do. WISC 3 Madison.
Washburn	WREX 13 Rockford. KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior. WDSM 10 Do. WDIO 6 Do.
Washington	WTMJ 4 Milwaukee. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WVTV 18 Do.
Waukesha	WTMJ 4 Do. WITI 6 Do. WISN 12 Do. WVTV 18 Do.
Waupaca	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Waushara	WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do.
Winnebago	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WBAY 2 Green Bay. WFRV 5 Do. WLUK 11 Do. KFIZ 34 Fond Du Lac.
Wood	WSAU 7 Wausau-Rhineland. WAOW 9 Do. WEAU 13 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KOA 4 Denver. KLZ 7 Do. KBTB 9 Do. KFBC 5 Cheyenne.
Albany	KOOK 2 Billings. KULR 8 Do. KWRB 10 Casper-Riverton.
Big Horn	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do. KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Carbon	KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KFBC 5 Cheyenne.
Converse	KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KSTF 10 Cheyenne.
Crook	KOTA 3 Rapid City. KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton.
Fremont	KTWO 2 Do. KWRB 10 Do.
Goshen	KSTF 10 Cheyenne. KDUH 4 Rapid City.
Hot Springs	KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KWRB 10 Do.
Johnson	KTWO 2 Do.
Laramie	KFBC 5 Cheyenne. KWGN 2 Denver. KOA 4 Do. KLZ 7 Do. KBTB 9 Do.
Lincoln	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello. KIFI 8 Do. KCPX 4 Salt Lake City. KSL 5 Do.
Natrona	KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton.
Niobrara	KTWO 2 Do. KFBC 5 Cheyenne.
Park	KOOK 2 Billings. KULR 8 Do.
Platte	KFBC 5 Cheyenne. KSTF 10 Do. KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton.
Sheridan	KOOK 2 Billings. KULR 8 Do. KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KOTA 3 Rapid City.
Sublette	KTWO 2 Casper-Riverton. KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
Sweetwater	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Teton	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello. KIFI 8 Do.
Uinta	KUTV 2 Salt Lake City. KCPX 4 Do. KSL 5 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name	
WISCONSIN—continued		
Washakie	KTWO	2 Casper-Riverton.
	KWRB	10 Do.
	KCPX	4 Salt Lake City.
Weston	KSL	5 Do.
	KTWO	2 Casper-Riverton.
Yellowstone National Park	KOTA	3 Rapid City.
	KID	3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KULR	8 Billings.

APPENDIX D

CONSENSUS AGREEMENT

Local Signals:

Local signals defined as proposed by the FCC, except that the significant viewing standard to be applied to "out-of-market" independent stations in overlapping market situations would be a viewing hour share of at least 2 percent and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent.

Distant Signals:

No change from what the FCC has proposed.

Exclusivity for Nonnetwork Programming (against distant signals only): A series shall be treated as a unit for all exclusivity purposes.

The burden will be upon the copyright owner or upon the broadcaster to notify cable systems of the right to protection in these circumstances.

A. Markets 1-50.

A 12-month presale period running from the date when a program in syndication is first sold any place in the United States, plus run-of-contract exclusivity where exclusivity is written into the contract between the station and the program supplier (existing contracts will be presumed to be exclusive).

B. Markets 51-100.

For syndicated programming which has had no previous nonnetwork broadcast showing in the market, the following contractual exclusivity will be allowed:

(1) For off-network series, commencing with first showing until first run completed, but no longer than 1 year.

(2) For first-run syndicated series, commencing with first showing and for 2 years thereafter.

(3) For feature films and first-run, non-series syndicated programs, commencing with availability date and for 2 years thereafter.

(4) For other programming, commencing with purchase and until day after first run, but no longer than 1 year.

Provided, however, That no exclusivity protection would be afforded against a program imported by a cable system during prime time unless the local station is running or will run that program during prime time.

Existing contracts will be presumed to be exclusive. No preclearance in these markets.

C. Smaller Markets.

No change in the FCC proposals.

Exclusivity for Network Programming:

The same-day exclusivity now provided for network programming would be reduced to simultaneous exclusivity (with special relief for time-zone problems) to be provided in all markets.

Leapfrogging:

A. For each of the first two signals imported, no restriction on point of origin, except that if it is taken from the top-25 markets it must be from one of the two closest such markets. Whenever a CATV system must black out programming from a distant top-25 market station signals it normally carries, it may substitute any distant signals without restriction.

B. For the third signal, the UHF priority, as set forth in the FCC's letter of August 5, 1971, p. 16.

Copyright Legislation:

A. All parties would agree to support separate CATV copyright legislation as described below, and to seek its early passage.

B. Liability to copyright, including the obligation to respect valid exclusivity agreements, will be established for all CATV carriage of all radio and television broadcast signals except carriage by independently owned systems now in existence with fewer than 3,500 subscribers. As against distant signals importable under the FCC's initial

package, no greater exclusivity may be contracted for than the Commission may allow.

C. Compulsory licenses would be granted for all local signals as defined by the FCC, and additionally for those distant signals defined and authorized under the FCC's initial package and those signals grandfathered when the initial package goes into effect. The FCC would retain the power to authorize additional distant signals for CATV carriage; there would, however, be no compulsory license granted with respect to such signals, nor would the FCC be able to limit the scope of exclusivity agreements as applied to such signals beyond the limits applicable to over-the-air showings.

D. Unless a schedule of fees covering the compulsory licenses or some other payment mechanism can be agreed upon between the copyright owners and the CATV owners in time for inclusion in the new copyright statute, the legislation would simply provide for compulsory arbitration falling private agreement on copyright fees.

E. Broadcasters, as well as copyright owners, would have the right to enforce exclusivity rules through court actions for injunction and monetary relief.

Radio Carriage:

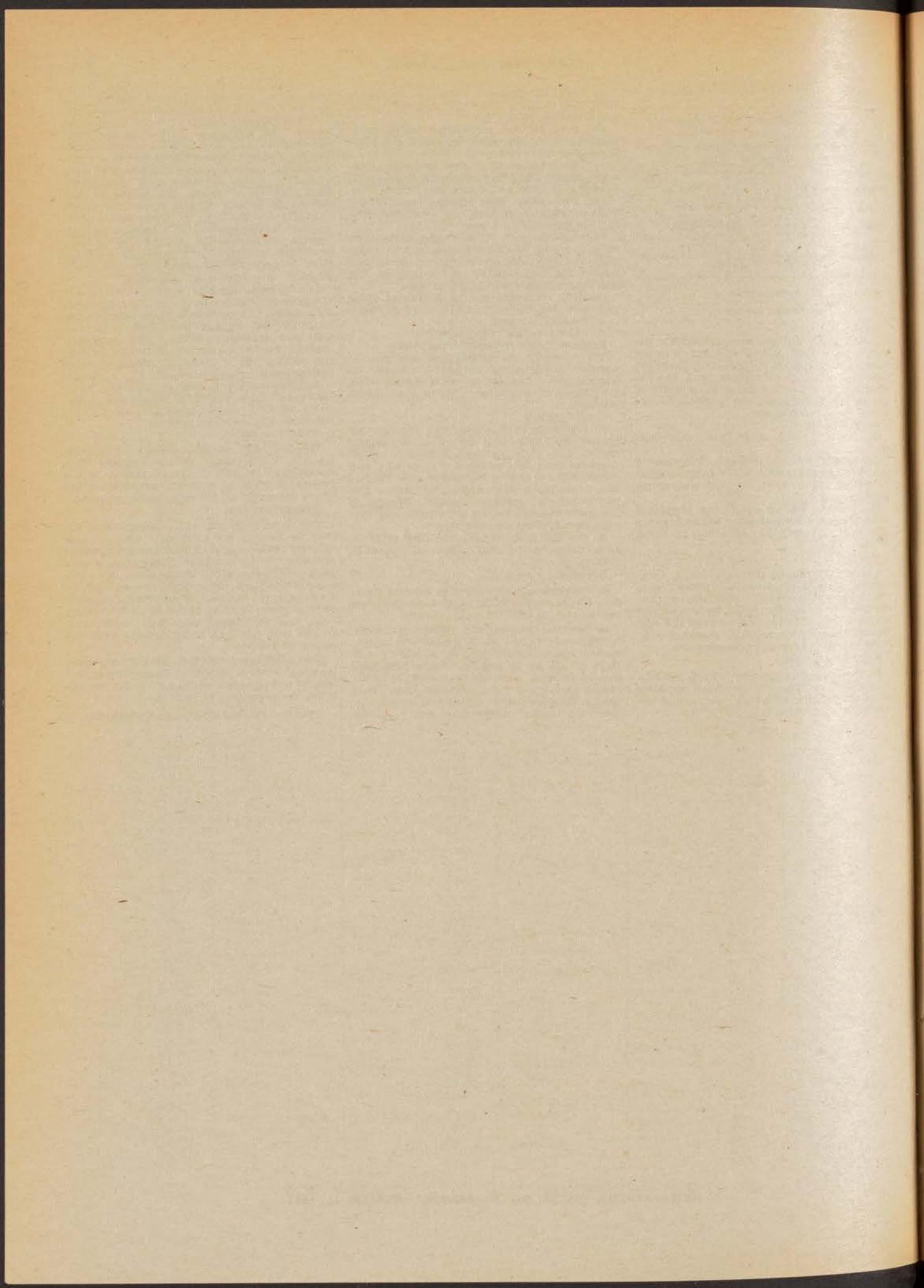
When a CATV system carries a signal from an AM or FM radio station licensed to a community beyond a 35-mile radius of the system, it must, on request, carry the signals of all local AM or FM stations, respectively.

Grandfathering:

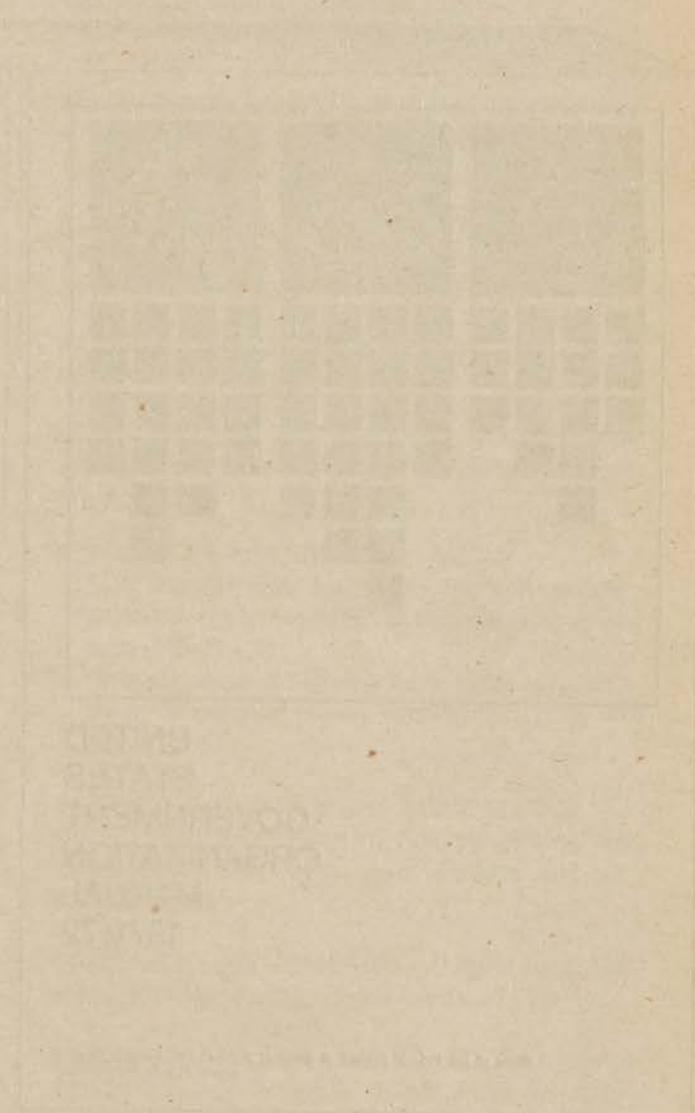
The new requirements as to signals which may be carried are applicable only to new systems. Existing CATV systems are "grandfathered." They can thus freely expand currently offered service throughout their presently franchised areas with one exception: In the top 100 markets, if the system expands beyond discrete areas specified in FCC order (e.g., the San Diego situation), operations in the new portions must comply with the new requirements.

Grandfathering exempts from future obligation to respect copyright exclusivity agreements, but does not exempt from future liability for copyright payments.

[FR Doc.72-1826 Filed 2-11-72; 8:45 am]



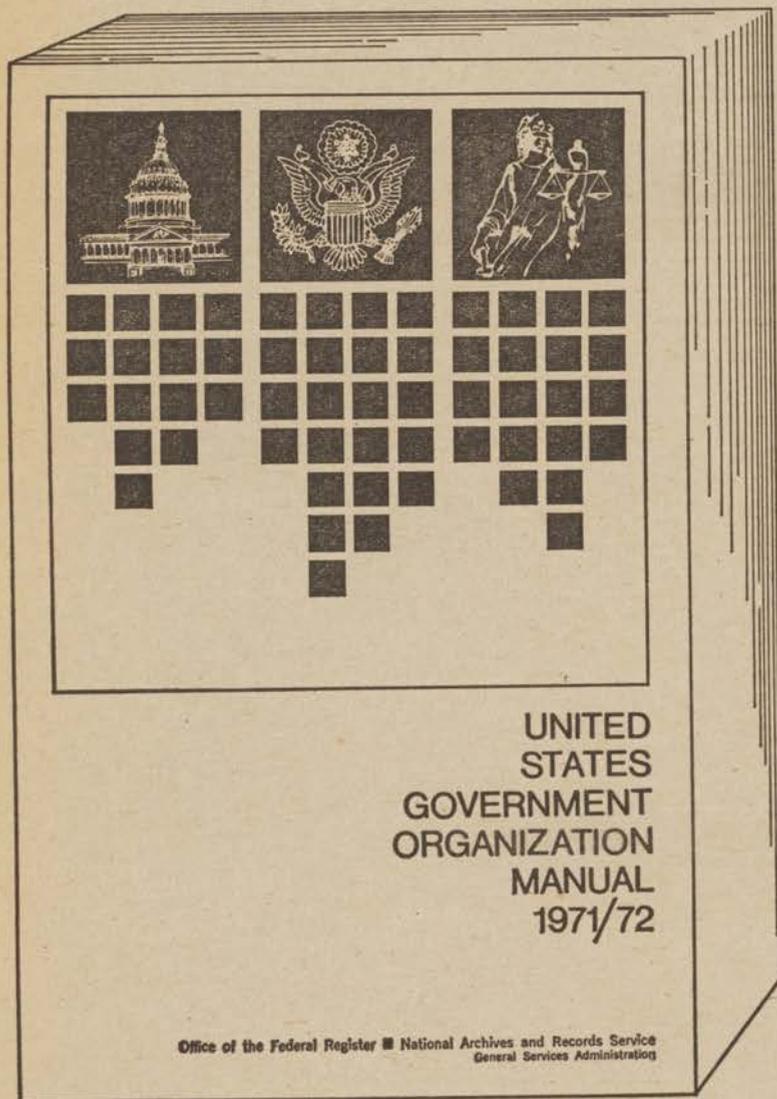
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