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Title 6—ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

Chapter III—Price Commission

PART 305—PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS

Miscellaneous Amendments

The purpose of these amendments is to clarify certain provisions of Part 305 "Procedural Regulations" of the Price Commission.

"Persons aggrieved" is redefined to made clear that this class includes a person whose request for exception has been denied in whole or in part by IRS.

Section 305.21 is amended to make clear that the persons excluded from filing an appeal are persons who seek to appeal from a notice of violation issued by IRS under § 401.502(b) of this title.

The introductory clause to § 305.30 is amended to specify the grounds on which exceptions will be granted from the price and rent regulations, respectively.

(Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, Public Law 91-379, 84 Stat. 799; Public Law 91-558, 84 Stat. 1468; Public Law 92-8, 85 Stat. 13; Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38; Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971; Public Law 92-210, Executive Order 11640, 37 F.R. 1213, January 27, 1972; Cost of Living Council Order No. 4, 36 F.R. 20202, October 16, 1971)

Because the purpose of these amendments is to clarify existing provisions, it is hereby found that notice and public procedure thereon is unnecessary, and that good cause exists for making them effective less than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 305 of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below effective July 11, 1972.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 17, 1972, by direction of the Commission.

JAMES B. MINOR,
Deputy General Counsel,
Price Commission.

1. Section 305.2 is amended by changing the definition of "Person aggrieved" to read as follows:

§ 305.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Person aggrieved" means a person who increased or seeks to increase a price or rent or a person who is required to pay an increase in rent or a person whose request for exception has been denied by IRS, in whole or in part, under Part 401 of this title.

* * * * *

2. Section 305.21 is amended to read as follows:

§ 305.21 Who may appeal.

Any person aggrieved by an adverse action by IRS or the Chief Counsel's Office for IRS issued pursuant to Part 401 of this title, other than a person who seeks to appeal from a Notice of Violation issued by IRS under § 401.502(b) of this title, may file an appeal with the Commission.

3. The introductory clause of § 305.30 is amended to read as follows:

§ 305.30 Purpose and scope.

Exceptions from the provisions of Part 300 of this chapter may be granted for the purpose of preventing or correcting a serious hardship or gross inequity; exceptions from the provisions of Part 301 of this chapter may be granted only to alleviate extreme hardship.

* * * * *

[FR Doc.72-10877 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

PART 305—PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS

Use of Economic Stabilization Information

The purpose of this amendment is to add a new Subpart I "Use of Information" to Part 305 of the Price Commission regulations, to clarify existing policy and procedures of the Commission with respect to section 205 of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, as it pertains to the use by the Internal Revenue Service of economic stabilization information obtained by it from or on behalf of the Commission.

The new Subpart I reflects the Commission's awareness of the realities of administering the Economic Stabilization Program in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service which performs functions vital to the national welfare in addition to its responsibilities under the Economic Stabilization Program. Recognition of the multiple roles assigned by statute and executive order to the Internal Revenue Service and of the employment by it of personnel having responsibilities in economic stabilization and other areas, makes it appropriate for the Commission, through this amendment, to recognize that economic stabilization information, acquired by the Internal Revenue Service for the purposes of economic stabilization, from or on behalf of the Price Commission, pursuant to section 205 of the Act, may also be used by it in the performance of its other duties.

Since the procedures set forth in the new subpart are essential to the effective implementation of the economic stabilization program, it is hereby found that notice and public procedure thereon is impracticable and that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 305 of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding a new Subpart I at the end thereof, as set forth below, effective July 15, 1972.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 12, 1972.

W. DAVID SLAWSON,
General Counsel, Price Commission.

The following new Subpart I is added at the end of Part 305:

Subpart I—Use of Information

Sec.
305.100 Purpose and scope.
305.101 Definitions.
305.102 Use of economic stabilization information.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart I issued under Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, Public Law 91-558, 84 Stat. 1468; Public Law 92-8, 85 Stat. 13; Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38; Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, Public Law 92-210; Executive Order No. 11640, 37 F.R. 1213, January 27, 1972; Cost of Living Council Order No. 4, 36 F.R. 20202, October 16, 1971.

Subpart I—Use of Information

§ 305.100 Purpose and scope.

This subpart sets forth the policies and procedures of the Price Commission for the use by the Internal Revenue Service of economic stabilization information, obtained from or on behalf of the Commission for economic stabilization purposes.

§ 305.101 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, "Economic stabilization information" includes—

(a) The amount or source of any income, profits, losses, or expenditures of any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or association obtained in connection with economic stabilization matters;

(b) Any schedule, list, written statement, or other written document filed by or on behalf of any person with the Price Commission, any body under its jurisdiction, or the Internal Revenue Service, in connecton with economic stabilization matters; and

(c) All other reports, oral or written information, factual data, documents, papers, abstracts, memoranda, or evidence taken, or any part thereof, relating to any person and held by the Price Commission, any body under its jurisdiction, or the Internal Revenue Service, in connection with economic stabilization matters. "Person" has the meaning given by section 7701(a)(1) of the In-

ternal Revenue Code of 1954 (68 Stat. 911; 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(1)).

§ 305.102 Use of economic stabilization information.

(a) *Information from or for the Price Commission.* Any information which is acquired by the Internal Revenue Service for economic stabilization purposes from or on behalf of the Price Commission, or any body under the jurisdiction of the Price Commission, may also be used by the Internal Revenue Service in the performance of its other official duties.

(b) *Information of the Internal Revenue Service.* Any information obtained or developed by the Internal Revenue Service for economic stabilization purposes may be used by the Internal Revenue Service and the Price Commission in the performance of any of their duties.

[FR Doc.72-10878 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 11; Amdt. 7]

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Size Determination

Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations currently provides that, for the purpose of Government procurements, a determination as to a concern's eligibility as a small business shall be made only in the event of a protest pursuant to § 121.3-5, a request for a redetermination pursuant to § 121.3-15(e), a request for a certificate of competency, or on request by the U.S. General Accounting Office: *Provided however,* That, a Regional Director or his delegatee may make a size determination for the purpose of the Government Timber Sales Program whenever he deems such action necessary.

It has been decided that the regulation should authorize a Small Business Administration, Regional Director, or his delegatee to make a size determination on a concern whenever he has information which causes him to question the size status of a concern for the purpose of the Small Business Subcontracting Program or Facilities Inventory Program or for any other purpose relating to Government procurement.

Accordingly the final sentence of § 121.3-4 of Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 121.3-4 Size determinations.

* * * For the purpose of Government procurements or sales a size determination shall be made only in the event of a protest pursuant to § 121.3-5, a request for a redetermination pursuant to §121.3-15(e), a request for a certificate of competency, on request by the U.S. General Accounting Office, or if a Regional Director or his delegatee has information which causes him to question the size status of a concern for the purpose of the Small Business Subcontracting Program or Facilities Inventory Program or for any other purpose relating to Government procurement and he concludes that a size determination is necessary: *Provided however,* That a Regional Director or his delegatee may, whenever he deems such action necessary, determine the size status of a concern for the purpose of the Government Timber Sales Program.

This amendment shall become effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-14-72).

Dated: June 29, 1972.

THOMAS S. KLEPPE,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-10785 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

[Rev. 11, Amdt. 8]

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Definition of Small Business for Purpose of SBA Financial and Procurement Assistance for Standard Industrial Classification and Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

On May 20, 1972, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 10405) a notice that the Small Business Administration proposed to amend Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations so as to provide 500 employee procurement and financial assistance size standards for Standard Industrial Classification Industry 3714, Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories, rather than having such industry subject to the 1,000 employee standard currently applicable to manufacturers of motor vehicle and passenger car bodies (SIC 3711, Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies).

Interested parties were given 30 days to submit written statements of facts, opinions, and arguments concerning the proposal.

On the basis of all information available it has been determined to adopt the proposal with certain technical corrections which do not substantively alter it.

Accordingly, Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by:

1. Deleting Census Classification Code 3717, Motor Vehicle and Parts, and its size standard from Schedules A and B, and substituting in lieu thereof Census Classification Code 3711, Motor Vehicle and Passenger Car Bodies with a 1,000-employee size standard.

2. Deleting footnote 5 to Schedule A and footnote 6 to Schedule B.

3. Adding to Schedule A, a 500 employee size standard for Census Classification Code 3714, Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories to read as follows:

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS FOR CONCERNS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING

Census classification code	Industry or class of products	Employment size standard (number of employees)
* * *	* * *	* * *
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	500
* * *	* * *	* * *

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-14-72).

Dated: June 29, 1972.

ANTHONY G. CHASE,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-10786 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 32—HUNTING

San Andres National Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-14-72).

§ 32.32 Special regulations; big game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NEW MEXICO

SAN ANDRES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of desert bighorn sheep on the San Andres National Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex., is permitted from October 14 through October 22, 1972 inclusive. This area, comprising 57,215 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Las Cruces, N. Mex., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Post Office Box 1306, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87103. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of desert bighorn sheep.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through October 22, 1972.

JOHN H. KIGER,
Refuge Manager, San Andres National Wildlife Refuge, Las Cruces, N. Mex.

JULY 6, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-10776 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter XVII—Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Fire Extinguishers

Pursuant to authority in sections 6(a) and 8(g) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655, 657) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 F.R. 8754), Part 1910 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended as set forth below to more accurately reflect the standards of the National Fire Protection Association (a nationally recognized standards-producing organization within the meaning of section 3(9) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 522)), which are their source.

The provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 concerning notice of proposed rule making, public participation therein, and delay in effective date are inapplicable by reason of the exception to 5 U.S.C. Ch. 5, provided in section 6(a) of the Act. Accordingly, these amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–14–72).

1. Section 1910.156 is amended by revising paragraph (m) to read as follows:

§ 1910.156 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

* * * * *

(m) Class II service: "Class II service" is a standpipe system which affords a ready means for the control of incipient fires by the occupants of buildings during working hours and by watchmen and those present during the night time and holidays.

* * * * *

2. Section 1910.157 is amended by revising paragraphs (c)(4)(iii) and (d)(4)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 1910.157 Portable fire extinguishers.

* * * * *

(c) *Distribution of portable fire extinguishers.* * * *

(4) *Fire extinguishers size and placement for class B fires in flammable liquids of appreciable depth.* * * *

(iii) Scattered or widely separated hazards shall be individually protected if the specified travel distances in subdivisions (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (c) are exceeded. Likewise, extinguishers in the proximity of a hazard shall be carefully located so as to be accessible in the presence of a fire without undue danger to the operator.

* * * * *

(d) *Inspection, maintenance, and hydrostatic tests.* * * *

(4) *Hydrostatic tests.* * * *

(iii) At intervals not exceeding those specified in Table L–3 and subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph, extinguishers shall be hydrostatically tested. The first hydrostatic retest may be conducted between the fifth and sixth years for those with a designated test interval of 5 years.

* * * * *

3. Section 1910.161 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1)(vi) to read as follows:

§ 1910.161 Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems.

* * * * *

(b) *Inspection and maintenance*—(1) *Inspection and tests.* * * *

(vi) If, at any time, a low pressure container shows a loss of more than 10 percent, it shall be refilled, unless the minimum gas requirements are still provided.

* * * * *

(Secs. 6, 8, 84 Stat. 1593, 1598; 29 U.S.C. 655, 657)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of July 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72–10836 Filed 7–13–72;8:51 am]

PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Cranes and Derricks; Use of Boom-Angle Indicators, Load Indicators, Weight-Moment Indicators, and Overload Protective Devices

Background. This proceeding was commenced by a notice of proposed rule making which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 28, 1971 (36 F.R. 19083–19089). Among the 41 proposed amendments to the safety and health regulations for construction was an amendment to 29 CFR 1926.550(a)(3) (formerly § 1518.550(a)(3)) concerning the use of boom-angle indicators, load indicators, weight-moment devices, and overload protective devices on cranes and derricks (herein referred to by the abbreviation "LIDS").

Interested persons submitted comments in response to the notice in the form of written presentations and orally at a hearing held on November 10 and 11, 1971. The certified record of the proceeding, including staff suggestions, was submitted to the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health for its review and advice pursuant to 29 CFR 1911.18. The Advisory Committee considered the proposed revisions and submitted its recommendations to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

The Advisory Committee recommended that the record be opened to receive additional comments on the proposed amendments to § 1926.550(a)(3). The record was opened for this purpose and additional comments were received until May 1, 1972. Thereafter, the Assistant Secretary again referred the matter to the Advisory Committee for its recommendations as to a decision on the augmented record.

At a meeting on May 31, 1972, the Advisory Committee recommended to the Assistant Secretary (1) that the proposed standard concerning the use of LIDS on cranes and derricks not be adopted; (2) That the standard already promulgated in 29 CFR 1926.550(a)(3) be revoked; and (3) that the matter be studied and researched further.

The major issue before me and upon which the Advisory Committee's recommendations focused is whether LIDS are sufficiently effective and reliable to be used in the operation of cranes and derricks.

Although there are conflicting views on the matter, the general view is that there is as yet an inadequate amount of experience in the construction industry in the use of LIDS as would make it necessary or appropriate to have a LIDS standard at this time for providing safe or healthful employment.

Under section 6(b) of OSHA, in addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for employees, there must be considered among other things, the feasibility of a standard, and finally experience gained under this Act and other laws.

After considering all relevant matters and the statutory criteria, I accept the general view summarized above and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and decide (1) that the present rule 29 CFR 1926.550(a)(3) regarding the use of LIDS on cranes and derricks should be revoked; (2) that the proposed standard concerning the use of LIDS on cranes and derricks should not be adopted; and (3) that any further action on the matter await the development of greater experience in the construction industry in the use of LIDS.

Accordingly, 29 CFR 1926.550 is hereby amended by revoking paragraph (a)(3). As amended, the section reads as follows:

§ 1926.550 Cranes and derricks.

(a) * * *

(3) [Revoked]

* * * * *

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of July 1972.

G. C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72–10837 Filed 7–13–72;8:52 am]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

A. Parts 719 and 720 of Subchapter C of Chapter VI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations are revised, and Part 727 is added as set forth below.

SUBCHAPTER C—PERSONNEL

PART 719—NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT, NAVAL COURTS, AND CERTAIN FACT-FINDING BODIES

1. Sections 719.103, 719.137, 719.138, 719.142, and 719.143 of Part 719 are revised to read as follows:

Subpart B—Convening Courts-Martial

§ 719.103 Designation of additional convening authorities.

(a) *General courts-martial.* In addition to those officers authorized by 10 U.S.C. 822(a) (3) through (5) and (7), the following officers are, under the authority granted to the Secretary of the Navy by 10 U.S.C. 822(a) (6), designated as empowered to convene general courts-martial:

(1) All flag or general officers, or their immediate temporary successors, in command of units or activities of the Navy or Marine Corps.

(2) The following officers or their successors in command:

Chief of Naval Operations.
Vice Chief of Naval Operations.
Commandant of the Marine Corps.
Commander, Service Group One.
Commander, Service Force, Sixth Fleet.
Commanders, Fleet Air Wings.
Commanders, Fleet Air Commands.
Commander, Morocco—U.S. Naval Training Command.
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Support Activity, Naples.
Commander, U.S. Naval Activities, Spain.
Commander, U.S. Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Md.
Commander, U.S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill.
Commander, U.S. Naval Training Center, San Diego, Calif.
Commander, U.S. Naval Training Center, Orlando, Fla.

(3) The Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Disciplinary Command, Portsmouth, N.H., is hereby designated as empowered to exercise limited general court-martial jurisdiction for the purpose of performing the functions described in paragraphs 100c, 102, and 107, MCM. See § 719.129(a) (2) concerning the clemency powers of the Commanding Officer of the Naval Disciplinary Command.

(b) *Special courts-martial.* In addition to these officers otherwise authorized by 10 U.S.C. 823(a) (1) through (6), the following officers are, under the authority granted to the Secretary of the Navy by 10 U.S.C. 823(a) (7), empowered to convene special courts-martial.

(1) Commanding officers of all battalions and squadrons, including both regular and reserve Marine Corps commands.

(2) Any commander whose subordinates in the tactical or administrative chain of command have authority to convene special courts-martial.

(3) All commanders and commanding officers of units and activities of the Navy, except inactive duty training Naval Reserve units.

(4) All directors, Marine Corps Districts.

(5) All administrative officers, U.S. Naval Shipyards.

(6) All directors, Navy Recruiting, Navy Recruiting Areas.

(7) All Inspector-Instructors, Marine Corps Reserve Organizations.

(c) *Summary courts-martial.* Those officers who are empowered to convene general and special courts-martial may convene summary courts-martial.

(d) *Requests for authority to convene general, special, and summary courts-martial.*

(1) If authority to convene general courts-martial is desired for an officer who is not empowered by statute or regulation to convene such courts, a letter shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General, via the Chief of Naval Operations or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate, with the request that authorization be obtained from the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 822(a) (6).

(2) If authority to convene special or summary courts-martial is desired for officers other than those listed in subsections (3) and (4) below, and such officers are not empowered by statute or regulation to convene such courts, a letter shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General, via the Chief of Naval Operations or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate, with the request that authorization be obtained from the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 823(a) (7) or 10 U.S.C. 824 (a) (4) as appropriate.

(3) If authority to convene special or summary courts-martial is desired for the commanding officer or officer in charge of any command designated as separate or detached under the provisions of U.S. Navy regulations, the officer designating the organization as separate or detached shall request the Judge Advocate General to obtain authorization from the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 823(a) (7). The request shall state that the organization has been designated as separate or detached.

(4) If authority to convene special or summary courts-martial is desired for an officer designated as the commanding officer of staff enlisted personnel under the provisions of U.S. Navy regulations, the designating commander shall request the Judge Advocate General to obtain authorization from the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 823(a) (7).

(5) Requests for authority to convene summary courts-martial are processed by the Judge Advocate General with other requests for authority to convene special courts-martial. A single letter of authorization, signed by the Secretary, will empower all addressees to convene special courts-martial. Upon receipt of the Secretary's letter, therefore, a superior commander who originally requested only summary court-martial authorization for his subordinate commander shall, pursuant to § 719.107(a), issue a letter to that subordinate commander restricting the authority granted to the convening of summary courts-martial. Copies of such letters of restriction shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General.

(6) Copies of all Secretarial letters of authorization are maintained in the Military Justice Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Subpart E—Miscellaneous Matters

§ 719.137 Financial responsibility for costs incurred in support of courts-martial.

Financial responsibility for costs incurred as the result of necessary activities of appointees to or witnesses called before courts-martial will be governed by the following:

(a) *Travel, per diem, and fees.* (1) The costs of travel and per diem of military personnel and civilian employees of the Navy, but excluding that of personnel attached to the office of the Officer in Charge, U.S. Navy-Marine Corps Judiciary Activity, and branch offices thereof, when acting as military judges of general courts-martial, will be charged to the operation and maintenance allotment which supports temporary additional duty travel for the convening authority of the court-martial. Such costs incurred by personnel attached to the office of the Officer in Charge, U.S. Navy-Marine Corps Judiciary Activity, and branch offices thereof, when acting as military judges of general courts-martial will be charged to the operation and maintenance allotment of the Judge Advocate General.

(2) Subject to obtaining authorization from the Commandant of the Naval District or the Fleet or Force Commander concerned, the costs of fees and mileage of civilians, other than employees of the Navy, will be charged to appropriation "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" funds administered by the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

(b) *Services and supplies.* (1) The following costs of services and supplies provided by an activity in support of courts-martial will be charged to the operation and maintenance allotment of the convening authority:

(i) In-house costs which are direct, out-of-pocket, identifiable, and which total $100 or more in a calendar month; and

(ii) Costs which arise under contracts which were entered into in support of courts-martial.

(2) All other costs of services and supplies will be absorbed by the operation and maintenance allotment of the activity which provides the services or supplies.

§ 719.138 Fees of civilian witnesses.

(a) *Method of payment.* The fees and mileage of a civilian witness shall be paid

by the disbursing officer of the command of a convening authority or appointing authority or by the disbursing officer at or near the place where the tribunal sits or where a deposition is taken when such disbursing officer is presented a properly completed, public voucher or such fees and mileage, signed by the witness and certified by one of the following:

(1) Trial counsel or assistant trial counsel of the court-martial.

(2) Summary court.

(3) Counsel for the court in a court of inquiry.

(4) Recorder or junior member of a board to redress injuries to property.

(5) Military or civil officer before whom a deposition is taken.

The public voucher must be accompanied by a subpoena or invitational orders (Joint Travel Regulations, Vol. 2, Chap. 5), and by a certified copy of the order appointing the court-martial, court of inquiry, or investigation. If, however, a deposition is taken before changes are referred for trial, the fees and mileage of the witness concerned shall be paid by the disbursing officer at or near the place where the deposition is taken upon presentation of a public voucher, properly completed as hereinbefore prescribed, and accompanied by an order from the officer who authorized the taking of the deposition, subscribed by him and directing the disbursing officer to pay to the witness the fees and mileage supported by the public voucher. When the civilian witness testifies outside the United States, its territories and possessions, the public voucher must be accompanied by a certified copy of the order appointing the court-martial, court of inquiry, or investigation, and by an order from the convening authority or appointing authority, subscribed by him and directing the disbursing officer to pay to the witness the fees and mileage supported by the public voucher.

(b) *Obtaining money for advance tender or payment.* Upon written request by one of the officers listed in paragraph (a) of this section, the disbursing officer under the command of the convening or appointing authority, or the disbursing officer nearest the place where the witness is found, will, at once, provide any of the persons listed in paragraph (a) of this section, or any other officer or person designated for the purpose, the required amount of money to be tendered or paid to the witness for mileage and fees for 1 day of attendance. The person so receiving the money for the purpose named shall furnish the disbursing officer concerned with a proper receipt.

(c) *Reimbursement.* If an officer charged with serving a subpoena pays from his personal funds the necessary fees and mileage to a witness, taking a receipt therefor, he is entitled to reimbursement upon submitting to the disbursing officer such receipt, together with a certificate of the appropriate person named in paragraph (a) of this section, to the effect that the payment was necessary.

(d) *Certificate of person before whom deposition is taken.* The certificate of the person named in subsection (a) above, before whom the witness gave his deposition, will be evidenced of the fact and period of attendance of the witness and the place from which summoned. See paragraph 117b(9), MCM.

(e) *Payment of accrued fees.* The witness may be paid accrued fees at his request at any time during the period of attendance. The disbursing officer will make such interim payment(s) upon receipt of properly executed certificate(s). Upon his discharge from attendance, the witness will be paid, upon the execution of a certificate, a final amount covering unpaid fees and travel, including an amount or return travel. Payment for return travel will be made upon the basis of the actual fees and mileage allowed for travel to the court, or place designated for taking a deposition.

(f) *Computation.* Travel expenses shall be determined on the basis of the shortest usually traveled route in accordance with official schedules. Reasonable allowance will be made for unavoidable detention.

(g) *Nontransferability of accounts.* Accounts of civilian witnesses may not be transferred or assigned.

(h) *Signatures.* Signatures of witnesses signed by mark must be witnessed by two persons.

(i) *Rates for civilian witnesses prescribed by law—(1) Civilian witnesses not in Government employ.* A civilian not in Government employ, who is compelled or required to testify as a witness before a naval tribunal, or at a place where his deposition is to be taken for use before such court or fact-finding body, will receive:

(i) Twenty dollars for each day's actual attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the place of attendance.

(ii) Sixteen dollars per day for expenses of subsistence (including the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the place of attendance) if the witness attends at a point so far removed from his residence as to prohibit return thereto from day to day.

(iii) Ten cents per mile for going from and returning to his place of residence, provided such travel is performed as a direct result of being compelled or required to appear as a witness. Regardless of the mode of travel employed by the witness, computation of mileage in this respect shall be made on the basis of a uniform table of distances adopted by the Attorney General (Rand McNally Standard Highway Mileage Guide or any other generally accepted highway mileage guide which contains a short-line nationwide table of distances and which is designated by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration for such purpose). With respect to travel in areas for which no such highway mileage guide exists, mileage shall be computed on the basis of: (*a*) The mode of travel actually employed, (*b*) a usually traveled route, and (*c*) distances as generally accepted in the locality. In lieu of the mileage allowance provided for herein, witnesses who are required to travel between Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the territories and possessions, or to and from the continental United States, shall be entitled to the actual expenses of travel at the lowest first class rate available at the time of reservation for passage by the means of transportation employed.

This subparagraph shall not apply to Alaska. See 28 CFR 21.3 for fees and allowances of witnesses in Alaska, or the Judge Advocate General will, upon request, furnish the current applicable rates. Further, nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as authorizing the payment of attendance fees, mileage allowances, or subsistence fees to witnesses for: (*d*) Attendance or travel which is not performed either as a direct result of being compelled to testify pursuant to a subpoena or as a direct result of the issuance or invitational orders; or (*e*) for travel which is performed prior to being duly summoned as a witness; or (*f*) for travel returning to their places of residence if the travel from their places of residence does not qualify for payment under this subsection.

(2) *Civilian witnesses in Government employ.* A civilian in the employ of the Government, when summoned as a witness, shall be paid (i) his necessary expenses, incident to travel by common carrier or, if travel is made by privately owned automobile, mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile, and (ii) a per diem allowance at the rate of $25 in lieu of subsistence within the continental limits of the United States. In Alaska, Hawaii, and outside the United States, he shall be paid at the maximum rates prescribed by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 5702). Such per diem allowance shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations (see NCPI 4650). If the tribunal is in session at the place where the civilian witness in the employ of the Government is stationed, he shall receive no allowance.

(j) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting or requiring the payment of fees to those witnesses not requested in accordance with paragraph 115a, MCM, or whose testimony is determined not to meet the standards of relevancy and materiality set forth in that paragraph.

(k) *Expert witnesses.* (1) The convening authority will authorize the employment of an expert witness and will fix the limit of compensation to be paid such expert on the basis of the normal compensation paid by U.S. Attorneys for attendance of a witness of such standing in U.S. courts in the area involved. Information concerning such normal compensation may be obtained from the staff judge advocate of the local area coordinator. Convening authorities at overseas commands will adhere to fees paid such witnesses in the Hawaiian area and may obtain information as to the limit of such fees from the Commandant of the 14th Naval District. See paragraph 1 of this section for fees payable to foreign nationals.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (i) of this section are applicable to expert witnesses. However, the expert witness fee prescribed by the convening authority

will be paid in lieu of ordinary attendance fees on those days the witness is required to attend the court.

(3) An expert witness employed in strict accordance with paragraph 116, MCM, may be paid compensation at the rate prescribed in advance by the official empowered to authorize his employment (11 Comp. Gen. 504). In the absence of such authorization, no fees other than ordinary witness fees may be paid for the employment of an individual as an expert witness. After an expert witness has testified pursuant to such employment, the certificate of one of the officers listed in paragraph (a) of this section, when presented to the disbursing officer, shall also enclose a certified copy of the authorization of the convening authority.

(l) *Payment of witness fees to foreign nationals.* Officers exercising general court-martial jurisdiction in areas other than a State of the United States shall establish rates of compensation for payment of foreign nationals who testify as witnesses, including expert witnesses, at courts-martial convened in such areas.

§ 719.142 Suspension of Counsel.

(a) *General.* When a person, military or civilian, has, pursuant to paragraph 43, MCM, and these regulations, been suspended from acting as counsel before courts-martial and the Navy Court of Military Review, he shall not, during the period of such suspension, be eligible to so act. Such suspension is separate and distinct from any matter involving contempt, discussed in paragraphs 10 and 118, MCM, and from withdrawal of certification made pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 826 and 827.

(b) *Grounds for suspension.* Suspension shall be accomplished only when, by his personal or professional conduct, a person has demonstrated that he is so lacking in competency, integrity, or ethical or moral character as to be unacceptable as counsel before a court-martial or the Navy Court of Military Review. Specific grounds for suspension include, but are not limited to:

(1) Demonstrated incompetence while acting as counsel during pretrail, trial or post-trial stages of a court-martial;

(2) Preventing or obstructing justice, including the deliberate use of frivolous or unwarranted dilatory tactics;

(3) Fabricating papers or other evidence;

(4) Tampering with a witness;

(5) Abusive conduct toward the court-martial, the Navy Court of Military Review, the military judge, or opposing counsel;

(6) Flagrant or repeated violations of any specific rules of conduct prescribed for counsel (see paragraphs 42, 44, 46 and 48, MCM);

(7) Conviction of an offense involving moral turpitude or conviction of a violation of 10 U.S.C. 848;

(8) Disbarment by a State or Federal court or the U.S. Court of Military Appeals; or

(9) Indefinite suspension as counsel by the Judge Advocate General of the Army or Air Force or the General Counsel of the Treasury Department.

Action to suspend should not be initiated because of personal prejudice or hostility toward counsel, nor should such action be initiated because counsel has presented an aggressive, zealous, or novel defense, or when his apparent misconduct as counsel stems from inexperience or lack of instruction in the performance of legal duties. The Code of Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association is considered to be generally applicable as rules of professional conduct for persons acting as counsel before naval courts-martial and the Navy Court of Military Review, and is quoted, in part, for guidance:

DR 4–101 Preservation of Confidences and Secrets of a Client.

(A) "Confidence" refers to information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, and "secret" refers to other information gained in the professional relationship that the client has requested be held inviolate or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing or would be likely to be detrimental to the client.

(B) Except when permitted under DR 4–101(C), a lawyer shall not knowingly:

(1) Reveal a confidence or secret of his client.

(2) Use a confidence or secret of his client to the disadvantage of the client.

(3) Use a confidence or secret of his client for the advantage of himself or of a third person, unless the client consents after full disclosure.

(C) A lawyer may reveal:

(1) Confidences or secrets with the consent of the client or clients affected, but only after a full disclosure to them.

(2) Confidences or secrets when permitted under disciplinary rules or required by law or court order.

(3) The intention of his client to commit a crime and the information necessary to prevent the crime.

(4) Confidences or secrets necessary to establish or collect his fee or to defend himself or his employees or associates against an accusation of wrongful conduct.

(D) A lawyer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent his employees, associates, and others whose services are utilized by him from disclosing or using confidences or secrets of a client, except that a lawyer may reveal the information allowed by DR 4–101(C) through an employee.

DR 5–105 Refusing to Accept or Continue Employment if the Interests of Another Client May Impair the Independent Professional Judgment of the Lawyer.

(A) A lawyer shall decline proffered employment if the exercise of his independent professional judgment in behalf of a client will be or is likely to be adversely affected by the acceptance of the proffered employment, except to the extent permitted under DR 5–105(C).

(B) A lawyer shall not continue multiple employment if the exercise of his independent professional judgment in behalf of a client will be or is likely to be adversely affected by his representation of another client, except to the extent permitted under DR 5–105(C).

(C) In the situations covered by DR 5–105 (A) and (B), a lawyer may represent multiple clients if it is obvious that he can adequately represent the interest of each and if each consents to the representation after full disclosure of the possible effect of such representation on the exercise of his independent professional judgment on behalf of each.

(D) If a lawyer is required to decline employment or to withdraw from employment under DR 5–105, no partner or associate of his or his firm may accept or continue such employment."

DR 6–101 Failing to Act Competently.

(A) A lawyer shall not:

"(1) Handle a legal matter which he knows or should know that he is not competent to handle, without associating with him a lawyer who is competent to handle it.

(2) Handle a legal matter without preparation adequate in the circumstances.

(3) Neglect a legal matter entrusted to him."

DR 7–101 Representing a Client Zealously.

(A) A lawyer shall not intentionally:

(1) Fail to seek the lawful objectives of his client through reasonably available means permitted by law and the Disciplinary Rules, except as provided by DR 7–101(B). A lawyer does not violate this disciplinary rule, however, by acceding to reasonable requests of opposing counsel which do not prejudice the rights of his client, by being punctual in fulfilling all professional commitments, by avoiding offensive tactics, or by treating with courtesy and consideration all persons involved in the legal process.

(2) Fail to carry out a contract of employment entered into with a client for professional services, but he may withdraw as permitted under DR 2–110, DR 5–102, and DR 5–105.

(3) Prejudice or damage his client during the course of the professional relationship, except as required under DR 7–102 (B).

(B) In his representation of a client, a lawyer may:

(1) Where permissible, exercise his professional judgment to waive or fail to assert a right or position of his client.

(2) Refuse to aid or participate in conduct that he believes to be unlawful, even though there is some support for an argument that the conduct is legal.

DR 7–102 Representing a Client Within the Bounds of the Law.

(A) In his representation of a client, a lawyer shall not:

(1) File a suit, assert a position, conduct a defense, delay a trial, or take other action on behalf of his client when he knows or when it is obvious that such action would serve merely to harass or maliciously injure another.

(2) Knowingly advance a claim or defense that is unwarranted under existing law, except that he may advance such claim or defense if it can be supported by good faith argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law.

(3) Conceal or knowingly fail to disclose that which he is required by law to reveal.

(4) Knowingly use perjured testimony or false evidence.

(5) Knowingly make a false statement of law or fact.

(6) Participate in the creation or preservation of evidence when he knows or it is obvious that the evidence is false.

(7) Counsel or assist his client in conduct that the lawyer knows to be illegal or fraudulent.

(8) Knowingly engage in other illegal conduct or conduct contrary to a disciplinary rule.

(B) A lawyer who receives information clearly establishing that:

(1) His client has, in the course of the representation, perpetrated a fraud upon a person or tribunal shall promptly call upon his client to rectify the same, and if his client refuses or is unable to do so, he shall reveal the fraud to the affected person or tribunal.

(2) A person other than his client has perpetrated a fraud upon a tribunal shall promptly reveal the fraud to the tribunal.

DR 7–103 Performing the Duty of Public Prosecutor or Other Government Lawyer.

(A) A public prosecutor or other government lawyer shall not institute or cause to be instituted criminal charges when he

knows or it is obvious that the charges are not supported by probable cause.

(B) A public prosecutor or other government lawyer in criminal litigation shall make timely disclosure to counsel for the defendant, or to the defendant if he has no counsel, of the existence of evidence, known to the prosecutor or other government lawyer, that tends to negate the guilt of the accused, mitigate the degree of the offense, or reduce the punishment.

DR 7-104 Communicating With One of Adverse Interest.

(A) During the course of his representation of a client a lawyer shall not:

(1) Communicate or cause another to communicate on the subject of the representation with a party he knows to be represented by a lawyer in that matter unless he has the prior consent of the lawyer representing such other party or is authorized by law to do so.

(2) Give advice to a person who is not represented by a lawyer, other than the advice to secure counsel, if the interests of such person are or have a reasonable possibility of being in conflict with the interests of his client.

DR 7-106 Trial Conduct.

(A) A lawyer shall not disregard or advise his client to disregard a standing rule of a tribunal or a ruling of a tribunal made in the course of a proceeding, but he may take appropriate steps in good faith to test the validity of such rule or ruling.

(B) In presenting a matter to a tribunal, a lawyer shall disclose:

(1) Legal authority in the controlling jurisdiction known to him to be directly adverse to the position of his client and which is not disclosed by opposing counsel.

(2) Unless privileged or irrelevant, the identities of the clients he represents and of the persons who employed him.

(C) In appearing in his professional capacity before a tribunal, a lawyer shall not:

(1) State or allude to any matter that he has no reasonable basis to believe is relevant to the case or that will not be supported by admissible evidence.

(2) Ask any question that he has no reasonable basis to believe is relevant to the case and that is intended to degrade a witness or other person.

(3) Assert his personal knowledge of the facts in issue, except when testifying as a witness.

(4) Assert his personal opinion as to the justness of a cause, as to the credibility of a witness, as to the culpability of a civil litigant, or as to the guilt or innocence of an accused; but he may argue, on his analysis of the evidence, for any position or conclusion with respect to the matters stated herein.

(5) Fail to comply with known local customs of courtesy or practice of the bar or a particular tribunal without giving to opposing counsel timely notice of his intent not to comply.

(6) Engage in undignified or discourteous conduct which is degrading to a tribunal.

(7) Intentionally or habitually violate any established rule of procedure or of evidence.

DR 7-107 [sections (A)-(E)] Trial Publicity. [See also: § 719.115]

(A) A lawyer participating in or associated with the investigation of a criminal matter shall not make or participate in making an extrajudicial statement that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication and that does more than state without elaboration:

(1) Information contained in a public record.

(2) That the investigation is in progress.

(3) The general scope of the investigation including a description of the offense and, if permitted by law, the identity of the victim.

(4) A request for assistance in apprehending a suspect or assistance in other matters and the information necessary thereto.

(5) A warning to the public of any dangers.

(B) A lawyer or law firm associated with the prosecution or defense of a criminal matter shall not, from the time of the filing of a complaint, information, or indictment, the issuance of an arrest warrant or arrest until the commencement of the trial or disposition without trial, make or participate in making an extrajudicial statement that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication and that relates to:

(1) The character, reputation, or prior criminal record (including arrests, indictments, or other charges of crime) of the accused.

(2) The possibility of a plea of guilty to the offense charged or to a lesser offense.

(3) The existence or contents of any confession, admission, or statement given by the accused or his refusal or failure to make a statement.

(4) The performance or results of any examinations or tests or the refusal or failure of the accused to submit to examinations or tests.

(5) The identity, testimony, or credibility of a prospective witness.

(6) Any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, the evidence, or the merits of the case.

(C) DR 7-107(B) does not preclude a lawyer during such period from announcing:

(1) The name, age, residence, occupation, and family status of the accused.

(2) If the accused has not been apprehended, any information necessary to aid in his apprehension or to warn the public of any dangers he may present.

(3) A request for assistance in obtaining evidence.

(4) The identity of the victim of the crime.

(5) The fact, time, and place of arrest, resistance, pursuit, and use of weapons.

(6) The identity of investigating and arresting officers or agencies and the length of the investigation.

(7) At the time of seizure, a description of the physical evidence seized, other than a confession, admission, or statement.

(8) The nature, substance, or test of the charge.

(9) Quotations from or references to public records of the court in the case.

(10) The scheduling or result of any step in the judicial proceedings.

(11) That the accused denies the charges made against him.

(D) During the selection of a jury or the trial of a criminal matter, a lawyer or law firm associated with the prosecution or defense of a criminal matter shall not make or participate in making an extra-judicial statement that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication and that relates to the trial, parties, or issues in the trial or other matters that are reasonably likely to interfere with a fair trial, except that he may quote from or refer without comment to public records of the court in the case.

(E) After the completion of a trial or disposition without trial of a criminal matter and prior to the imposition of sentence, a lawyer or law firm associated with the prosecution or defense shall not make or participate in making an extrajudicial statement that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by public communication and that is reasonably likely to affect the imposition of sentence.

(c) *Action to suspend.* (1) *General.* Action to suspend a person from acting as counsel before courts-martial and the Navy Court of Military Review will be initiated only when other remedial measures, including punitive action, have failed to induce proper behavior or are inappropriate. In each stage of proceedings looking to suspension of counsel, full consideration shall be given to the effectiveness and appropriateness of such measures as warning, admonition, instruction, proceedings in contempt and other punitive action.

(2) *Report of grounds for suspension.* When information as to the occurrence or existence of any ground for suspension comes to the attention of a member of a court-martial, a military judge, appointed counsel, staff judge advocate, or member of the Navy Court of Military Review, such information shall be reported, together with appropriate supporting information, to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the command of such reporting officer or to the Judge Advocate General. Prompt action shall be taken by the recipient of such report to dispose of the matter in the interest of proper administration of justice, except that, if the alleged disqualifying conduct occurs during the trial of a particular case and involves counsel for the accused, action may be deferred pending completion of the trial.

(3) *Hearing.* If the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction or the Judge Advocate General is of the opinion that there is probable cause to believe that a ground for suspension exists, and that other remedial measures are not appropriate or will not be effective, he shall appoint a board of officers to investigate the matter and to report its findings and recommendations as to whether the person involved should be temporarily or indefinitely suspended. The board so appointed shall consist of two or more members who are certified as qualified to act as military judge or counsel of general courts-martial pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 826 or 827. The board shall cause notice to be given to the counsel concerned, informing him of the misconduct or other disqualification alleged and affording him the opportunity to appear before it for a hearing. The counsel shall be permitted at least 5 days subsequent to notice to prepare for a hearing. Failure to appear on a set date subsequent to notice will constitute a waiver of appearance. Upon ascertaining the relevant facts after notice and hearing, the board will report its findings and recommendations based thereon to the officer who appointed the board. If the board was not convened by the Judge Advocate General, the officer who appointed the board shall (unless he deems the investigation incomplete, in which case he may direct further investigation and hearing), forward the report of the board to the Judge Advocate General together with his comments and recommendations concerning suspension of the person involved.

(4) *Action by the Judge Advocate General.* Upon receipt of the report of a board, the Judge Advocate General shall determine whether the person involved shall be suspended as counsel and whether such suspension shall be for a stated term or indefinite, and shall issue an appropriate order implementing such

determination. The Judge Advocate General may, upon petition of the person who has been suspended, and upon good cause shown, or upon his own motion, modify or revoke any prior order of suspension.

(5) *Effect upon other actions.* Notwithstanding these regulations, the Judge Advocate General may in his discretion withdraw any certification of qualification to act as military judge or as counsel before general courts-martial made pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 826 or 827.

§ 719.143 Petition for new trial under 10 U.S.C. 873.

(a) *Statutory provisions.* 10 U.S.C. 873 provides, "At any time within two years after approval by the convening authority of a court-martial sentence, the accused may petition the Judge Advocate General for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence or fraud on the court. If the accused's case is pending before a Court of Military Review or before the Court of Military Appeals, the Judge Advocate General shall refer the petition to the appropriate court for action. Otherwise the Judge Advocate General shall act upon the petition."

(b) *Time limitations.* If the petition for new trial was placed in military channels within 2 years after approval of a sentence by the convening authority, regardless of the date of its receipt in the Office of the Judge Advocate General, it shall be considered to have been seasonably filed. Except in extraordinary circumstances, petitions will not be acted upon by the Judge Advocate General until all reviews in the field, contemplated by 10 U.S.C. 865 have been completed.

(c) *Submission procedures.* If the petioner is on active duty the petition shall be submitted to the Judge Advocate General via the petitioner's commanding officer, the command which convened the court, and the command that took supervisory authority action on the case. If the supervisory authority has the record of trial he will forward it as an enclosure to his endorsement on the petition. The endorsement shall include information and comments as deemed appropriate. If the petitioner is no longer on active duty the petition may be submitted directly to the Judge Advocate General. If more than one court-martial is involved, a separate petition shall be filed for each trial.

(d) *Contents of petitions.* The form and contents of petitions for new trial are specified in paragraph 109e, MCM. In addition, the petition shall include the following:

(1) Place of trial.

(2) Command title of the organization at which the court-martial was convened (convening authority).

(3) Command title of the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the petitioner at the time of trial (supervisory authority).

(4) Type of court-martial which convicted the petitioner.

(e) *Receipt in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.* (1) If the case is pending before the Navy Court of Military Review or the U.S. Court of Military Appeals or will be so pending, the petition will be referred for action to the Navy Court of Military Review or the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, as appropriate. If referred for action to the Navy Court of Military Review, such court shall take action in accordance with Courts of Military Review Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(2) In all other cases the Judge Advocate General may take one or more of the following actions as appropriate:

(i) Return the petition for compliance with the procedural requirements of paragraph 109e, MCM and of this section.

(ii) Deny the petition if relief is not warranted under the criteria set forth in paragraph 109d, MCM.

(iii) Grant the petition if relief is warranted under the criteria set forth in paragraph 109d, MCM.

(iv) Refer the petition to one or more officers for review and preparation of a recommendation for the Judge Advocate General. In the event such a referral is made, counsel for the Government and and for the petitioner will be designated and a hearing with oral argument after submission of briefs may be permitted.

Effective date. These changes to Part 719 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 720—DELIVERY OF PERSONNEL-SERVICE OF PROCESS AND SUBPOENAS-PRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

2. Sections 720.20, 720.40, and 720.41 of Part 720 are revised to read as follows:

Subpart B—Service of Process and Subpoenas Upon Personnel of the Naval Establishment

§ 720.20 Service of process upon personnel.

(a) *Within the jurisdiction.* Commanding officers afloat and ashore are authorized to permit service of process of Federal, State, Territorial, or local courts upon naval personnel or civilians located within their commands and within the jurisdiction of the court out of which the process issues. However, such service should not be allowed within the confines of the command until the permission of the commanding officer has first been obtained. Personnel serving aboard vessels located within the territorial waters of the State or Territory out of which the process issues are considered within the jurisdiction of that State or Territory for the purpose of service of process. The commanding officer shall permit the service of process except in unusual cases where he concludes that compliance with the mandate of the process would seriously prejudice the public interest. Where practicable, the commanding officer shall require that the process be served in his presence, or in the presence of an officer designated by him. Where service of process by mail is sufficient, the process may be mailed to the person named therein. In all cases commanding officers will ensure that the nature of the process is explained to the person concerned.

(b) *Personnel beyond the jurisdiction of the court.* (1) Where a person in the naval service, or a civilian, is beyond the jurisdiction of the court issuing the process, the commanding officer will permit service or delivery of the process under the same conditions as noted in (a) of this section for whatever legal effect it may have. At the same time the commanding officer or his designee will advise the person being served that he is not required to indicate acceptance of service, in writing or otherwise, although he may do so voluntarily. In most cases he should do so voluntarily. In most cases he should further advise the person concerned to consult legal counsel.

(2) Where process is forwarded to a commanding officer with the request that it be delivered to a person within his command, he may deliver it to the person named therein, provided such person voluntarily agrees to accept it. In such cases the commanding officer will ensure that the serviceman or civilian concerned is informed that he is not required to accept service of the process but may do so voluntarily. The commanding officer is not required to act as a process server. When the person named in the process does not voluntarily accept the process, it should be returned with a notation that the person named therein refused to accept it.

(c) *Service of process arising from official duties.* (1) If the service of process involves a potential claim against the Government, *see* §§ 750.2(d) and 750.55 (d) of this chapter.

(2) Whenever a Government employee as defined in § 750.1(a) of this chapter is served with Federal or State court civil or criminal process or pleadings (including traffic tickets) arising from actions performed in the course of his official duties, he shall immediately deliver all process and pleadings served upon him to his commanding officer. The commanding officer shall thereupon ascertain the facts surrounding the incident and with the advice of a Navy or Marine Corps judge advocate, if one is reasonably available, take appropriate action in accordance with JAGINST 5822.2 of February 2, 1962, Subject: Civil suits against military or civilian personnel of the Department of the Navy resulting from the operation of motor vehicles while acting within the scope of their office or employment, and legal representation in other court proceedings. The Government employee will be advised concerning his right to remove civil or criminal proceedings from State to Federal court under 28 U.S.C. 1442 and 1442a, his rights under the Federal Driver's Act (28 U.S.C. 2679B), and the contents of JAGINST 5822.2.

(3) Whenever a military member or civilian employee of the Department of the Navy is served with any process because of his official position, the Judge Advocate General shall be notified by message or telephone. This notification shall be confirmed by a letter report by the nearest appropriate command. The letter report shall include the detailed facts which give rise to the action. For lawsuits filed in the U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C., the Air Force has been assigned responsibility for accepting service of process for the Navy. See

§ 720.14 for habeas corpus and § 720.40 for litigation reports. In habeas corpus cases, liaison with the U.S. Attorney assigned to protect the Navy's interests will be maintained through the Judge Advocate General after the initial notification prescribed by § 720.14.

(d) *Service of process of foreign courts.* (1) Usually, the question of the amenability of military personnel, civilian employees, and dependents of both stationed in a foreign country, to the service of process from courts of the host country will have been settled by an agreement between the United States and the foreign country concerned. (For example, in the countries of the signatory parties, amenability to service of civil process is governed by paragraphs 5(g) and 9 Article VIII of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, TIAS 2846.) Where service of process on a person in the Department of the Navy is attempted within the command in a country with which the United States has no agreement on this subject, advice should be sought from the Judge Advocate General.

(2) Usually, persons in the Department of the Navy are not required to accept service of process outside the geographic limits of the jurisdiction of the court from which the process issued. In such cases acceptance of the service is not compulsory, but service may be voluntarily accepted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. In exceptional cases where the United States has agreed that service of process will be accepted by persons in the Department of the Navy located outside the geographic limits of the jurisdiction of the court from which the process issued, the provisions of the agreement and of subsection (a) above, will govern.

(3) Under the laws of some countries (such as Sweden), service of process is effected by the document, in original or certified copy, being handed to the person for whom the service is intended. Service is considered to have taken place even if the person refuses to accept the legal document. If a commanding officer or other officer in the military service calls the serviceman to his office and personally hands him or attempts to hand him the document, service is considered to have been effected, permitting the court to proceed to judgment. Upon receipt of foreign process with a request that it be served upon a member of his command, a commanding officer shall notify the serviceman of the fact that a particular foreign court is attempting to serve process upon him and inform him that he may ignore the process or come to the office and receive it. If the serviceman chooses to ignore the service, the commanding officer will return the document to the Embassy or consulate of the foreign country with the notation that the serviceman had been notified that the document was in the office of the commanding officer, but that that he chose to ignore it, and that no physical offer of service had been made. The commanding officer will keep the Judge Advocate General advised of all requests for service of process from a foreign court and the details thereof.

(e) *Leave or liberty to be granted persons served with process.* In those cases where personnel are served with process, as noted in subsection (a) above, or accept service of process, as noted in paragraph (b) of this section, the commanding officer normally should grant leave or liberty to the person served in order to permit him to comply with the process; provided, such absence will not prejudice the best interests of the naval service.

(f) *Report where service is not allowed.* Where service of process is not permitted, a report of such refusal and the reasons therefor shall be forwarded by speed letter (telephone if conditions warrant) to the Secretary of the Navy (Judge Advocate General).

Subpart D—Liaison With the Department of Justice

§ 720.40 Litigation reports.

In all lawsuits involving the Department of the Navy, other than those purely contractual in nature, the litigation report to the Department of Justice will be prepared in the Office of the Judge Advocate General unless authority to prepare the report is specifically delegated to a field activity.

§ 720.41 Liaison with U.S. Attorney.

In matters other than those which are purely contractual in nature, liaison with local U.S. Attorneys will be maintained through the Judge Advocate General, except for the initial report required by § 720.14 in habeas corpus cases, unless specific authority has been delegated to a field activity.

Effective date. These changes to Part 720 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 727—LEGAL ASSISTANCE

3. New Part 727 is added as follows:

Sec.
727.1 Purpose.
727.2 Policy.
727.3 Legal Assistance Officers.
727.4 Legal Assistance Offices.
727.5 Persons eligible for assistance.
727.6 Functions of legal assistance officers.
727.7 Limitations on service provided.
727.8 Confidential and privileged character of service provided.
727.9 Referrals to civilian lawyers.
727.10 Fees and compensation.
727.11 Supervision.
727.12 Communications.
727.13 Reports.
727.14 Files and records.
727.15 Liberal Construction of part.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 727 issued under secs. 814, 5031, 6011, 70A Stat. 41, 278, 375, as amended, sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379; 5 U.S.C. 301, 10 U.S.C. 814, 5031, 6011.

NOTE: This part is Chapter XIX of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

§ 727.1 Purpose.

A legal assistance program providing needed legal advice and assistance to military personnel and their dependents has been in operation in the naval service since 1943. The program has improved the morale of personnel and reduced disciplinary problems since its inception. The purpose of this part is to provide guidelines for the continuation of the program.

§ 727.2 Policy.

Personal problems that remain unresolved adversely affect morale and efficiency and frequently result in behavior requiring disciplinary action. Prompt and understanding aid in resolving these problems is an effective preventative. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Department of the Navy to maintain from available resources a legal assistance program to make eligible persons aware of their legal rights and obligations and to assist military personnel and their dependents in obtaining adequate legal advice and services from within the military service.

§ 727.3 Legal assistance officers.

All Navy and Marine Corps judges advocates on active duty, regular or reserve, and all civilian lawyers under the cognizance of the Judge Advocate General who are members of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of any State or, in foreign countries, who are authorized to practice law in the courts of the country concerned, are legal assistance officers. Navy and Marine Corps judge advocates not on active duty may be designated as legal assistance officers by the Judge Advocate General. While performing legal assistance duties, legal assistance officers shall be guided by the Canons, Ethical Considerations, and Disciplinary Rules of the Code of Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association and the Canons of Professional Ethics of the Federal Bar Association. Persons who are authorized to practice law in the courts of a foreign country shall be guided by similar standards which have been promulgated for the guidance of lawyers in the country concerned.

§ 727.4 Legal assistance offices.

(a) *Establishment of offices.* A legal assistance office shall be established at each Navy law center and at each Marine Corps command exercising general court-martial jurisdiction. In addition, any commanding officer having a legal assistance officer attached, assigned, or available to his command may establish a legal assistance office. The legal assistance office shall be disestablished when no person qualified to perform legal assistance duties is attached, assigned, or available to the command. Whenever a legal assistance office is established or disestablished, the Judge Advocate General shall be notified.

(b) *Location.* Each legal assistance office should be conveniently located so as to be easily accessible to all persons eligible for legal assistance, and should be provided with facilities which will enable private consultation with legal assistance clients. Information as to the location and hours of the legal assistance office and the nature of the services available shall be published periodically in local directives and posted in appropriate conspicuous places.

(c) *Legal assistance reference material.* The Judge Advocate General will, from time to time, furnish directly to legal assistance offices such professional information, reference material, and procedural suggestions and recommendations as he may deem advisable to enable legal assistance officers to render legal assistance services. Reference materials and publications so furnished are the property of the Office of the Judge Advocate General and shall remain in the legal assistance office and be carefully preserved. If the legal assistance office is disestablished, all such material shall be returned to the Judge Advocate General.

(d) *Action to be taken by commands not having a legal assistance office.* All commands shall maintain in a convenient location, and publish from time to time, a current list of the legal assistance offices serving the command and a list of local civilian lawyer-referral committees or services.

§ 727.5 Persons eligible for assistance.

Legal assistance shall be available only to members of the Armed Forces of the United States and their dependents, and military personnel of allied nations serving in the United States, its territories or possessions. The service is intended primarily for the benefit of personnel during active service, but is to be extended to retired military personnel, their dependents, and survivors of members of the Armed Forces who would be eligible were the service member alive, when and if the workload of the office renders such service feasible.

§ 727.6 Functions of legal assistance officers.

(a) *Basic duties.* A legal assistance officer, while performing legal assistance duties, in addition to performing any other duties which may be assigned to him:

(1) Shall counsel, advise, and assist military personnel and their dependents in connection with their personal legal problems, or refer such persons to a civilian lawyer as provided in § 727.9.

(2) May, in appropriate cases and under guidelines promulgated by the Judge Advocate General, serve as advocate and counsel for, and provide full legal representation to, military personnel and their dependents in connection with their personal legal problems.

(3) Shall, subject to the direction of the senior legal assistance officer of the command, establish contact and maintain liaison with local bar organizations, lawyer referral services, legal aid societies, and other local organizations through which the services of civilian lawyers may be made available to military personnel and their dependents.

(4) Shall supervise the personnel and operation of the legal assistance office in accordance with good legal practice and the policies and guidance provided by the Judge Advocate General.

(5) Shall advise persons with complaints of discrimination on policies and procedures under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and SECNAV instruction 5350.5 series.

(b) *Nature of assistance.* Legal assistance officers and administrative and clerical personnel assigned to legal assistance officers perform legal assistance duties as official duties in the capacity of an officer or an employee of the United States. Persons performing legal assistance duties, however, should not mislead those with whom they may deal into believing that their views or opinions are the official views or opinions of, approved by, or binding on, the Department of the Navy or the United States.

(c) *Duty to client.* A legal assistance officer should exercise his independent professional judgment on behalf of his client within the standards promulgated in the Code of Professional Responsibility and the specific limitations imposed in this part.

§ 727.7 Limitations on service provided.

(a) *Assistance in military criminal matters.* Legal assistance duties are separate and apart from the responsibilities of a trial counsel, defense counsel, or other officer involved in the processing of courts-martial or investigations. Frequently a serviceman accused or suspected of an offense will requests advice from the legal assistance officer. In such a case, he should be advised of the proper procedures for obtaining counsel. This limitation does not prevent the assignment of the same officer to perform the functions of a legal assistance officer and the functions of a defense counsel.

(b) *Domestic-relations cases.* In domestic-relations cases, a legal assistance officer may, with the knowledge and consent of both parties, and where neither party is represented by counsel, consult both parties without impropriety.

(c) *Nonlegal advice.* The legal assistance officer, while giving legal advice, may also determine that the client needs or desires advice on related nonlegal matters. The legal assistance officer should provide legal advice only, or defer giving such advice, and refer the client to an appropriate person or agency for such nonlegal counseling. The legal assistance officer should establish and maintain a working relationship with those individuals who are qualified to provide nonlegal counseling services.

(d) *Proceedings involving the United States.* A legal assistance officer shall not advise on, assist in, or become involved with, individual interests opposed to or in conflict with the interests of the United States without the specific approval of the Judge Advocate General. In this connection see also 18 U.S.C. 201, and 18 U.S.C. 205.

(e) *Telephone inquiries.* In the absence of unusual or compelling circumstances, legal advice should not be given over the telephone.

§ 727.8 Confidential and privileged character of service provided.

All information and files pertaining to the persons served will be treated as confidential and privileged in the legal sense as outlined in Canon 4 of the Code of Professional Responsibility, as opposed to confidential in the military sense of security information. These privileged matters may not be disclosed to anyone by personnel rendering the service, except upon the specific permission of the person concerned, and disclosure thereof may not be lawfully ordered by superior military authority. This restriction does not prohibit providing the nonprivileged statistical data required by § 727.13. Protection of the confidences of a legal assistance client is essential to the proper functioning of the legal assistance program in order to assure all military personnel, regardless of grade, rank, or position, that they may disclose frankly and completely all material facts of their problem to those rendering the service without fear that their confidence will be abused or used against them in any way. Administrative and clerical personnel assigned to legal assistance offices shall maintain the confidential nature of matters handled.

§ 727.9 Referrals to civilian lawyers.

(a) *General.* If it is determined that the legal assistance requested is beyond the scope of this chapter, or if no available legal assistance officer is qualified to give the assistance requested, the client should be referred to a civilian lawyer. When the client does not know of a lawyer whom he wishes to represent him, his case may be referred to an appropriate bar organization, lawyer referral service, legal aid society, or other local organization for assistance in obtaining reliable, competent, and sympathetic counsel, or to a civilian lawyer designated by such organization.

(b) *Fees charged by civilian lawyers.* Legal assistance clients being referred to a civilian lawyer should be advised that, even when the fee to be charged is set by statute or subject to court approval, it should be one of the first items discussed to avoid later misunderstandings and eliminate uncertainty. Legal assistance officers should exercise caution in discussing possible fees to be charged by civilian lawyers so as to avoid embarrassment or misunderstanding between the client and his civilian lawyer.

§ 727.10 Fees and compensation.

Military and civilian employees of the Navy are prohibited from accepting, directly or indirectly, any fee or compensation of any nature for legal services rendered to any person entitled to legal assistance under this part.

§ 727.11 Supervision.

The Judge Advocate General will exercise supervision over all legal assistance activities in the Department of the Navy. Subject to the supervision of the Judge Advocate General, the designated commanders set out in OPNAVINST 5800.6 (Subject: Law Centers; activation of), and all Marine Corps commanders exercising general court-martial authority, acting through their judge advocates, shall exercise supervision over all legal assistance activities within their respective areas of responsibility and shall insure that legal assistance services are made available to all eligible personnel within their areas. The Judge Advocate

General will collaborate with the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, and other civilian bar organizations as he may deem necessary or advisable in the accomplishment of the objectives and purposes of the legal assistance program.

§ 727.12 Communications.

Legal assistance officers are authorized to communicate directly with the Judge Advocate General, with each other, and with other appropriate organizations and persons concerning legal assistance matters.

§ 727.13 Reports.

Each legal assistance office shall, by the 10th day of January of each year, prepare and submit to the Judge Advocate General two copies of the Legal Assistance Report (NAVJAG 5801/3 (Rev. 5-71)) covering the preceding calendar-year period. A final report shall be submitted on the disestablishment of the legal assistance office. Special reports shall be submitted when requested by the Judge Advocate General. Information copies of all reports shall be furnished to the supervising commander referred to in § 727.11. Reports symbol JAG-5801-1 is assigned for this reporting requirement.

§ 727.14 Files and records.

(a) *Case files.* The material contained in legal assistance case files is necessarily limited to private unofficial matters and such material is privileged and protected under the attorney-client relationship. Each legal assistance office should therefore maintain only such files as are necessary for the proper operation of the office.

(b) *Office records.* Each legal assistance office should maintain whatever records are necessary for the preparation of required reports. The Legal Assistance Case Record (NAVJAG 5801/9 (Rev. 5-71)) provides for the recording of the information required for the annual report, and the use of this form to record each individual legal assistance case is recommended.

§ 727.15 Liberal construction of part.

The provisions of this part are intended to be liberally construed to aid in accomplishing the mission of legal assistance.

Effective date. New Part 727 is effective as of December 21, 1971.

B. Parts 750, 751, 752, 753, 756, and 757 of Subchapter E of Chapter VI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations are revised as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E—CLAIMS

PART 750—GENERAL CLAIMS REGULATIONS

1. Sections 750.1, 750.2, 750.5, 750.6, 750.8, 750.10, 750.11, 750.14, 750.15, 750.16, 750.21, 750.23, 750.41, 750.43, 750.44, 750.50, 750.51, 750.53, 750.54, 750.55, 750.58, 750.59, 750.61, 750.62, 750.64, 750.66, and 750.67 of Part 750 are revised to read as follows:

Subpart A—Federal Tort Claims

§ 750.1 Definitions.

(a) *Employees of the Government.* The term "employee of the Government," as used in this part, includes members of the naval forces of the United States, officers or employees of the Navy, and persons acting on behalf of the Navy in an official capacity, temporarily or permanently in the service of the United States, with or without compensation. Contractors with the United States are not Federal agencies, and their employees are not "employees of the Government," even if the contractor is operating a Government-owned plant. Status as an "employee of the Government" is a Federal question to be determined by Federal law.

(b) *Scope of employment and line of duty.* "Scope of employment" and "acting in the line of duty" are synonymous for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act, and the meaning is determined in accordance with principles of respondeat superior under the State law of the jurisdiction in which the act or omission occurred.

§ 750.2 Statutory authority.

(a) *Administrative claims.* Pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended (28 U.S.C. 2671-2680), and in accordance with regulations issued by the Attorney General (see § 750.16) the Secretary of the Navy or his designee, acting on behalf of the United States, is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle any claim for money damages against the United States for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. Any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of $25,000 may be effected only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his designee.

(b) *Jurisdiction of district courts.* Pursuant to, and subject to the limitations of, the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 1402, 2403, 2411, 2412, 2674), the U.S. District Court for the district where the plaintiff resides or wherein the act or omission complained of occurred, including the U.S. District Court for the District of the Canal Zone and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, sitting without a jury, has exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions on claims against the United States for money damages for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant for such damage, loss, injury, or death in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

(c) *Setoff, etc., encompassed.* The jurisdiction described in this section includes jurisdiction of any setoff, counterclaim or other claim or demand on the part of the United States.

(d) *Exclusive character of remedies.* The remedies provided by 28 U.S.C. 1346(b) with respect to civil action against the United States are the exclusive remedies whereby action may be brought upon claims against the United States for money damages, for injury or loss of property or personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant for such damage, loss, injury, or death in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. In most cases, the employee of the Government under such circumstances is immune from suit brought against him personally. In cases not covered by the Federal Driver's Act (28 U.S.C. 2679b), the immunity arises from case law (Barr v. Matteo, 360 U.S. 564 (1959); Bates v. Carlow, 430 F.2d 1331 (10th Cir. 1970)), and the immunity must be pleaded and proved (Willingham v. Morgan, 424 F.2d 200 (10th Cir. 1970)). Since it is possible, notwithstanding the statute and cases cited above, that a Government employee may be held personally liable for damages caused by his negligent performance of official duties, and he may be responsible for paying a judgment where the United States is not named as codefendant, the Government employee should be advised to seek appropriate legal advice in each case. See § 720.2(c) of this chapter and § 750.55(d) and JAG Instruction 5822.2 of February 2, 1962, Subject: Civil suits against military or civilian personnel of the Department of the Navy resulting from the operation of motor vehicles while acting within the scope of their office or employment, and legal representation in other court proceedings.

§ 750.5 Statute of limitations.

(a) Every claim against the United States submitted for consideration under the Federal Tort Claims Act must be presented in writing within 2 years after the claim accrued or be forever barred. 28 U.S.C. 2401.

(b) A claim shall be deemed to have been presented when the Navy receives from a claimant an executed Standard Form 95 or written notification of an incident, together with a claim for money damages, in a sum certain. See Appendix section 20a for a sample form.[1]

(c) A claim presented to the wrong Federal agency shall be transferred forthwith to the appropriate agency. For purposes of the 6-months provision of § 750.3 above, a claim shall be deemed to have been filed when it is received by the appropriate Federal agency. See § 750.55(b)(3) for the reporting of claims

[1] Filed as part of original document.

within the purview of both the Navy and another Federal agency.

§ 750.6 Measure of damages.

In claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act, the measure of damages is determined by the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

(a) *Controlling law.* In claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act, the measure of damages is determined by the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. When there is a conflict between the law of the place and a provision of the Federal Tort Claims Act, the latter governs.

(b) *Limitations on liability.* Subject to the provisions of title 28, United States Code, the United States is liable in respect of claims cognizable thereunder in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but is not liable for interest prior to judgement or for punitive damages. If, however, in any case wherein death was caused, the law of the place where the act or omission complained of occurred provides, or has been construed to provide, for damages only punitive in nature, the United States is liable for, in lieu thereof, actual or compensatory damages measured by the pecuniary injuries resulting from such death to the persons, respectively, for whose benefit the action was brought. 28 U.S.C. 2674.

(c) *Indemnity or contribution.* Under circumstances where the Government is deemed to be entitled to contribution or indemnity, the third party will be notified of the claim in writing and will be requested to contribute his fair share of a proposed settlement or to properly indemnify the Government. Contribution or indemnity claims will be processed and negotiated by the persons and commands listed in § 750.4 when the recommended contribution of the Navy is within the settlement authority of such persons or commands. If the third party fails to make satisfactory arrangements, a valid claim may be denied in order to force the third party to be joined as a party defendant when the claimant brings suit. See § 750.11(a)(3) concerning settlement without indemnification or contribution.

(d) *Setoff.* In a case brought by a serviceman not barred by the *Feres* doctrine (Feres v. United States, 340 U.S. 135 (1950)), an award will be reduced by the value of benefits received, and to be received in the future, by the serviceman (Brooks v. United States, 337 U.S. 49 (1949)).

* * * * *

§ 750.8 Payment of Federal tort claims.

Any award, compromise, or settlement in an amount of $2,500 or less shall be paid in accordance with § 750.65. Payments in excess of $2,500 shall be paid in accordance with § 750.16. The officer signing Standard Form 1145 as an authorized designee must include a statement over his signature citing his JAG Manual authority to sign.

* * * * *

§ 750.10 Evidence to support claims.

In addition to the evidence required by section § 750.52, the claimant may be required to furnish any other evidence which would have a bearing on the award.

§ 750.11 Limitation on authority to compromise or settle.

(a) *Consultation with Department of Justice.* An administrative claim presented under the provisions of part A of this part may be approved, disapproved, compromised, or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice by the Judge Advocate General when:

(1) A new precedent or a new point of law is involved;

(2) A question of policy is or may be involved;

(3) The United States is or may be entitled to indemnity or contribution from a third party and the agency is unable to adjust the third-party claim; or

(4) For any reason, the compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will control the disposition of a related claim in which the amount to be paid may exceed $25,000.

(b) *Other litigation pending related to same transaction.* An administrative claim presented under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2672 may be adjusted, determined, approved or disapproved, compromised, or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice when the United States or its employee, agent, or cost-plus contractor is involved in litigation based on a claim arising out of the same transaction.

(c) *Forwarding of claim and file.* In all situations noted in paragraphs a and b of this section in which the approval, disapproval, compromise, or settlement of a claim would otherwise be within the authority of the person handling it, the claim, along with the entire file, shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General with a full statement of the reasons therefor.

* * * * *

§ 750.14 Settlement agreement.

A sample settlement agreement including the required statement concerning fee limitations is contained in Appendix section 20b.[1] See § 750.64(a).

§ 750.15 Claims not payable.

(a) *Claims not within the Act.* The provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act do not apply to:

(1) Any claim based upon an act or omission of an employee of the Government exercising due care in the execution of a statute or regulation, whether or not such statute or regulation be valid; or based upon the exercise or performance of, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function or duty on the part of the Navy or an employee of the Government, whether or not the discretion involved may be abused;

(2) Any claim arising out of the loss, miscarriage, or negligent transmission of letters or postal matter; but see § 750.24 for processing mail claims under the Military Claims Act;

(3) Any claim arising in respect of the assessment or collection of any tax or customs duty, or the detention of any goods or merchandise by any officer of customs or excise or any other law enforcement officer;

(4) Any claim for which a remedy is provided by the Act of March 9, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 741–752), or the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (46 U.S.C. 781–790), relating to claims or suits in admiralty against the United States. Admiralty claims arising from damage caused by a vessel in the naval service are processed in accordance with Part 752 of this subchapter. Admiralty claims arising from other sources may be adjudicated under the Military Claims Act or the Foreign Claims Act, with the assistance of the Admiralty Division of the Office of the Judge Advocate General if appropriate;

(5) Any claim arising out of an act or omission of any employee of the Government in administering the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1–44);

(6) Any claim for damages caused by the imposition or establishment of a quarantine by the United States;

(7) Any claim arising from the activities of the Panama Canal Company;

(8) Any claim arising out of assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, abuse of process, libel, slander, misrepresentation, deceit, or interference with contract rights;

(9) Any claim for damages caused by the fiscal operations of the Treasury or by the regulation of the monetary system;

(10) Any claim arising out of the combatant activities of the military or naval forces, or the Coast Guard, during time of war;

(11) Any claim arising in a foreign country (see Part 753 of this subchapter concerning Foreign Claims); and

(12) Any claim arising from the activities of the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Panama Canal Company, a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, or a bank for cooperatives.

(b) *Additional claims not payable.* Although not expressly excepted from the application of the provisions governing administrative settlement of Federal tort claims under title 28, United States Code, the following types of claims shall not be paid:

(1) Any claim for the personal injury or death of a member of the naval forces of the United States incurred incident to service or duty (Feres v. United States, 340 U.S. 135 (1950));

(2) Any claim of military personnel or civilian employees of the Navy for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service, which claim is cognizable under 31 U.S.C. 240–243 and the applicable Personnel Claims Regulations (see Part 751 of this subchapter); and

(3) Any claim for the personal injury or death of a civilian employee of the Navy to whom the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended and reenacted (5 U.S.C. 7901–7903, 8101–8193),

[1] Filed as part of original document.

is applicable. (See 5 U.S.C. 8116c, specifically.)

(4) Any claim for personal injury or death of a civilian employee of a nonappropriated-fund activity covered by the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. See 33 U.S.C. 905 and 5 U.S.C. 8171.

(5) That portion of any claim attributable to the fault or negligence of a contractor of the Navy, to the extent to which such contractor may be liable under the provisions of his contract. See U.S. v. Seckinger, 397 U.S. 203, (1969). See section 2059a(15).

(6) Claims against the Navy by other Federal agencies. Tort or tort-type claims for damage to the property of one U.S. department or agency are not asserted against another U.S. department or agency, regardless of whether an agency is fully supported from appropriated funds, is partly supported by revenue-producing activities, or is a Government corporation or a nonappropriated-fund activity (25 Comp. Gen. 49 (1945); 9 Comp. Gen. 263 (1930); 6 Comp. Gen. 171 (1926); 22 Comp. Dec. 390 (1916); Comp. Dec. 74 (1899)). This interdepartmental waiver is predicated on the doctrine that property belonging to the Government is not owned by any department of the Government. The Government does not reimburse itself for the loss of its own property except where specifically provided for by law. An agency of the District of Columbia is not considered to be a Federal agency for the purpose of filing a claim (46 Comp. Gen. 586 (1966); 36 Comp. Gen. 457 (1956); Comp. Gen. Dec. B-39254 (Feb. 10, 1968)).

§ 750.16 Regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

Attorney General Regulations for administrative claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act are found at 28 CFR Part 14.

§§ 750.17–750.19 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Military Claims

§ 750.21 Statutory authority.

(a) *Described.* 10 U.S.C. 2733, commonly known as the Military Claims Act, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain types of claims when they are substantiated in such manner as he, by regulations, may prescribe. The claim must be for damage or loss or destruction of property, real or personal, or for personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees of the Navy while (1) acting within the scope of their employment or (2) otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy. It includes claims for damage to or loss or destruction by criminal acts of registered or insured mail while in the possession of the military authorities, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of personal property bailed to the Government, and claims for damages to real property incident to the use and occupancy thereof, whether under a lease, express or implied, or otherwise. The authority to pay a claim may be delegated, subject to appeal to the Secretary of the Navy and under such regulations as he may prescribe, to such other officer or officers as he may designate for such purposes, when the amount to be paid is $2,500 or less. The Judge Advocate General may pay an amount not in excess of $15,000. When a claim is in excess of $15,000, the Secretary of the Navy may make a partial payment of $15,000 and refer the balance to the Bureau of the Budget for submission to Congress for its consideration.

(b) *Applicability.* Subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, claims not in excess of $15,000 for damage to or loss or destruction of real or personal property, or for personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees of the Navy while acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy, including claims for damage to or loss or destruction by criminal acts of registered or insured mail while in the possession of the military authorities, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of personal property bailed to the Government, and claims for damage to real property incident to the use and occupancy thereof, whether under a lease, express or implied, or otherwise, are payable by the Secretary of the Navy or his designees under 10 U.S.C. 2733 and §§ 750.20–750.29 of this subpart.

(c) *Nonapplicability.* See § 750.29 for description of claims not payable.

§ 750.23 Who is authorized to settle claims under the Military Claims Act.

The Judge Advocate General is authorized to approve or disapprove a claim under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) in an amount of not more than $15,000, and the following are authorized to approve or disapprove such claims in an amount of not more than $2,500:

(a) The Deputy Judge Advocate General;

(b) Any Assistant Judge Advocate General;

(c) The Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims);

(d) The Director, Litigation and Claims Division;

(e) The commandant or the district judge advocate of the naval district within which the claims arose;

(f) The Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Italy, and the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Australia;

(g) The Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Naval Base, Newport, R.I., and the Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London, Conn., for claims accruing to operators of fishing vessels for damage to nets, booms, lines, and other trawler impediment as a result of contact with naval ordnance (e.g. mines, torpedoes);

(h) The following area or subarea commanders and their staff judge advocates:

(1) Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Newport, R.I.;

(2) Commander Fleet Air, Jacksonville, Fla.;

(3) Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Key West, Fla.;

(4) Chief of Naval Air Training, Pensacola, Fla.;

(5) Chief of Naval Air Advanced Training, Corpus Christi, Tex.;

(6) Chief of Naval Technical Training, Memphis, Tenn.;

(7) Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.;

(8) Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(9) Commander, U.S. Naval Activities, United Kingdom;

(10) Commander, U.S. Naval Activities, Spain;

(11) Commander Fleet Air Mediterranean;

(12) Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Japan;

(13) Commander, Fleet Activities, Sasebo, Japan;

(14) Commander, Naval Forces Marianas;

(15) Commander, Naval Forces Philippines;

(16) Commander, Taiwan Defense Command;

(17) Commander, Fleet Activities Ryukyus;

(18) Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Subic Bay; and

(i) Such other officers as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

(j) In addition to the above, all overseas commands with a Judge Advocate General's Corps officer attached are authorized to adjudicate claims in an amount of not more than $1,000.

Subpart C—"Nonscope" Law Claims and Advance Payments

§ 750.41 Who may authorize payment of "Nonscope" claims.

All officers and commands listed in § 750.23 are authorized to approve or disapprove claims made pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2737.

§ 750.43 Advance payments.

10 U.S.C. 2736 authorizes the Secretary of the Navy or his designee to pay an amount not in excess of $1,000 in advance of the submission of a claim to or for any person, or the legal representative of any person, who was injured or killed, or whose property was damaged or lost, as the result of an accident for which allowance of a claim is authorized by law. Payment under this law is limited to that which would be payable under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) or the Foreign Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2734). Payment of an amount under this law is not an admission by the United States of liability for the accident concerned. Any amount so paid shall be deducted from any amount that may be allowed under any other provision of law to the person or his legal representative for injury, death, damage, or loss attributable to the accident concerned. All officers and commands listed in § 750.23 are delegated to authorize advance payments pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2736.

§ 750.44 Conditions for advance payments.

Prior to making an advance payment under 10 U.S.C. 2736, the adjudicating authority shall ascertain that:

(a) The injury, death, damage, or loss would be payable under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) or the Foreign Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2734);

(b) The payee, insofar as can be determined, would be a proper claimant under this part or under the Foreign Claims Regulations (Part 752 of this subchapter), or is the spouse or next of kin or a proper claimant who is incapacitated;

(c) The provable damages are estimated to exceed the amount to be paid;

(d) There exists an immediate need of the person who suffered the injury, damage, or loss, or of his family, or of the family of a person who was killed, for food, clothing, shelter, medical, or burial expenses, or other necessities, and other resources for such expenses are not reasonably available;

(e) The prospective payee has signed a statement that it is understood that payment is not an admission by the Navy or the United States of liability for the accident concerned, and that the amount paid is not a gratuity but shall constitute an advance against and shall be deducted from any amount that may be allowed under any other provision of law to the person or his legal representative for injury, death, damage, or loss attributable to the accident concerned; and

(f) No payment under 10 U.S.C. 2736 may be made if the accident occurred in a foreign country in which the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (4 UST 1792, TIAS 2846) or other similar agreement is in effect and the injury, death, damage, or loss (1) was caused by a member or employee of the Department of the Navy acting within the scope of his employment or (2) occurred "incident to noncombat activities" of the Department of Navy as defined in §§ 750.21–750.22.

Subpart D—General Provisions for Claims

§ 750.50 Who constitutes a proper claimant.

(a) *Damage to property cases.* A claim for damage to or loss, or destruction of, property shall be presented by the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent or legal representative. The word "owner" as used herein, includes a bailee, lessee, mortgagor, and conditional vendee, but does not include a mortgagee, conditional vendor, or other person having title for purposes of security only. If the claim is filed by an agent or legal representative of the owner of the property, it shall show the title or capacity of the person signing and shall be accompanied by the evidence of the appointment of such person as agent, executor, administrator, guardian, or other fiduciary.

(b) *Personal injury or death cases.* A claim on account of personal injury shall be presented by the person injured or his duly authorized agent, or, in the case of death, by the legal representative of the person deceased.

(c) *Subrogation.* A subrogor and a subrogee may file a claim jointly or may file separate claims. When separate claims are filed, they may be processed locally, when appropriate, even if the aggregate of such claims exceeds the monetary jurisdiction of the approving or settlement authority. When one claim cannot be settled, the provisions of §§ 750.16, 750.62, or 750.63 apply. Appropriate documentary evidence should be furnished by the subrogee in support of a subrogated claim.

(d) *Limitation on transfers and assignment.* All transfers and assignments made of any claim upon the United States, or of any part or share thereof or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional and whatever may be the consideration therefor, and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for receiving payment of any such claim, or of any part or share thereof, are absolutely null and void unless they are made after the allowance of such a claim, the ascertainment of the amount due, and the issuing of a warrant for the payment thereof. 31 U.S.C. 203. This statutory provision does not apply to the assignment of a claim by operation of law, as in the case of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy appointed for an individual, firm, or corporation, or the case of an administrator or executor of the estate of a person deceased, or an insurer subrogated to the rights of the insured.

§ 750.51 The submission of a claim.

(a) *Standard Form No. 95.*[1] A claim shall be submitted by presenting in triplicate a written statement setting forth the amount of the claim and, as far as possible, the detailed facts and circumstances surrounding the incident from which the claim arose. The Claim for Damage or Injury, Standard Form No. 95 (see appendix section 20a)[1] shall be used whenever practicable. The claim and all other papers requiring signature by the claimant shall be signed by the claimant personally or by his duly authorized agent. The signature of the claimant or his agent shall be identical throughout. When more than one person has a claim arising from a single incident, each person should file his claim separately and individually.

(b) *To whom submitted.* The claim shall be submitted by the claimant to the commanding officer of the naval activity involved, if known. Otherwise, it shall be submitted to the commanding officer of any naval activity, preferably the one within which, or nearest to which, the incident occurred, or to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, Washington, D.C. 20370. The first command receiving the claim shall stamp or mark the date of receipt upon the letter or form.

§ 750.53 Measure of damages.

(a) *Damage to property.* In claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property cognizable under the provisions governing the administrative settlement of Federal tort claims under title 28, United States Code, or the civil action provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), the measure of damages is determined by the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. In cases cognizable under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) or "nonscope" claims under 10 U.S.C. 2737, however, the measure of damages shall be as follows:

(1) If the property has been or can be economically repaired, the measure of damages shall be the actual or estimated net cost of the repairs necessary to restore the property to substantially the condition which existed immediately prior to the incident. Damages so determined shall not, however, exceed the value of the property immediately prior to the incident less the value thereof immediately after the incident. To determine the actual or estimated net cost of repairs, the value of any salvaged parts or materials and the amount of any net appreciation in value effected through the repair shall be deducted from the actual or estimated gross cost of repairs, and the amount of any net depreciation in the value of the property shall be added to such gross cost of repairs, provided such adjustments are sufficiently substantial in amount to warrant consideration. All estimates of the cost of repairs shall be based upon the lower or lowest of two or more competitive bids, or upon statements or estimates by one or more competent and disinterested persons, preferably reputable dealers or officials familiar with the type of property damaged, lost, or destroyed.

(2) If the property cannot be economically repaired, the measure of damages shall be the value of the property immediately prior to the incident less the value thereof immediately after the incident. All estimates of value shall be made, if possible, by one or more competent and disinterested persons, preferably reputable dealers or officials familiar with the type of property damaged, lost, or destroyed.

(3) Loss of use of damaged property which is economically repairable may, if claimed, be included as an additional element of damage to the extent of the reasonable expense actually incurred for appropriate substitute property, but only for such period as is reasonably necessary for repairs, and provided that idle substitute property of the claimant was not employed. When substitute property is not obtainable, other competent evidence such as rental value, if not speculative or remote, may be considered. When substitute property is reasonably available but is not obtained and used by the claimant, loss of use is normally not payable.

(b) *Personal injury or death cases under the Federal Tort Claims Act.* In claims for personal injury or death cognizable under the provisions governing the administrative settlement of Federal tort claims under title 28, United States Code, or the civil action provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), the measure of damages is determined by the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

(c) *Personal injury or death cases under the Military Claims Act.* In claims for personal injury or death cognizable under Military Claims Act, the measure of damages may include reasonable medical, hospital, and burial expenses, loss of earnings and services, diminution of

[1] Filed as part of original document.

earning capacity, pain and suffering, permanent injury, and death. In computing damages in cases of personal injury or death, local standards will be taken into consideration as a guide. In case of death, only one claim will be allowed. The amount approved therefor shall, to the extent found practicable or feasible, be apportioned among the beneficiaries, and in the proportions prescribed by law or custom of the place in which the accident or incident resulting in death occurs.

(d) *Limitations.* In claims cognizable under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) or "nonscope" claims under 10 U.S.C. 2737, payment shall not be made for the following elements of damage: Interest, cost of preparation of claims, attorneys' fees, inconvenience, and other similiar items. The cost of repair estimates reasonably required to process the claim, however, may be paid.

(e) *Joint tort-feasor.* If a claimant under the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) or "nonscope" law (10 U.S.C. 2737) has elected to proceed against a third party as a joint tort-feasor, any amount paid by such third party for damage which might otherwise be properly included in the claim against the Government shall be deducted from any award by the Government to the claimant.

§ 750.54 Investigation: General.

Every incident which may result in claims against or in favor of the Government shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated by trained personnel. The investigation shall be closely supervised to insure the preparation of an investigative report providing a sufficient basis for the prompt and just disposition of claims against and in favor of the Government and for all other official action required by the circumstances of the case. Claims against persons in the naval service arising from the performance of official duties shall be investigated and processed as claims against the United States.

§ 750.55 Investigations: Requirements.

(a) *When required.* Investigations are required whenever a claim against the Navy is filed or is likely to be filed, or when a claim in favor of the Navy is possible. The Navy must have the background information and data to process all claims and to defend all suits which are commenced before the running of the statute of limitations. Accordingly, even when recovery may be barred by statute or decisional law, all deaths, serious injuries, and substantial losses to or destruction of property must be investigated promptly while the evidence is available. When claim may be barred, as by one of the exclusions enumerated in § 750.15, the investigative report must document the factual basis for the exclusion.

(b) *Immediate reports.* An immmediate letter report shall be made to the Judge Advocate General, with copies to the Chief of the Torts Section, Civil Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and the appropriate reviewing authority listed in §§ 750.4 or 750.33, in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Claims or possible claims arising out of a major disaster or out of an incident giving rise to five or more possible death or serious injury claims;

(2) Upon filing of a claim which could develop litigation which would involve a new precedent or point of law (see § 750.11(a));

(3) Claims or possible claims which involve or are likely to involve another agency besides the Department of the Navy.

(c) *Investigation without delay.* Incidents falling within any of the categories listed in subsection (a) of this section shall be investigated and reported upon without delay, even though no claim has been filed, and even though there may be no existing law or regulation under which any claim arising therefrom might be paid.

(d) *Steps upon commencement of civil action.* Upon receipt by the Judge Advocate General of notice from the Department of Justice, or from any other source, that an action involving the Navy has been instituted against the United States under the civil action provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), a request shall be made upon the commandant of the appropriate naval district for an investigative report of the incident giving rise to the action if a complete report of the incident has not already been received. This request shall be forwarded immediately to the appropriate naval activity for prompt compliance in order that the preparation of the Government's defense may not be delayed. The commencement, under the civil action provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), of any action against the United States, involving the Navy, which comes to the attention of any officer in connection with his official duties, shall be reported immediately to the commandant of the cognizant naval district, to the attention of the district staff judge advocate who shall initiate any necessary administrative action and shall give further prompt notification to the Judge Advocate General. The commencement of any legal action against any employee of the Navy as a result of an act or omission committed within the scope of his employment which comes to the attention of any officer in connection with his official duties, whether or not the United States has been made a party to such legal action, shall be reported in the same manner. See §§ 750.54 and 720.20(c).

(e) *Additional requirements under other regulations.* This part in no way modifies the requirements of U.S. Navy Regulations, the Manual for Courts-Martial, or other provisions of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General, and the making of an investigation and report hereunder does not constitute or excuse compliance with any provision of U.S. Navy Regulations, the Manual for Courts-Martial, or other provisions of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General.

§ 750.58 Duties of the investigating officer.

It shall be the duty of the investigating officer, in making an investigation pursuant to these regulations:

(a) To consider all information and evidence obtained as a result of any previous investigation or inquiry into any aspect of the incident.

(b) To conduct further investigation of the matter in a fair and impartial manner, covering all phases of the incident and giving consideration to its bearing on possible claims against, or in favor of, the Government and on other interests of the service, to the end that a comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased factual report of the incident may be made available to higher authority for such action as is required by the circumstances of the case.

(c) To secure and consider signed statements from all competent witnesses on facts pertinent to the incident. Witnesses should be interviewed by the investigating officer at the earliest opportunity. Full statements from principal witnesses, especially the claimant or prospective claimant, should be reduced to writing and their signatures obtained thereon if at all possible. The interests of the United States may be seriously prejudiced if the investigating officer fails to obtain such statements before witnesses forget significant facts or are confused by questions from persons with adverse interests.

(d) To inspect the property damage and to interview injured persons or their representatives personally; and, if such personal inspection and interview are not conducted, to state the reason therefor.

(e) To ascertain the nature, extent, and amount of damage and to obtain all pertinent repair bills or estimates, medical, hospital, and associated bills as are necessary to the proper adjudication of a claim against or in favor of the Government which may arise from the incident. For the proper method of computing the amount of damages, see § 750.53.

(1) *Loss of earnings.* Claims for loss of earnings and diminution of earning capacity arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act or the Military Claims Act require submission by the claimant of a statement by his employer executed before a notary public or, where the claimant is in business for himself, a certified copy of company records showing claimant's age, occupation, wage or salary, and time lost from work as a result of the incident. Where such statements or records are not available, a sworn statement by the claimant will be obtained.

(2) *Medical information to be supplied by claimant.* Claims for loss of earnings, diminution of earning capacity, medical and hospital expenses, anticipated medical expense, pain and suffering, physical disfigurement, and temporary or permanent injury arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act or the Military Claims Act require submission by the claimant of a written statement by the attending physician setting forth the nature and extent of the injury and treatment, the duration and extent of the disability involved, the prognosis, and period of hospitalization or incapacity.

(f) To obtain from the proper maintenance office the latest report of material inspection of the Navy aircraft or

motor vehicle that was conducted prior to the accident in all cases in which a suit against the United States is likely or is pending, and in all other cases in which it appears pertinent to determine liability.

(g) To secure from qualified persons of the activity concerned, or of another appropriate activity, statements concerning the extent of damage or injury and the reasonableness of the damages claimed.

(1) *Medical examination at a military installation.* The investigating officers, if the injured person does not object, should have a physical examination of the injured person conducted at a military installation. Consideration should be given to the availability of personnel and facilities of the installation. Expenses for services or supplies from other Federal agencies or civilian agencies should not be incurred. A copy of the report of the physical examination obtained from the medical installation shall be included in the report of investigation or, if made subsequent to the forwarding of that report, forwarded to the same addressee as the report of investigation.

(2) *Navy expert opinion.* In appropriate cases, a Navy-employed expert may be asked to evaluate the extent of damage. Anyone possessing special knowledge or experience, such as a public-works estimator, may qualify. Any costs involved in obtaining the expert opinion shall be absorbed by the command employing the expert.

(3) *Government experts from other than Navy sources.* On occasion, expert opinion is available from other departments and agencies of the Government. Arrangements for this service, when available, may be made locally. Any expense involved will be absorbed by the command conducting the investigation.

(4) *Civilian experts.* Occasionally, such as when accurate real estate appraisals cannot be obtained from public works or Federal Housing Administration personnel, civilian experts must be employed in order to protect the Government's interest. Whenever a Navy-funded civilian expert is considered necessary, the cost will be absorbed by the command conducting the investigation. Medical experts may be employed only with the permission of the Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and a request for such permission will normally be made only after a physical examination has been conducted in accordance with § 750.58(g)(1).

(h) To reduce to writing and incorporate into a unified investigative report (prepared in triplicate) all pertinent testimony, exhibits, and any other evidence taken or considered, subject, however, to the exception for claims under $250 as set forth in § 750.59(b).

(i) To furnish the proper claim forms to any person who inquires concerning the procedure for making claim against the Government as a result of a service connected incident, and to advise such person where the claim should be filed and what substantiating evidence should accompany the claim.

(j) To submit the complete investigative report to his commanding officer or officer in charge as promptly as circumstances permit. In a case where not all of the required information is immediately available, as in an accident resulting in personal injuries requiring extended periods of hospitalization or medical care, the investigative report containing all available information shall be submitted promptly. It shall then be completed by means of a supplementary report or reports submitted as soon as the previously omitted information becomes available.

§ 750.59 Contents of the investigative report.

A written report of investigation will be made in each case using standard forms whenever appropriate.

(a) *Pertinent data.* Except in cases falling within the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the report shall be complete in every significant detail and will include particularly such of the following information as is pertinent:

(1) Date, time, and exact place the accident or incident occurred, specifying the highway, street, road, or intersection, including the streets between which or the number of the block where the accident or incident occurred, or the number of miles and the direction from the nearest town.

(2) A concise but complete statement of the circumstances of the accident or incident. Reference should be made to pertinent physical facts observed and to any material statements, admissions, or declarations against interest by any person involved.

(3) A statement as to whether a claim has been or is likely to be filed and, if so, the name and address of the claimant or potential claimant.

(4) A statement as to whether the claimant is the sole owner of the damaged property and, if not, the name and address of the owner, or part owners, and the basis of the claimant's alleged right to file a claim.

(5) Names, service numbers, grades, organizations, and addresses of military personnel and civilian employees involved as participants or witnesses.

(6) Names and addresses of witnesses.

(7) A recommendation as to whether or not military personnel and civilian employees involved were acting in the line of duty, or scope of their employment, as defined in § 750.1(b). The report shall contain statements and copies of records which bear on this issue for evaluation by the adjudicating authority.

(8) Accurate description of Government property involved and nature and amount of damage, if any. If Government property was not damaged, that fact should be stated.

(9) Accurate description of all privately owned property involved, nature and amount of damage, if any, and the names and addresses of the owners thereof.

(10) Names, addresses, and ages of all civilians or military personnel injured or killed; information as to the nature and extent of injuries, degree of permanent disability, prognosis, period of hospitalization, name and address of attending physician and hospital, and amount of medical, hospital, and burial expenses actually incurred; occupation and wage or salary of civilians injured or killed; and names, address, ages, relationship, and extent of dependency of survivors of any such person fatally injured.

(11) If straying animals are involved, a statement whether the jurisdiction has an "open range law" and, if so, reference to such statute.

(12) A statement as to whether any person involved violated any State or Federal statute, local ordinance, or installation regulations and, if so, in what respect. The statute, ordinance, or regulation should be set out in full.

(13) A statement as to whether a police investigation was made. A copy of the police report of investigation should be included if available.

(14) A statement as to whether arrests were made or charges preferred, and the result of any trial or hearing in civil or military courts.

(15) The comments and recommendations of the investigating officer as to the existence of liability; as to the amount of the damage, loss or destruction, or the amount payable on account of personal injury or death; and as to whether and to what extent such liability, damage, loss, destruction, personal injury or death is covered by insurance companies concerned, or is covered by a contractual agreement to indemnify the Government.

(16) As many exhibits or enclosures as are pertinent shall be obtained during the course of the investigation and shall be attached to the investigative report, forming a part thereof. The enclosures shall be numbered consecutively and shall be listed numerically in the investigative report in accordance with standard Navy correspondence procedure.

(b) *Limited investigation and report.* In lieu of the comprehensive investigation contemplated by § 750.58 and the detailed report described in paragraph (a) of this section, a more limited investigation and report may be made when the following circumstances exist:

(1) A claim has been presented for an amount of $250 or less;

(2) The claim is cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act (§§ 750.1–750.16) or the Military Claims Act (§§ 750.20–750.29); and

(3) The amount payable on the claim has been agreed upon.

This limited report will take the form of a certification and should provide substantially as set forth in appendix section 20c.[1]

§ 750.61 Action by reviewing authority.

(a) *Return or endorsement.* The reviewing authority may return the investigative report for such additional investigation and information as may be considered necessary. When satisfied with the report, it shall be endorsed to the adjudicating authority with a recommendation as to whether any claim or claims being forwarded should be paid, and in what amount, stating the legal basis upon which this conclusion is predicated including a citation to the appropriate law or regulation.

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[1] Filed as part of the original document.

(b) *Adjudicating authority.* The commandant, staff judge advocate, commander or his staff judge advocate shall approve or disapprove the claims within his adjudicating authority as described in §§ 750.4 or 750.23 or assert demands and compromise or settle affirmative claims within his authority described in § 750.66. In unusual cases the entire record, together with the information required by paragraph (g) of this section, may be referred to the Judge Advocate General for appropriate action.

(c) *Cases outside adjudicating authority of commandant, commander or staff judge advocate.* In all cases, not coming within the adjudicating authority of the commandant, commander, or his staff judge advocate, one copy of the investigative report shall be retained for the files and the original of the report, together with all related papers and all three copies of any claims filed, shall be forwarded, with the information required by paragraph (g) of this section, to the Judge Advocate General. A case may be retained for negotiation provided the interim report required by subsection (f) below is made.

(d) *Insurance considered.* Prior to negotiating settlement of a claim within the authority granted by §§ 750.4 and 750.23, consideration shall be given to referral of the claim to the insurer, if any, of the activity where the events giving rise to the claim occurred or which is responsible for the events giving rise to the claim.

(e) *Third party liability considered.* Prior to negotiating settlement of a claim within the authority granted by §§ 750.4 and 750.23, consideration shall be given to the liability of third parties for the damages claimed. Such third parties shall include, but not be limited to those parties determined to be liable for contribution or indemnification.

(f) *Claims in excess of settlement authority negotiated for less.* All claims, regardless of the amount involved, should be negotiated for settlement within local settlement authority if such settlement is appropriate and possible. Permission of higher authority is not necessary. Negotiation beyond local settlement authority may be attempted, if appropriate, provided claimant is clearly informed that the final decision on his claim will be made by a higher authority. Whenever a case is retained for negotiation more than 6 months after the claim has been submitted, an interim status report will be made to the Judge Advocate General (Code 14).

(g) *Analysis, review, evaluation, and recommendation required.* In the event that settlement of a claim cannot be effected within the authority granted by §§ 750.4, 750.23, and paragraph (f) of this section, such claims should be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General, accompanied by (1) an analysis of the facts, (2) a review of applicable law, (3) an evaluation of liability, and (4) a recommendation as to settlement value. This information should not be made part of the official endorsement or letter of transmittal, but should be provided in a memorandum of law from the staff judge advocate to the commanding officer and forwarded as an enclosure.

(h) *Litigation reports.* Most litigation reports originate from the Litigation and Claims Division of the Office of the Judge Advocate General. The Judge Advocate General may request that the cognizant district judge advocate or staff judge advocate provide a litigation report directly to the U.S. Attorney representing the Government's interest. A litigation report consists of a letter addressed to the U.S. Attorney, copy to the Department of Justice, containing a narrative summary of the pertinent facts concerning the claim upon which the lawsuit has been filed in the U.S. district court. It will normally contain an evaluation of the facts together with a comment on the law of the State where the claim arose and recommendations respecting settlement or defense of the case. The report should tell whether an administrative claim (Standard Form 95) was submitted and what disposition was made of such claim. Copies of the enclosures to the JAG Manual investigation should be provided if they are not classified for security reasons. The investigative officer's finding of facts, opinions, recommendations, and endorsements thereon shall not be released except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Navy or the Judge Advocate General. If there is a question as to the propriety of releasing a particular document or information, the matter should be referred to the Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims) for resolution.

§ 750.62 Finality.

Subject to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b) and §§ 750.1–750.16 respecting civil action against the United States, any award or determination of the Secretary of the Navy or his designees is final and conclusive upon all officers of the Government, except when procured by means of fraud. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any settlement made by the Secretary of the Navy under the authority of the Military Claims Act (10 U.S.C. 2733) and §§ 750.20–750.29, or subject to the provisions of § 750.63 with regard to appeal to the Secretary of the Navy, by his designees for the purpose, is final and conclusive for all purposes .

§ 750.64 Settlement agreement.

(a) *Difference between fully and partially approved claims.* In cases in which the claim is approved in the full amount claimed, no settlement agreement, other than the agreement incorporated in the claim for damage or injury (Standard Form No. 95), is necessary. In cases in which the claim is being approved for a lesser amount than that claimed, no payment will be made until the claimant has indicated in writing his willingness to accept such amount in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim. A sample settlement agreement is contained in appendix section 20b.[1]

(b) *Release.* Except for an advance award pursuant to § 750.43, the acceptance by the claimant of any award or settlement made by the Secretary of the Navy, or his designees, pursuant to the authority granted by statute and these regulations, or of any award, compromise, or settlement made by the Attorney General, is final and conclusive upon the claimant. It constitutes a complete release by the claimant of any claim against the United States by reason of the same subject matter. The acceptance by the claimant of any award, compromise, or settlement made under the provisions governing the administrative settlement of Federal tort claims under title 28, United States Code, or the civil action provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1346(b) and §§ 750.1–750.16 of this part also constitutes a complete release by the claimant of any claim against any employee of the Government whose act or omission gave rise to the claim.

§ 750.66 Claims in favor of the United States.

(a) *Collection, compromise, termination of collection actions, and referral of civil claims for property damage.* Pursuant to section 3 of the Federal Claims Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 952), Title 4 of the Code of Federal Regulations was amended to promulgate joint regulations of the General Accounting Office and the Department of Justice prescribing standards for the administrative collection, compromise, termination of agency collection action, and the referral to the General Accounting Office or the Department of Justice for litigation, of civil claims by the Government for money or property. These regulations are set forth in Part E, Department of Defense Directive 5515.11 of December 10, 1966 (see appendix section 20d),[1] delegates to the Secretary of the Navy, or his designees, the authority granted to the Secretary of Defense under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966. Action and procedures pursuant to the regulations quoted in § 750.80 shall be taken with respect to claims for property damage in favor of the United States by the Judge Advocate General or those designated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Collection authority.* Collection, compromise, termination of collection action, and referral to the General Accounting Office or the Department of Justice for litigation, of civil claims of the United States for property damage arising out of activities of, or referred to, the Department of the Navy pursuant to section 3 of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 952) as implemented in joint regulations for claims collections (see § 750.80), Department of Defense Directive 5515.11 (see appendix section 20d),[1] shall be made by any of the following, all of whom are designated to administer those provisions of law and regulations for the Department of the Navy:

(1) The Judge Advocate General;

(2) The Deputy Judge Advocate General;

(3) Any Assistant Judge Advocate General;

(4) Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General; (Litigation and Claims Division);

(5) The Director, Litigation and Claims Division; or

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[1] Filed as part of the original document.

(6) Such other officers as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

(7) The commands and officers listed in § 750.23, for claims up to $5,000 processed by a law center, and otherwise up to $2,000.

(c) *Direct private payment for repairs.* Where a private party who has caused damage to Government property, or the insurer of such private party, offers to have the Government property repaired to the satisfaction of the proper Government officials concerned and to pay directly to the person making the repairs the full cost thereof, the commanding officer or officer in charge of the activity concerned is authorized to permit direct payment where such procedure would be in the interest of the Government. The commanding officer or officer in charge is authorized further to assure the private party that a full release of the claim of the United States arising from such damage will be executed upon completion of the repairs to the entire satisfaction of the proper Government official and upon payment in full by the private party. This procedure may be followed without prior approval by the Judge Advocate General and without awaiting the submission of the investigative report required by this chapter. The investigative report submitted in accordance with this chapter, however, shall contain a statement of the cost of the repairs and a certification by the proper Government official to the effect that all damages have been satisfactorily repaired and that full payment therefor has been made. A release will then be executed by the Judge Advocate General or his designee.

(d) *Reimbursement for repairs.* In the event the private party, or the insurer of such private party, tenders full payment for repairs accomplished or to be accomplished at the expense of the Government, such payment should be made in the form of a check, draft, or money order payable to the order of the collecting organization, such as "Commandant, Twelfth Naval District" or "Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas," and is to be forwarded for deposit by the disbursing officer serving the collecting organization. (The funds so collected are to be deposited to the Navy General Fund Receipt accounts as provided in the Navy Comptroller Manual.) Upon request, a release will be executed by the Judge Advocate General or his designee. (Exception: Where the loss or cost of repairs has been borne by a Navy Industrial Fund, payment should be deposited locally to such Fund. See Navy Comptroller Manual, paragraph 043114.) When the claim is based upon a loss or damage sustained by a Navy Industrial Fund or any similar revolving account, a notation to this effect shall be included on all claims forwarded to the Judge Advocate General for collection.

(e) *Execution of releases.* Release of all claims in favor of the United States may be executed by the Judge Advocate General and by such other officers as may be designated for that purpose. The following officers are hereby designated to execute releases for the purposes indicated:

(1) The Deputy Judge Advocate General; any Assistant Judge Advocate General; the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims); and the Director, Litigation and Claims Division; for all purposes; and

(2) The commandant of a naval district (and in Guam, Commander U.S. Naval Forces Marianas), the district judge advocate, the area or subarea Commander or his staff judge advocate, (a) in all cases involving payment in full, compromise or settlement of claims within the limits of the authority granted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, (b) upon the completion of repairs to Government property and payment in full therefor and in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, (c) upon local deposit to the Navy Industrial Fund of full payment for loss or damage to Government property.

(f) *Reports.* Any officer authorized to accept payment for or to determine, assert, compromise, or settle claims in favor of the United States, and to execute releases, shall maintain annual reports at the command setting forth the number and dollar amounts of property-damage claims asserted and the number and dollar amounts of recoveries, and will otherwise comply with subsection 102.11 of § 750.80.

(g) *Referral to the Department of Justice.* Referral to the Department of Justice for litigation will be effected only by the Office of the Judge Advocate General. Before recommending litigation of a claim, the designated officer or command will insure that the full collection activity required by § 750.80 has been completed. The letter forwarding the claim file to the Judge Advocate General must provide the information required by § 750.80 by separate enclosure.

(h) *Statute of limitations.* In general, the statute of limitations is 3 years for filing actions in favor of the United States. Under special circumstances, this limitation may be extended by a provision of 28 U.S.C. 2415 or 2416. Uncollected affirmative claims, therefore, should be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General in time to allow processing and timely referral to the Department of Justice prior to this deadline. Agreements to accept payments in installments which run beyond the statute of limitations must be protected by a confess-judgment note as set forth in § 750.80, a copy of which is found in § 750.94.

§ 750.67 Disclosure of information.

No military personnel or civilian employees of the Navy shall release copies of official papers or any other information which can be used as the basis of a claim against the United States unless such release has been properly authorized by competent authority. This prohibition does not apply to advice concerning the correct administrative procedure for filing claims or to providing prospective claimants with appropriate claim forms. Disclosure of information from an official JAG Manual investigation, excluding all endorsements, findings of fact, opinions, recommendations, appended material from personnel and medical records, and other material privileged under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), may be released by the adjudicating authority set forth in § 750.4 provided all claims filed or anticipated are within his adjudicating authority. All other requests for disclosure of information shall be processed in accordance with Subpart C of Part 720 of this chapter.

Effective date. These changes to Part 750 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 751—PERSONNEL CLAIMS REGULATIONS

2. Sections 751.0, 751.4, 751.8, 751.9, 751.11, 751.16, 751.17, 751.18, 751.21, 751.24, and 751.28 of Part 751 are revised to read as follows:

§ 751.0 Authority.

Sections 751.1 to 751.29 are issued under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 240–243).

§ 751.4 Claims not payable.

Claims may not be allowed for:

(a) *Money or currency.* Money or currency except when deposited with authorized personnel as contemplated by § 751.3(h) or when lost incident to a marine or aircraft disaster, or when lost by fire, flood, hurricane, or theft from quarters. In instances of theft from quarters, it must be conclusively shown that the money or currency was in a locked container and that the quarters themselves were locked. Reimbursement for loss of money or currency will be limited to an amount which the adjudicating authority determines to have been reasonable for the claimant to have had in his possession at the time of the incident.

(b) *Unserviceable property.* Worn out or unserviceable property.

(c) *Easily pilferable articles.* Easily pilferable articles—such as jewels and jewelry; other small articles of substantial value usually worn or carried, such as cameras and accessories, watches, rings, binoculars, and necklaces; and items of greater size particularly subject to theft, including firearms, portable electronic equipment, and articles for which a substantial illegal market exists—when shipped with household goods by ordinary means or as unaccompanied baggage. (Shipment includes storage.) Claims for such articles are allowable when their loss is incident to shipment when special handling has been arranged and performed in accordance with current Naval Supply Systems Command guidelines. This prohibition does not apply to baggage in the personal custody of the claimant or properly checked, provided reasonable protection or security measures have been taken. However, if small items of substantial value are lost or destroyed because of fire, flood, hurricane, the sinking of a vessel or other unusual occurrence in which the mode of shipment is not material to the type of loss, the claim may be allowed.

(d) *Articles acquired for other persons.* Articles intended directly or indirectly for persons other than the claimant or members of his immediate household. This prohibition includes articles

acquired at the request of others, and articles to be disposed of as gifts or to be offered for sale.

(e) *Articles of extraordinary value.* Articles of extraordinary value, including articles of gold, silver, or other precious metals, paintings, antiques other than bulky furnishings, relics, authentic oriental or similar expensive rugs, and other articles of extraordinary value, are not payable when shipped with household effects by ordinary means or as unaccompanied baggage. Claims for the loss of such articles are payable when their loss is incident to shipment when special handling has been arranged and performed in accordance with current Naval Supply Systems Command guidelines. This prohibition does not apply to baggage checked, or in the personal custody of the claimant or his agent, provided reasonable protection or security measures have been taken.

(f) *Articles being worn.* Articles being worn, except under the circumstances described in § 751.3 (c), (d), and (e).

(g) *Intangible property.* Intangible property, such as bankbooks, checks, promissory notes, stock certificates, bonds, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, baggage checks, insurance policies, money orders, and traveler's checks.

(h) *Property owned by United States.* Property owned by the United States, except where the claimant is responsible to an agency of the Government other than the Department of the Navy.

(i) *Motor vehicles.* Motor vehicles claims, except as cognizable under § 751.3 (a), (e), and (i), ordinarily will not be paid. (Meritorious claims for damage to or loss of motor vehicles may be recommended to the Secretary of the Navy (Judge Advocate General) for payment in exceptional cases.)

(j) *Enemy property.* Enemy property or property of civilian employees who are nationals of a country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, except when it is determined that the claimant is friendly to the United States. The prohibition also includes the property of prisoners of war or interned enemy aliens, and the property of civilian employees who have collaborated with an enemy, or with an ally of an enemy of the United States.

(k) *Losses of insurers and subrogees.* Losses of insurers and other subrogees.

(l) *Losses recovered from insurers or carriers.* Losses, or any portion thereof, which have been recovered from an insurer or carrier.

(m) *Losses in unassigned quarters in the United States.* Claims otherwise cognizable under § 751.3(a) are not payable for property damaged or lost at quarters occupied by the claimant within the United States which are not assigned to him, or otherwise provided in kind by the Government.

(n) *Contractual coverage.* Losses, or any portion thereof, which have been recovered or are recoverable pursuant to contract.

(o) *Negligence of claimant.* Claims for damage to or loss of personal property caused in whole or in part by any negligence or any wrongful act on the part of the claimant, his dependents, his agents or his employees.

(p) *Business property.* Property normally used for business or profit.

(q) *Fees for obtaining estimates of repair.* Claims normally are not payable for fees paid to obtain estimates of repair in conjunction with submitting a claim under these regulations. Where, however, in the opinion of the approving authority the claimant could not obtain an estimate without paying a fee, such a claim may be allowed in an amount reasonable in relation to the value and/or cost of repairs of the article involved, provided the evidence furnished clearly indicates that the amount of the estimate fee paid will not be deducted from the cost of repairs if the work is accomplished by the estimator.

(r) *Theft from possession of claimant.* In all cases where a claim is made for articles lost by theft from the possession of the claimant, the claim is not payable unless evidence clearly establishes:

(1) That the claimant exercised due care in the protection of his property; and

(2) The existence of a larceny, burglary, or housebreaking.

(s) *Trailers.* Loss or damage to trailers, including housetrailers and integral parts thereof except as provided in § 751.3(j). Household effects contained in trailers may be considered under § 751.3(a)(1) when the trailer is located in an assigned area on a Goverment installation.

(t) *Violation of law or directives.* Property acquired, possessed, or transported in violation of law or regulations of competent authority. This does not apply to limitations imposed on weight of shipments of household effects.

§ 751.8 Demand on carrier, contractor, and/or insurer.

(a) *Carrier.* Whenever property is damaged, lost, or destroyed while being shipped under Government bill of lading pursuant to authorized travel orders, the claims investigating officer will file a written claim for reimbursement with the carrier according to the terms of its bill of lading or contract. When property is not shipped under Government bill of lading, the owner must file a written claim for reimbursement with the carrier according to the terms of its bill of lading or contract before submitting a claim against the Government under these regulations. This demand should be made against the last commercial carrier known or believed to have handled the goods, unless the carrier who was in possession of the property when the damage or loss occurred is known. In this event, the demand should be made against the responsible carrier. If more than one bill of lading or contract was issued, a separate demand should be made against the last carrier on each such document. If it is apparent that the damage or loss is attributable to packing, storage, or unpacking while in the custody of the Government, no demand need be made against the carrier.

(b) *Military Sealift Command.* A claim for loss, damage, or destruction of a privately owned vehicle or for household goods against an ocean carrier operating under a Military Sealift Command shipping contract and Government bill of lading is the responsibility of Military Sealift Command. No demand shall be made by individual claimants or by claims and adjudicating authorities directly on an ocean carrier operating under such a contract. After payment of a claim against the Government involving loss, damage, or destruction of a privately owned vehicle or household goods by such an ocean carrier, one copy of the completed claim file shall be forwarded to Commander Military Sealift Command. Each file shall include the following:

(1) The payment voucher;

(2) The completed personnel claim form,

(3) The estimated or actual cost of repair;

(4) A document indicating the conditions of the item upon delivery to the carrier; and

(5) A document indicating the forwarding condition of the item upon its return to Government control.

The letter of transmittal should identify the vessel by name, number, and if available the sailing date. See the sample transmittal letter contained in Appendix 21a.[1]

(c) *Insurer.* Whenever the property which is damaged, lost or destroyed incident to the claimant's service is insured in whole or in part, the claimant must make demand in writing against the insurer for reimbursement under the terms and conditions of the insurance coverage. Such demand should be made within the time limit provided in the policy and prior to the filing of the concurrent claim against the Government as provided in § 751.9.

(d) *Failure to make demand on carrier, contractor, or insurer.* Failure to make demand or cooperate in preparing the Navy's demand on a carrier, contractor, or insurer ,or to make all reasonable efforts to collect the amount recoverable from the carrier, contractor, or insurer, may result in reducing the amount recoverable from the Government by the maximum amount which would have been recoverable from the carrier, contractor, or insurer, had the claim been timely made or diligently prosecuted. However, no deduction will be made where the circumstances of the claimant's service preclude seasonable filing and prosecution of a claim or the evidence indicates that a demand was impracticable or would have been unavailing.

§ 751.9 Concurrent claims on the carrier, contractor, or insurer and the Government.

To expedite the settlement of household effects claims, the claim presented to the Government under these regulations should be submitted concurrently with the demand made against the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer. The claims investigating officer will prepare and submit the claim against the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer and will thereafter assume the responsibility of

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monitoring the claims against the carrier, contractor, or insurer to final settlement. The claimant shall be advised to direct the carrier, contractor, or insurer to address all correspondence regarding the claim to the commanding officer of the unit or activity at which the claim was filed, "Attention: Claims Investigating Officer." Further, any payment in settlement of the claim by the carrier, contractor, or insurer should be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded to the commanding officer, "Attention: Claims Investigating Officer."

§ 751.11 Responsibilities of the claimant regarding claims against carriers, contractors and/or insurers.

In accordance with the provisions of this part, the claimant is required to take all reasonable action to perfect a timely claim against any responsible carrier, contractor, and/or insurer or to assist the Navy in the perfection of a timely claim. Failure to take exceptions at the time of delivery of household goods shipments or to make notification of later-discovered damage within a reason time is considered sufficient grounds for deducting, from the amount otherwise payable under the provisions of this part, the amount of any carrier, contractor, or insurance recovery jeopardized by failure of the claimant or his agent to act promptly and reasonably. Claimants should read the pamphlet "Navy Personal Property Loss and Damage Claims" and comply with the requirements and procedures set forth in that pamphlet.

§ 751.16 Form of claim.

The claim will be submitted by presenting a detailed statement in duplicate, signed by or on behalf of the claimant, on NAVJAG Form 5890/1A (see appendix section 21c).[1] If the claims investigating officer desires a copy of the adjudicated claim returned to this office for use in adjusting recoveries later received from carriers, contractors or insurers, a third copy of the claims form clearly marked for this purpose must be included. If NAVJAG Form 5890/1A is not available, any writing will be accepted and considered if it asserts a demand for a specific sum and substantially describes the facts necessary to support a claim cognizable under these regulations. Attention is directed to the following section which outlines the specific evidence required for particular classes of claims. Careful compliance with these requirements by the claimant in the preparation of his claim will substantially expedite adjudication, thus avoiding delays occasioned by the need of the adjudicating authority to obtain additional evidence from the claimant.

§ 751.17 Evidence in support of claims.

(a) *General.* The claim should be supported by the evidence required on the claim form and, in addition, the following evidence when applicable:

(1) Corroborating statement from a person who has personal knowledge of the facts concerning the claim.

(2) Statement of property recovered or replaced in kind.

(3) Itemized bill of repair for damaged property which has been repaired.

(4) At least one written estimate of the cost of repairs from a competent bidder or person if the property is repairable but has not been repaired. "Competent bidder or person" means one who has experience in the line of needed repairs and is in a position to know the cost of repairs of such items in the current market. Exception to the above is permissible when in the opinion of the claims investigating officer the probable estimate fee will be out of proportion to the cost of repairs. In this situation, the claims investigating officer, with the concurrence of the claimant, will recommend an amount for payment. The name, address, and experience of each such "competent" person must be given. The adjudicating authority may reject any estimate or statement of the cost of repairs that does not meet the above standards. The claimant shall satisfy the claims investigating officer that items claimed as beyond economical repair are in fact in that condition.

(5) Proof of the change in value when a claimant indicates that the replacement cost of an item lost or destroyed exceeds either the price paid in cash or property or, if not acquired by purchase or exchange, the value at the time of acquisition. The proof should be comprised of not less than two direct price quotations from the local market. In case there is no local market, the value may be properly fixed by the value at the nearest market, adding the cost of transportation. Should there be no available market, he should submit at least one written estimate of the value from a competent person. "Competent person" in this instance is deemed to be one who, being apprised of the characteristics of the item in question, is able to render a knowledgeable estimate of its value at the time of loss. For items purchased outside the continental limits of the United States which do not contain qualities of identity to permit specific substantiation, allowances will be limited to a reasonable amount over and above the purchase price as agreed upon by the claimant and the claims officer. In this situation, allowance will not exceed double the cost of the item. Examples include custom-made items, unique items of clothing, art, household furnishings, and jewelry as distinguished from trademark items. In the event a claims officer by his experience knows that the approximate replacement cost in the area is close to what the claimant lists, the claimant will not be requested to submit evidence of the replacement cost. This fact, however, must be noted in the investigation report on the claim. In those cases where he knows the replacement cost to be less than the value claimed, he should include this information along with substantiating evidence.

(6) Certified statement concerning any insurance coverage and reimbursement obtained from the insurer. The statement should describe the type of insurance and coverage and give the name of the insurer. If the claimant has insurance, but has not submitted a claim, the failure to do so should be explained.

(b) *Waiver of written estimates.* (1) Regardless of the total amount of the claim, the requirement for a written estimate of the cost of repairs on any item for which the amount claimed is less than $100 normally will be waived, provided the claims investigating officer has personally inspected the property, or the evidence otherwise available is sufficient to support the claim.

(2) In the event that the claimant and the claims investigating officer cannot agree on a reasonable value, the claims investigating officer should describe in his report the facts upon which his recommendation is based. The value set by the claims investigating officer is not necessarily binding on the adjudicating authority, and the claimant may submit written estimates or other supporting evidence in any case.

(c) *Specific classes of claims.* Claims of the following types should be accompanied by the specific and detailed evidence as listed in this subsection.

(1) For property losses in quarters or other authorized places, a statement indicating:

(i) Geographical location;

(ii) Whether quarters were assigned or provided in kind by the Government;

(iii) Whether quarters were regularly occupied by the claimant;

(iv) Name of authority, if any, who designated the place of storage of the property, if other than quarters;

(v) Measures taken to protect the property; and

(vi) If claimant is a civilian employee, a statement from the competent authority establishing that when the claim arose the claimant was a civilian employee of the Navy, and was, or was not, a local inhabitant.

(2) For theft, a statement indicating:

(i) Geographical area of the loss;

(ii) Facts and circumstances surrounding the loss, including evidences of larceny, burglary, or housebreaking (e.g., evidence of breaking and entering, capture of the thief, recovery of part of the stolen goods); and

(iii) Evidence that the claimant exercised due care in protecting this property prior to the loss. Attention will be given to the degree of care normally exercised in the locale of the loss due to any unusual risks involved.

(3) For transportation losses:

(i) Copy of orders authorizing the travel, transportation or shipment, or in lieu thereof a certificate explaining the absence of orders, and stating their substance;

(ii) All bills of lading, and inventories of property shipped;

(iii) Copy of demand on carrier, contractor, and/or insurer, and any reply or replies (see §§ 751.8 and 751.9);

(iv) In case of missing baggage, a statement indicating action taken to locate the missing property, with related correspondence; and

(v) Where property was turned over to a quartermaster, transportation officer, supply officer, or contract packer, a statement indicating:

Name (or designation) and address of quartermaster, transportation officer, supply officer, or contract packer,
Date property was turned over,
Condition when property was turned over,
When and where property was packed, and by whom,
Date of shipment and reshipment,
Copies of all manifests, bills of lading and contracts,
Date and place of delivery to claimant,
Date property was unpacked,
Statements of disinterested witnesses as to condition of property when received and delivered, or as to handling or storage.
Whether the negligence of any Government employee acting within the scope of his employment caused the damage or loss, and
Whether the last common carrier or local civilian carrier was given a clear receipt.

(4) For marine or aircraft disaster, a copy of orders or other evidence to establish a claimant's right to be on board and/or to have his property on board.

(5) For enemy action, public disaster, or public service:

(i) Copy of orders or other evidence establishing claimant's required presence in the area involved; and

(ii) A detailed statement of facts and circumstances showing applicable causes enumerated in 2103d and e.

(6) For property used for benefit of Government:

(i) A statement from proper authority that the claim was for property which was required to be supplied by the claimant in the performance of his official duty or occupation at the request or direction of superior authority, or by reason of military necessity; and

(ii) Evidence that, if the property being used for the benefit of the Government was lost while not in use, the loss occurred in an authorized storage area.

(7) For money deposited for safekeeping, transmittal, or other authorized disposition:

(i) Name, grade, service number, and address of the person or persons who received the money and of other persons involved;

(ii) The name, and designation of the authority who authorized such person or persons to accept personal funds, and the disposition requested (see article 1922, U.S. Navy Regulations, 1948); and

(iii) Receipts and written sworn statements explaining the failure to account for the funds or to return such funds to the claimant.

§ 751.18 Filing of claim.

All claims coming within the cognizance of this chapter should, if practicable, be submitted by the claimant or his authorized agent to the commanding officer or officer in charge of the military activity, installation, or unit nearest to the point of delivery of the goods or where investigation of the facts and circumstances can most conveniently be made. As an alternative, the claim may be submitted to the commanding officer or officer in charge of the activity, installation, or unit to which the claimant belongs or is attached. Acceptance of a claim for filing will not be refused even though the claim does not appear to be within the scope of these regulations or could have been filed with another activity. Commanding officers and officers in charge will accept claims made by civilians, members of another armed force, veterans, or on behalf of a deceased person.

(a) *Air Force claim.* Claims of Air Force personnel and civilian employees of the Air Force will be investigated and processed up to the point of adjudication and then forwarded directly to the nearest Air Force installation.

(b) *Army claim.* Claims of Army personnel and civilian employees of the Army will be investigated and processed up to the point of adjudication and then forwarded directly to the nearest Army installation.

(c) *Demands on carriers.* Demands on carriers will be the responsibility of the claimant's parent service.

§ 751.21 Action of claims investigating officer in transportation losses.

(a) *Filing of concurrent claims against carriers, contractors, and insurers.* Upon submission of a claim against the Government, the claims investigating officer will prepare and submit the claim to the appropriate carrier, contractor, and/or insurer for damage, loss, or destruction of household and personal effects being shipped pursuant to authorized travel orders.

(b) *Concurrent claims against carriers, contractors, and insurers.* The claimant should provide the claims investigating officer with all documents, papers, and other evidence needed to press the claim against the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer. In return, the claims investigating officer shall advise the claimant that the claim will be monitored to final settlement. The claimant will notify the claims investigating officer promptly of any communication received from the carrier, contractor, or insurer, particularly if it involves settlement, partial settlement, or denial of liability. Any subsequent correspondence with the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer shall be identified properly with the company's claim or reference symbols.

(c) *Approval or denial of concurrent claim by carrier, contractor, or insurer.*

(1) The claims investigating officer shall report any denial of a claim by a carrier, contractor, or insurer to the command where the claim has been forwarded for adjudication.

(2) Upon receipt of approval of the claim by a carrier, contractor, or insurer, the claims investigating officer shall determine that the offered settlement is representative of the contractual liability for which the claim has been made, then forward the settlement to the adjudicating authority. The adjudicating authority will review the settlement and forward it for deposit to the appropriate account.

(i) If the claim filed with the Government has been forwarded to the adjudicating authority and the recovery received from the carrier, contractor, or insurer is considered to be sufficient, then the claims investigating officer should advise the claimant to accept the award. Upon acceptance of the award, the claims investigating officer shall notify the adjudicating authority (a suggested speed-letter format is shown in Appendix 21e).[1]

(ii) If the claimant has already received full payment from the Government, he will pay the proceeds received from the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer to the United States by endorsing the check to the Department of the Navy and delivering it to the command or to the claims investigating officer. If the amount to be refunded, as determined according to § 751.13, is less than the amount received, remittance may be made by personal check or money order payable to the Department of the Navy.

(d) *Nonconcurrent claims.* If an independent claim has been filed against a carrier, contractor, and/or insurer, the claimant will be asked, at the time the claim is filed with the Government, to certify whether or not he has obtained any recovery from any other party. A sample certificate is contained in Appendix section f.[1] If any recovery has been obtained, appropriate comment indicating the amount recovered shall be made by the claims investigating officer on the claim being forwarded to the adjudicating authority. If action by the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer is still pending, the claimant will advise them to address all correspondence to him in care of the claims investigating officer of the command, unit, or activity at which the claim was filed, Attention: Claims Investigating Officer. The claimant shall be advised to notify the claims investigating officer promptly as to any offer of settlement or denial of liability. Forwarding of the claim to the appropriate adjudicating authority will not be delayed pending action of a carrier, contractor, and/or insurer unless it is apparent that final action by the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer will be immediately forthcoming.

(e) *Failure of carrier, contractor, and/or insurer to respond.* Normally an acknowledgement, or perhaps even final action, will be received from the carrier, contractor, and/or insurer within a month after the claim is submitted to them. In the event a response is not received to the claim or to subsequent correspondence, the matter should be reported to the origin transportation officer as a matter bearing upon the adequacy of contractual performance. The origin transportation officer will render assistance in obtaining action from the company and report the actions taken to the claims investigating officer who will monitor the claim against the carrier, contractor, or insurer until a reply has been received from the origin transportation officer.

(f) *Unjustified denials by the carrier, contractor, or insurer.* If a carrier, contractor, or insurer has refused to respond to a claim within a reasonable time (normally 30 days), or if in the opinion of the claims investigating officer a valid claim has been denied, no adequate settlement offered, or there has been a delay in settlement of a claim, the matter shall be reported to the origin transportation officer. The letter report shall contain a statement

[1] Filed as a part of the original document.

of the facts, copies of pertinent correspondence and documents, and the claims officer's opinion as to liability. The origin transportation officer shall review the file with respect to liability of the carrier, contractor, or insurer. If he concurs in the opinion of the claims investigating officer, he shall proceed to seek a satisfactory settlement and to take such other actions against the carrier, contractor, or insurer as may be considered appropriate. He shall keep the claims investigating officer informed as to the status of the case. If at any time he considers that the claimed liability has been satisfied, he shall so inform the claims investigating officer. Failing to respond to correspondence concerning a claim, denying a valid claim, refusing to make an adequate settlement, or delaying the settlement of a claim should be considered by the origin transportation officer as a matter bearing upon the adequacy of contractual performance.

(g) *Unrecovered claims against carrier, contractor, or insurer.* If the origin transportation officer is unable to make a satisfactory settlement within a reasonable time, he shall return the entire file to the claims investigating officer. The claims investigating officer shall forward the file to the appropriate adjudicating authority. The origin transportation officer and the claims investigating officer shall make recommendations as to the disposition of the claim.

(h) *Action by adjudicating officer.* The command adjudicating the claim shall review the entire file and shall make a further demand on the carrier, contractor, or insurer when liability seems clear. If recovery is not effected, the file will be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General with appropriate recommendations. The Judge Advocate General will take whatever action is necessary to recover from the carrier, contractor, or insurer when liability is clear.

§ 751.24 Adjudicating authority.

(a) *Claims for Navy personnel.* The Judge Advocate General; the Deputy Judge Advocate General; any Assistant Judge Advocate General; the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims); the Director, Litigation and Claims Division; and the Head, Personnel Claims Branch, Litigation and Claims Division; and such other officers as may be specifically designated by the Secretary of the Navy are hereby designated and authorized to consider, adjust, and determine claims of Navy personnel both military and civilian up to $10,000. Commandants of naval districts and their staff judge advocates and certain area or subarea coordinators listed in Appendix section 21h[1] and their staff judge advocates are hereby designated and authorized to adjudicate and to authorize payment of personnel claims up to $5,000. In addition to the above, a judge advocate attached to or assigned to duty at any naval supply center, naval supply depot, or command designated by the Judge Advocate General has the authority to adjudicate and authorize payment of personnel claims up to $500 filed under this chapter. A list of these adjudicating authorities is contained in Appendix section 21h.[1]

(b) *Claims for Marine Corps personnel.* The Commandant of the Marine Corps; the Director of Personnel of the Marine Corps; the Deputy Director of Personnel of the Marine Corps; the Head, Personal Affairs Branch, Personnel Department, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps; and such other officers as may be specifically designated by the Secretary of the Navy are hereby designated and authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust and determine claims of Marine Corps personnel, both military and civilian, filed under this part.

(c) *Partial payments when hardship exists.* Every instance of loss or damage cognizable under this part can be expected to cause some degree of inconvenience to the claimant and/or his family. When the magnitude of the loss or damage is such that the claimant needs funds to feed, clothe, or house himself or his family properly, the Judge Advocate General may authorize a partial payment of up to $5,000; any adjudicating authority authorized to adjudicate claims up to $5,000 may authorize a partial payment of up to $2,000; and any other adjudicating authority may, with the specific approval of a $5,000 adjudicating authority or the Judge Advocate General, authorize a partial payment of up to $500. Each authorization of partial payment must be accompanied by:

(1) A statement signed by the claimant requesting advance payment and setting forth in detail the circumstances of the loss or damage, the extent of the loss or damage, the estimated total value of his claim, his awareness that any amount advanced will be in partial payment of his claim and will not constitute a final settlement of the claim, an agreement to pay checkage if the amount advanced exceeds the amount allowed following final adjudication by the appropriate adjudicating authority, and a statement that he is aware of the penalties imposed by title 18 section 287 of the United States Code for willfully making a false claim. The claimant may present his statement on a Personnel Claim form (NAVJAG 5890/1A)[1] for the purpose of compliance with this requirement.

(2) A statement by the claims investigating officer confirming that the claimant is a proper claimant under the provisions of this chapter and setting forth his opinion regarding the reasonableness of the estimated total value of the claim, the extent to which the claim has been substantiated, the amount and type of additional substantiation necessary before investigation of the claim can be completed, and any other information relevant to the hardship of the claimant or his family. The claims investigating officer may present his statement on a Claims Investigating Officer's Report Form (NAVJAG 5890/1B)[1] for the purpose of compliance with this requirement.

(3) A statement by the adjudicating authority certifying that the claim is cognizable under the provisions of this part and that the final adjudicated value of the claim is expected to exceed the amount of the partial payment authorized in accordance with the terms of this section.

When a partial payment has been made, a copy of the payment voucher and all other information related to the partial payment will be placed in the claimant's claim file and other necessary action will be taken to insure that the amount of the partial payment is deducted from the adjudicated value of the claim when final payment is made.

(d) *Replacement in kind.* Officers in the grade of lieutenant commander, major, or higher who are commanding officers, or who are in higher echelons of command, including the officers specified in paragraph (a) of this section, or who are senior officers present, are hereby designated and authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine the respective claims of Navy or Marine Corps enlistsed personnel for replacement in kind filed under this chapter. Marine Corps officers below the grade of major, where such officers are in command of separate companies, batteries, squadrons, detachments, ports, or stations, are hereby designated and authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims of enlisted personnel for replacement in kind filed under this chapter. Replacement in kind authority may also be exercised by such other officers as may be specifically designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

(e) *Payments and collections.* Payment of approved personnel claims and deposit of checks received from carriers, contractors, insurers, or members will be made by the Navy or Marine Corps disbursing officer serving the adjudicating authority. Payments will be charged to funds made available to the adjudicating authority for this purpose. Credit for collections will be to the accounting data specified in instructions issued by the Judge Advocate General.

(f) *Reports.* Commands adjudicating personnel claims shall forward quarterly reports to the Judge Advocate General on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 setting forth the following information:

(1) With respect to new claims received during the preceding quarter—the number of such claims and the dollar total of all such claims:

(2) With respect to adjudications during the preceding quarter—the number and dollar value of claims allowed, the number of claims denied, the number of claims forwarded to a higher authority for adjudication, and the number of claims pending as of the reporting date.

(3) With respect to affirmative claims against carriers, contractors, and insurers during the preceding quarter—the number and dollar total of all claims asserted and the number and dollar total of all recoveries actually received;

(4) With respect to requests for reconsideration during the preceding

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

quarter—the number received, the number and dollar total of those allowed, and the number of requests forwarded to the Judge Advocate General.

(5) Any other significant information relating to the above (e.g. names of carriers, contractors of insurers failing to respond to recovery requests, number of claims held over 30 days, number of affirmative claims against carriers, contractors, and insurers forwarded to higher adjudicating authority). Report Symbol JAG–5890–5 is assigned for this reporting requirement. For the information required by subparagraphs 1–4 of this paragraph, separate data should be submitted for household goods shipments, privately owned vehicles, mobile homes, loss in quarters, and other losses. A suggested format is contained in Appendix section 21g.[1]

§ 751.28 Reconsideration.

(a) A claim may be reconsidered which was previously disapproved in whole or in part even though final settlement has been made when it appears that the original action was erroneous or incorrect in law or in fact based on the evidence of record at the time of the action or subsequently submitted. A request for reconsideration shall be made in writing to the adjudicating authority originally acting on the claim and should include all documents which have been returned to the claimant. All requests for reconsideration shall be made within 6 months from the date the claimant received notice of the initial adjudication of his claim. Any adjudicating authority shall reconsider a claim upon which he has originally acted upon the request of a claimant or someone acting in the claimant's behalf and may settle it by granting such relief as may be warranted. If it is determined that the original action was incorrect, it shall be modified and, if appropriate, a supplemental payment shall be approved. An adjudicating authority may also, on his own initiative, reconsider a claim which he has denied in whole or in part.

(b) If an adjudicating authority does not grant the relief requested, the request for reconsideration shall be forwarded, together with the entire file and the adjudicating authority's recommendation, to the nearest appropriate higher adjudicating authority for final disposition. Final reconsideration of claims originally adjudicated by authorities authorized to pay claims up to $500 or $1,000 can be made by any adjudicating authority authorized to pay claims up to $5,000. Final reconsideration of claims originally adjudicated by adjudicating authorities authorized to pay claims up to $5,000 can be made by the Judge Advocate General.

Effective date. These changes to Part 751 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 752—ADMIRALTY CLAIMS

3. Part 752 is revised to read as follows:

Sec.
752.1 Scope.
752.2 Settlement authority.
752.3 Limitation of settlement.
752.4 Public information.
752.5 Reports.
752.6 Investigations.
752.7 Documents.
752.8 Surveys.
752.9 Damages.
752.10 Miscellaneous.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 752 issued under sec. 5031, 70A Stat. 278, as amended, sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379; 5 U.S.C. 301, 10 U.S.C. 5031. Interpret or apply secs. 7621–7623, 70A Stat. 472, as amended, 79 Stat. 212; 10 U.S.C. 7621–7623.

NOTE: This Part 752 is Chapter XII of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General.

§ 752.1 Scope.

(a) *Application of part.* This part applies to admiralty tort claims. These include claims against the United States for damage caused by a vessel in the naval service and affirmative claims by the United States for damage caused by a vessel or floating object to Navy property. Most collisions involve claims both by and against the Navy.

(b) *JAGINST 5880.1 series.* Detailed instructions concerning admiralty claims are contained in JAGINST 5880.1 series. This instruction must be consulted and its provisions followed in the actual handling of any admiralty claim.

(c) *Damages caused by naval vessels.* In addition to collisions and cases of actual physical contact with another vessel or a shore structure, the following are examples of damage that may be caused by a naval vessel:

(1) Wave wash or swell damage;

(2) Damage to fish nets or traps, lobster pots, oyster beds, or clam flats;

(3) Damage to commercial cargo carried in a Navy bottom;

(4) Personal injury or death of a civilian not employed by the Government (including longshoremen, harbor workers, repairmen, visitors, passengers, and guests);

(5) Damage resulting from oil spills, paint spray, blowing tubes;

(6) Damage to third parties resulting from fire or explosion on a naval vessel.

(d) *Collisions between U.S. naval vessels.* This part does not apply to incidents involving only U.S. naval vessels or property, or where neither private interests nor foreign governments nor any other potential claimants are involved.

(e) *Policy.* The policy of the Navy is to effect fair and prompt settlements of admiralty claims wherever possible. The procedures described in this part are designed to accomplish that end.

§ 752.2 Settlement authority.

(a) *Final authority for settlement.* Final authority for the settlement, where the amount paid does not exceed $1 million and where the matter is not in litigation, and direct payment of claims for damage caused by naval vessels and for towage or salvage services rendered to naval vessels are vested in the Secretary of the Navy (sec. 7622, 70A Stat. 472; 10 U.S.C. 7622).

(b) *Affirmative claims.* Final authority for settlement is vested in the Secretary of the Navy, where the matter is not in litigation and where the amount collected does not exceed $1 million of claims of an admiralty nature or for damage caused by a vessel or floating object to property of the United States, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy or to property for which the Department of the Navy by contract or otherwise may have assumed responsibility (sec. 7623, 70A Stat. 472; 10 U.S.C. 7623).

(c) *Authorization for delegation of final authority.* The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to delegate final authority to such persons as he may designate to settle claims, not exceeding payment or collection of $10,000 under the aforesaid statutory provisions (secs. 7622(c), 7623(c), 70A Stat. 473, as amended (70 Stat. 212); 10 U.S.C. 7622 (c), 7623(c)).

(d) *Specific delegation of authority.* Pursuant to the authority cited in paragraph (c) of this section, each of the following persons have been designated to exercise the Secretary of the Navy's settlement authorization when payment or collection is within the limits specified in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph:

(1) Judge Advocate General, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Assistant Judge Advocate General (Civil Law) and Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty), not to exceed $10,000.

(2) Under section 7622(c) (10 U.S.C. 7622(c)) only, Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe, and Commander, 6th Fleet, payment not to exceed $1,000.

(3) Under section 7622(c) (10 U.S.C. 7622(c)) only. Commandant, 10th Naval District, for damage to fishing equipment arising in Culebra-Vieques waters, payment not to exceed $1,000.

(e) *Basis for settlement.* Settlement of claims herein will be effected on the basis of legal liability under admiralty law.

§ 752.3 Limitation of settlement.

(a) *Two-year period.* The authority of the Secretary of the Navy to effect settlement of claims under title 10, United States Code, section 7622 is subject to the same limitation as the Public Vessels Act (Act of March 3, 1925), c. 428, 43 Stat. 1112; 46 U.S.C. 781 et seq.), that is, a 2-year period from the date of origin of the cause of action. Settlement must be authorized by the Secretary and accepted by the claimant prior to the expiration of such 2-year period; otherwise, thereafter the cause of action ceases to exist and the Secretary has no authority to effect settlement administratively. The "filing" of a claim, or its consideration by the Navy Department or correspondence or negotiation does not waive or extend the 2-year limitation. Where damages have not been liquidated, settlements on the issue of liability can be effected during the 2-year period, leaving the question of the extent of damage for later determination. A settlement within the 2-year period in effect constitutes a contract upon which suit could be maintained in the Court of Claims, subject to its 6-year limitation. Payment does not need be accomplished within the 2-year period.

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(b) *Requisite agreement.* The requisite is an agreement between the Navy Department and the claimant prior to the expiration of the period when a suit under the Public Vessels Act would be barred, that is, the 2-year period.

(c) *Application of limitation.* This limitation applies to all claims of an admiralty nature, the settlement of which is authorized under title 10 United States Code, section 7622.

§ 752.4 Public information.

Status of claims. Information as to the status of admiralty claims may be obtained upon application to the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty), Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. 20370, or upon application to the Admiralty Officer or Judge Advocate in the naval district where the matter may have arisen.

§ 752.5 Reports.

(a) *Immediate preliminary report.* A prime requirement in the handling of any admiralty claim is to make an immediate preliminary report by the most expeditious means (telephone or message) to the Judge Advocate General (Admiralty Division) and to the cognizant judge advocate in the field. If a casualty report or report of significant damage is necessary under other directives (e.g., articles 0628, 0727, U.S. Navy Regulations) this requirement can be met by including JAG and the cognizant judge advocate in the field as addresses of the casualty report. If a telephone report is to be used, the call should be directed to the Admiralty Division of the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., Area Code 202, OXford 45274, during office hours, or OXford 50231 (the OPNAV Duty Captain) at other times for connection with the JAG Duty Officer.

(b) *Assistance by admiralty officers.* Immediate reporting of an admiralty claim enables the local judge advocate or the Admiralty Division to render prompt assistance with respect to surveying the damage, dealing with opposing interests, and advising as to the scope of any investigation which may be required. The district judge advocate or staff judge advocate is prepared to furnish needed assistance.

§ 752.6 Investigations.

(a) *Reference to other parts.* In the event of a collision between a naval vessel and a merchant vessel, the investigation will be in accordance with Part 719 of this chapter. The type of factfinding body to be ordered is within the discretion of the commander concerned, unless otherwise directed by higher authority. An advance copy of the report of the investigation in any admiralty case is to be sent directly to the Judge Advocate General (Admiralty Division) as soon as possible.

(b) *Letter report in minor cases.* If the incident or resulting damage is of minor significance, and of interest only from an admiralty claims standpoint, a letter report may suffice. Should later developments so require, a factfinding body may then be ordered.

(c) *Reporting all the facts.* When dealing with admiralty claims, the major consideration is to obtain and report all the facts upon which an appraisal of liability will depend. The form of the report is of lesser importance.

(d) *Limited use of subpoena power.* An investigation, as distinguished from a court of inquiry, does not have subpoena power. Even in the case of a court of inquiry, it is usually not advisable to subpoena witnesses from a merchant vessel to testify in a case involving collision with a naval vessel. The fact that merchant marine personnel were required to testify before the Navy court would no doubt result in a motion to produce a record of the Navy inquiry in any subsequent litigation.

(e) *Witnesses from merchant vessel.* Witnesses from the merchant ship may be invited to testify before a Navy investigation or court of inquiry. However, such invitations are almost always declined on advice of counsel. Should witnesses from the merchant ship testify, the record must indicate when they and their attorneys were present. Attorneys who represent the interests of the merchant vessel or crew may not examine any of the witnesses, including their own, or participate in the proceedings in any manner. They may only be present when their witnesses testify. A witness from a merchant vessel should be furnished a copy of his testimony before a naval investigation.

(f) *Coast Guard investigation.* The U.S. Coast Guard has investigative responsibility in marine casualties involving loss of life, violations of the navigation and inspection laws, and incompetency or misconduct of licensed and certificated personnel. Navy employees and personnel cannot be summoned as witnesses in a Coast Guard investigation without the Navy's consent. If the Coast Guard requests the production of Navy witnesses, the circumstances of the particular case and the Navy's interest therein will determine whether or not they will be produced. The final decision is made in the Office of the Judge Advocate General. If naval witnesses are produced, it is essential that the interests of the Government be represented by competent admiralty counsel from a Navy legal office.

§ 752.7 Documents.

(a) *Preserving records of original entry.* Particularly in a collision case, all original documents, logs, and records relating to or recording the occurrence must be preserved. If entries were made in the first instance on slips of paper, such entries must also be preserved. Admiralty courts attach great significance to records of original entry.

(b) *No erasures.* No erasures shall be made for any purpose in a logbook or any record of original entry. If an entry is to be corrected, the original shall be lined through and initialed, and the correction inserted in such a manner that no question can arise as to the nature and substance of the original entry.

(c) *List of pertinent records.* Among the records which must be preserved in a collision case are the following:

(1) Quartermaster's notebook;
(2) Deck log;
(3) Bell book;
(4) Engineering log;
(5) Chart in use;
(6) Bearing book;
(7) Magnetic and gyro compass records;
(8) Deviation tables, azimuth records and course recorder (if vessel's course is in issue);
(9) CIC logs;
(10) Radar logs;
(11) Signal and communication logs;
(12) Voice radio log;
(13) Radar plot;
(14) DRT plot;
(15) Night order book; and
(16) Fathometer record.

(d) *Forwarding of records.* In major collision cases, the foregoing documents should be assembled and forwarded to the Judge Advocate General (Admiralty Division) as soon as possible. A copy of the letter of transmittal should be sent to the Chief of Naval Personnel. Copies should first be made of such parts of the original documents as may be required for use by factfinding bodies or for ship's use. In other than major collisions, the same documents should be preserved and assembled, and the Judge Advocate General (Admiralty Division) and the cognizant judge advocate in the field advised where these records are being held. If the original documents are required by the Judge Advocate General in such cases, appropriate instructions will then be forthcoming.

(e) *Photographs.* Although photographs do not constitute original documentary evidence, they are an extremely valuable adjunct to an investigation. In collision cases, photographs indicating the angle of collision and the extent of damage are most helpful. They are also essential in personal injury cases where there is a possible issue of some unseaworthy condition or some alleged defect in a vessel's tackle, gear, or appurtenances. In such cases, photos should be taken of the area of the ship and the apparatus involved. Such photos should be identified as to date, time, and place of taking, and as to the name, rate, and service number of the photographer.

§ 752.8 Surveys.

(a) *Requirements.* Surveys of the damages to both the naval vessel and the privately owned vessel are essential in the Navy's admiralty claims procedure. The requirement applies not only to collisions but also to all damages caused by a vessel, such as to a pier or land structure. The same considerations apply to affirmative claims where a privately owned vessel damages Navy property. The primary purpose of a survey is to reach an agreement between the interested parties as to the extent of physical damage resulting from a casualty, and to eliminate later controversy concerning the items of damage. Surveys should therefore be held as soon after the collision or casualty as possible. When additional damage is discovered, or

when repairs to a ship are deferred and no price has been agreed upon, a supplementary survey is frequently held at the time repairs are made.

(b) *Notice.* For a survey to be of most value, it should be a joint survey; that is, with all interests represented. If a naval vessel or property has suffered damage, notice must be given promptly to the owner or representative of the offending vessel, fixing a time and place where the Navy's damages may be surveyed. Where survey would result in disclosure of classified information, opposing interests should be advised in writing that, for this reason, survey of the naval vessel, or certain parts thereof, cannot be permitted. However, every opportunity for a complete survey should be afforded opposing interests if at all possible.

(c) *Report.* The surveyors normally write up their findings as to damage and their recommendations for repair, in the form of a field survey, immediately after making the survey. It is customary for all surveyors to sign this report, without prejudice as to liability. If a surveyor does not agree to all items in the survey, a statement of his objections to certain items should be noted in the survey report.

(d) *Progress of repairs.* The surveyor should follow the progress of repair work, noting whether this is accomplished in accordance with the recommendations. If work other than damage repair is accomplished at the same time, details should be included in his report. Where repairs are made commercially, the cost should be reported, and if bids are obtained, these should be checked and reported.

(e) *U.S. Salvage Association, Inc.* The Navy is normally represented at marine surveys by U.S. Salvage Association, Inc., which is under contract to represent the Navy worldwide in these matters. The Judge Advocate General and the various district judge advocates and admiralty officers have authority to request the services of the Salvage Association under this contract. In areas served by a district judge advocate, the admiralty officer normally will make all arrangements for the survey, including notification of opposing interest. However, it is the responsibility of the commanding officer to insure that a survey is held. (As to surveys in Army and Air Force cases, see § 752.10(f).)

(f) *Exception—special situations involving foreign government claims.* Depending on the identity of the foreign sovereign involved in the particular incident, admiralty survey procedures may apply to collisions between U.S. Navy ships and foreign naval or public ships. In cases where claims can be legally asserted, it has been determined, for policy reasons, that in certain special situations, joint survey exchanges will not be held without prior specific approval. OPNAV Instructions under subject identification code 3040 establish policy in such cases.

§ 752.9 **Damages.**

(a) *Documentary proof for affirmative claims.* Establishing Navy affirmative damage claims often presents considerable difficulty, particularly in serious collision cases. All items of damage must be supported by adequate documentary proof.

(b) *Items of claim.* Among the items of claim which may result from a collision are the following:

(1) Temporary and permanent collision repairs;
(2) Dry docking;
(3) Lost and damaged equipment, stores, provisions, fuel, and ammunition;
(4) Handling fuel and ammunition;
(5) Towage and pilotage after collision;
(6) Personnel claims;
(7) Survey fees; and
(8) Detention.

(c) *Detention costs.* Detention involves the operating and maintenance costs of a naval vessel for the period during which the Navy has been deprived of her services due to a collision. These costs include the out of pocket expenses incurred during the repair period, particularly the following:

(1) Pay and allowances of officers and crew;
(2) Subsistence of crew;
(3) Fuel and lube oil consumed; and
(4) Supplies and stores consumed.

(d) *Collection of data.* As soon as possible after a collision, the commanding officer of a naval vessel must take steps to insure the collection of the necessary data in support of an affirmative claim. Original documents in support of the various items of claim must be preserved. Detailed signed statements in support of the various items are to be prepared by the cognizant officers or persons computing those items. The foregoing data should be retained pending instructions from the Judge Advocate General or the cognizant judge advocate.

(e) *Log entries.* The ship's log should contain entries showing when the vessel entered and departed the repair yard and when collision repairs were started and completed. The log entry for the midwatch of each day of the repair period should state that the vessel is in a repair yard for the accomplishment of collision repairs, if this is the case.

§ 752.10 **Miscellaneous.**

(a) *Libel against foreign merchant vessel.* Article 0632, U.S. Navy Regulations, provides for the filing of a libel by a commanding officer or senior officer present against a foreign merchant vessel in a foreign port. Such action involves an exercise of authority to institute litigation on behalf of the United States, a matter within the primary cognizance of the Department of Justice. Because of the complications and policy considerations involved, action under article 0632 should not be taken without prior clearance from the Judge Advocate General.

(b) *Public information.* Serious collisions and marine casualties are matters of great public interest, and frequently result in requests from press, radio, television, and other media representatives for interviews or statements from personnel involved. Unguarded and impulsive statements by persons still laboring under the strain of an emergency situation can seriously prejudice the interests of the Government in subsequent claims and litigation. Accordingly, all hands should be cautioned after a casualty to give no statements or interviews without prior clearance from both the cognizant public information officer and the cognizant judge advocate.

(c) *Dealings with opposing interests.* All dealings and negotiations with opposing interests in admiralty matters should be handled by a judge advocate or the Judge Advocate General. Any correspondence, letters of claim, or demands received by a commanding officer in this connection may be forwarded to the cognizant judge advocate or to the Judge Advocate General for handling and reply. All hands are to be cautioned against giving statements to opposing interests or making any admission which might prejudice the Government's case.

(d) *Foreign claims.* Certain claims arising in a foreign country can be handled either as admiralty claims or foreign claims. As indicated in § 753.17 of this subchapter, such claims are not to be handled as foreign claims without the authorization of the Judge Advocate General.

(e) *Guidance and assistance.* The admiralty officers in the various naval districts and the Admiralty Division of the Office of the Judge Advocate General are prepared to offer advice, assistance, and guidance in the handling of all admiralty matters. Any question which may arise with respect to the applicability of this chapter or the handling of a particular incident may be referred to an admiralty officer or to the Judge Advocate General with a request for instructions and guidance.

(f) *Surveys in Army and Air Force cases.* While both the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force have administrative authority to settle admiralty claims comparable to that of the Navy, neither of these Departments has experienced the case volume which would warrant negotiation of a separate contract with the U.S. Salvage Association, Inc. Nevertheless, on occasion, both Departments have needed representation by an independent marine surveyor. The Navy has thus authorized, and the U.S. Salvage Association has agreed, to attend joint surveys and represent the Army or the Air Force. Accordingly, when requested to do so by appropriate Army or Air Force commands, naval officers authorized by § 752.5(e) may engage the U.S. Salvage Association for the Army or Air Force under the Navy contract with the U.S. Salvage Association. All such actions will be reported to the Judge Advocate General (Admiralty Division) in the quarterly report of surveys required by section 10 of JAGINST 5880.1 series.

(g) *Salvage, pilotage, and towage.* Instructions concerning salvage, pilotage and towage (including a sample of pilotage contract) are contained in JAGINST 5880.1 series.

Effective date. These changes to Part 752 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 753—FOREIGN CLAIMS REGULATIONS

4. Sections 753.3, 753.4, 753.15, 753.18, 753.22, 753.25, and 753.29 of Part 753 are revised to read as follows:

§ 753.3 Territorial application.

The provisions of this part are applicable to claims arising outside the United States, its territories, commonwealths, or possessions. The fact that a claim arises at a place, within a foreign country, under the temporary or permanent jurisdiction of the United States does not preclude consideration of such a claim which would otherwise be within the Foreign Claims Act.

§ 753.4 Acts not within scope of employment.

The doctrine of scope of employment has no application to foreign claims arising from the acts of military personnel and other-than-indigenous civilian personnel. Foreign claims arising from the acts of indigenous civilian personnel may be allowed only if such employee was acting within the scope of his employment, unless, and only to the extent that, an employer or owner of the property involved would be held liable under local law under the circumstances.

§ 753.15 Statute of limitations.

A claim may be allowed under this part only if presented within 2 years after it accrued. A claim presented to a foreign government under applicable treaty or agreement within this time limit satisfies this requirement.

§ 753.18 Creation of foreign claims commission.

(a) *Appointing authority.* All Navy commanding officers are hereby granted authority to appoint Foreign Claims Commissions. All Marine Corps commanding officers are granted authority to appoint Foreign Claims Commissions, provided a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps is appointed to the commission. All claims presented to Marine Corps commands which do not have a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps attached will be forwarded to the nearest Navy or Marine Corps command with an active Foreign Claims Commission. For the purposes of the Foreign Claims Act and these regulations, the Judge Advocate General; the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Italy; the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Australia; Chiefs of Naval Missions (including chiefs of the naval section of military missions); Chiefs, Military Assistance Advisory Groups (including Chiefs, Naval Section, MAAGS); Senior Naval Advisor to Argentina; and naval attachés are to be considered commanding officers. Commissions may be appointed to consider each claim as presented or one commission constituting a standing claims commission may be appointed to consider all claims presented. The commanding officer to whom a claim is presented shall refer the claim to such a commission.

(b) *Composition of commissions and review in relation to amount of claims.* Claims commissions are delegated the following authority:

(1) A one-officer commission may consider, approve in full or in part, or disapprove claims in amounts up to and including $1,000.

(2) A one-officer commission composed of a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps may consider, approve in full or in part, or disapprove claims in amounts up to and including $2,000.

(3) A three-officer commission may consider claims in any amount. It may approve in full or in part when the award is in an amount up to and including $3,000, provided the claimant accepts any partial award. It may recommend awards in full or in part in amounts over $3,000 and up to and including $15,000 to the Judge Advocate General or, with respect to claims which arise in Italy, the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Italy, or, with respect to claims which arise in Australia, the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Australia. Claims in excess of $15,000 may be processed in accordance with section 2225. It may deny claims in amounts up to and including $3,000.

(4) A three-officer commission which includes one or more members of the Judge Advocate General's Corps may consider claims of any amount. It may approve in full or in part when the award is in an amount up to and including $5,000, provided the claimant accepts any partial award. It may recommend awards in full or in part in amounts over $5,000 and up to and including $15,000 to the Judge Advocate General or, with respect to claims which arise in Italy, the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Italy, or, with respect to claims which arise in Australia, the Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Australia. Claims in excess of $15,000 may be processed in accordance with section 2225. It may deny claims in amounts up to and including $5,000.

(c) *Appeals and reconsideration.* While there is no appeal from the action of a foreign claims commission, the claim may be reconsidered by the commission upon request of the claimant or at the initiative of the commission. If the claim is again disapproved after reconsideration, the file with a brief of the action and a recommendation will be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General in accordance with § 753.24. A claim may be returned to the commission by the Judge Advocate General for reconsideration on the basis of errors of law. If the original claims commission is no longer in existence, a different commission will be designated by the original appointing authority, or by the area commander if requested by the original appointing authority, to act as a successor commission.

§ 753.22 Notification of award and payment.

Upon completion of the report of the commission, and approval by the appropriate authorities when required, the claimant shall be notified of the award. Upon claimant's execution of a release for the amount of the award, this release, together with the original and one copy of the report of the commission, shall be transmitted to the nearest Navy or Marine Corps disbursing officer, or to any U.S. disbursing officer if no Navy or Marine Corps disbursing officer is reasonably available, for preparation and payment of the public voucher. At the same time, one copy of the report shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy (Office of the Judge Advocate General). Foreign claims are paid under an open allotment with fund citation as follows: 97-0102 Claims, Department of Defense, subhead 1341, fiscal year current at the time of approval, object class 420, bureau control number 11003, authorization accounting activity 000020, transaction type 2D, cost code 000000099252. Copies of paid vouchers will be forwarded immediately to the Navy Accounting and Finance Center (NAFC 321), Washington, D.C. 20390.

§ 753.25 Meritorious claims in excess of $15,000.

(a) Claims within the Foreign Claims Act where the total amount due on account of damage, injury, and death exceeds $15,000, and where the claimant will not accept $15,000 in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, shall be forwarded directly to the Judge Advocate General for legal review and appropriate administrative action. The record in such proceedings shall include signed statements of material witnesses or transcripts of their oral testimony. The Foreign Claims Commission shall forward with any such claim its findings and recommendations as to the action to be taken (including its findings as to the extent and nature of the damage, injury, and/or death sustained) together with, if practicable, a statement from the owner of the property or the person injured, or the legal representative of the person killed, signifying his willingness to accept the amount so found in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim. In all such cases, the original and two copies of the report, claim, and supporting papers shall be forwarded. The remaining copy should be retained by the commission for its files.

(b) When, after review of the records, the Judge Advocate General considers that a claim in excess of $15,000 is meritorious and would otherwise be covered by this section, he will recommend to the Secretary partial payment of $15,000 and report the excess to Congress for its consideration.

§ 753.29 Advance payments.

Advance payments may be made pursuant to the provisions of §§ 750.43 and 750.44 of this subchapter where the injury, death, damage, or loss resulted from a Navy aircraft or missile. In addition to the adjudicating authorities authorized by § 750.43 of this subchapter to make advance payments, all three-member foreign claims commissions may make advance payments provided such action is approved by the Commanding Officer appointing the commission.

Effective date. These changes to Part 753 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 756—NONAPPROPRIATED FUND CLAIMS REGULATIONS

5. Section 756.1 of Part 756 is revised to read as follows:

§ 756.1 General.

(a) Nonappropriated-fund activities are Federal agencies within the meaning of the Federal Tort Claims Act is charged with an essential function of the Navy Department and if the degree of control and supervision by the Navy Department is more than casual or perfunctory. Compare United States v. Holcombe, 277 F.2d 143 (4th Cir. 1960) and Scott v. United States, 226 F. Supp. 846 (D. Ga. 1963). To the extent that sovereign immunity is waived by the Federal Tort Claims Act, therefore, the United States remains ultimately liable for payment of nonappropriated-fund-activity claims. It is policy to pay these claims from nonappropriated funds and to process them primarily through nonappropriated-fund-activity claims procedures, using as guidelines the regulations and statutes applicable to similar appropriated-fund-activity claims.

(b) Claims arising out of the operation of nonappropriated-fund activities, in and outside the United States, shall be investigated in accordance with the procedures for investigating similar claims against appropriated-fund activities. All claims should be submitted to the command having cognizance over the nonappropriated-fund activity involved.

Effective date. This change to Part 756 is effective as of December 21, 1971.

PART 757—MEDICAL CARE RECOVERY ACT CLAIMS REGULATIONS

6. Sections 757.1, 757.2, 757.5, 757.12, and 757.13 of Part 757 are revised to read as follows:

§ 757.1 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Medical care.* "Medical care" includes hospital, medical, surgical, or dental care and treatment, and the furnishing of prostheses and medical appliances.

(b) *JAG designees.* "JAG designees" are: Commandants of all naval districts; District Judge Advocates; Chief of Naval Air Advanced Training and his Staff Judge Advocate; Commander U.S. Naval Forces Marianas and his Staff Judge Advocate; Commander, Fleet Activities, Ryukyus, and his Staff Judge Advocate; Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Subic Bay, and his Staff Judge Advocate; Commander, U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, and his Staff Judge Advocate; Commander, Iceland Defense Force, and his Staff Judge Advocate; Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Italy; Officer in Charge, U.S. Sending State Office for Australia; Deputy Judge Advocate General; any Assistant Judge Advocate General; the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims); and the Director, Litigation and Claims Division.

(c) *Action JAG designees.* "Action JAG designees" are the JAG designees in whose area the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. This is a general definition and should not be considered applicable in cases where the best interests of the Government would be served by transferring the case to another JAG designee; e.g., where the tort feasor has moved from or resides in a place other than the place where the incident occurred. When a case is transferred from one JAG designee to another, the responsibility for conducting an investigation and making an initial assertion remains with the JAG designee in whose area the incident giving rise to the claim occurred.

(d) *The Act.* "The Act" means the Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–53).

(e) *Waiver.* "Waiver" means the total relinquishment of the Government's claim under the Act.

(f) *Compromise.* "Compromise" means a partial reduction in the amount of the Government's claim under the Act.

§ 757.2 Authority of the Judge Advocate General and JAG designees.

(a) *Assertion of claim.* When the Department of the Navy is responsible for furnishing medical care, the Judge Advocate General or the action JAG designee shall determine whether medical care was or will be furnished for an injury or disease caused under circumstances entitling the United States to recover under the Act. If it is so determined, the action JAG designee shall assert a claim for the reasonable value of such care and treatment. When an accident occurs at a place where the naval service does not have a command, unit, or activity conveniently located for conducting an investigation, the commanding officer or officer in charge having immediate responsibility for making the investigation may request assistance from the commanding officer or officer in charge of any other command, unit, or activity within the Department of Defense. Such assistance may take the form of a complete investigation of the accident or incident, or it may cover only part of the investigation. In a reciprocal situation where the commanding officer or officer in charge of any other command, unit, or activity within the Department of Defense requests assistance from any naval command, unit, or activity, the latter should honor the request. If a complete investigation is requested, the report shall be made in accordance with the regulations of the service actually making the investigation. These investigations will normally be conducted without reimbursement for per diem, mileage, or other expenses incurred by the investigating activity.

(b) *Authority of JAG and certain JAG designees.*

(1) The Judge Advocate General and JAG designees serving in the Office of the Judge Advocate General may accept payment for the full amount of any claim and execute a release therefor.

(2) A claim not in excess of $20,000 may be waived completely or compromised and a release executed therefor by either the Judge Advocate General or the Deputy Judge Advocate General.

(3) A claim not in excess of $10,000 may be waived completely or compromised and a release executed therefore by any Assistant Judge Advocate General.

(4) A claim not in excess of $7,500 may be waived completely or compromised and a release executed therefor by the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Litigation and Claims).

(c) *Authority of other JAG designees.* All other JAG designess are authorized to (1) accept payment for the full amount of a claim and execute a release therefor, or (2) waive completely or compromise and execute a release of any claim not in excess of $5,000.

(d) *Waiver and compromise.* A claim may be waived or compromised for the convenience of the Government or if it is determined that collection would result in undue hardship to the person who suffered the injury or disease giving rise to the claim.

(e) *Claims exceeding $20,000.* Claims in excess of $20,000 may be compromised, settled and waived only with the prior approval of the Department of Justice.

(f) *Limitations.* The authority set forth in this section shall not be exercised in any case in which (1) the claim of the United States has been referred to the Department of Justice or (2) a suit has been instituted by the third party against the United States or against the individual who received or is receiving the medical care described above, and the suit arises out of the occurrence which gave rise to the third-party claim of the United States.

(g) *Restrictions on contact with Department of Justice and U.S. Attorneys.* JAG designees, except those serving in the Office of the Judge Advocate General, shall refrain from dealing directly with the Department of Justice or U.S. Attorneys except in those cases (1) where the Department of Justice or a U.S. Attorney has assumed cognizance over the case; (2) where circumstances dictate immediate action to protect the interests of the United States; or (3) where such action is authorized by the Judge Advocate General.

§ 757.5 Determination, assertion, and collection of claims.

(a) *Determination and notice of claim.* Action JAG designees, regardless of the amount of the claim, shall determine the third-party liability in accordance with the law of the State or country in which the incident occurs, and if it is determined that the third party is liable, shall forward a "Notice of Claim" Standard Form 96 (see Appendix 24e)[1] to the third party. If the action JAG designee determines that there is no liability, this fact shall be reflected in the endorsement on any information forwarded to the Judge Advocate General. The specific reasons supporting the determination of no liability should be included. If the action JAG designee is in doubt on the question of liability, the matter should be submitted to the Judge Advocate General for final decision.

(b) *Foreign claims.* Claims against a foreign government or a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or against a member of the

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

armed forces or an official or civilian employee of such foreign government, shall not be asserted without the prior approval of the Judge Advocate General. Investigation and report thereof shall be made as provided in this chapter unless the provisions of applicable agreements, or regulations in implementation thereof, negate the requirement for such investigation and report.

(c) *Advice for injured party.* In cases where an action JAG designee determines that liability is indicated and a "Notice of Claim" (Standard Form 96) is issued, the injured party shall be contacted and advised in writing that:

(1) Under the Act, the United States is entitled to recover from the third party the value of medical care furnished or to be furnished by the United States to the injured party.

(2) The injured party may be required to: (i) Furnish the action JAG designee any pertinent information concerning the incident; (ii) notify the action JAG designee of any settlement offer from the third party or his insurer; and (iii) cooperate in the prosecution of the Government's claim against the third party.

(3) The injured party may seek the advice of legal counsel concerning any possible claim he may have for personal injury and should furnish the action JAG designee the name and address of any civilian attorney consulted or retained.

(4) The injured party should not execute a release or settle any claim concerning the injury and should not furnish the third party, the third party's insurance company, or other representative of the third party, any information or signed statement without the approval of his attorney and the approval of the action JAG designee.

(d) *Pursuit of claims.* (1) Action JAG designees shall, if possible and not contrary to the best interests of the United States, pursue to satisfactory settlement all claims coming within their authority. In those cases where administrative settlement is not possible, or is not considered in the best interests of the United States, the action JAG designee shall determine whether the case should be closed and filed or forwarded to the Judge Advocate General for further action. However, the authority of any JAG designee to close and file cases shall be limited to those cases over which compromise authority is granted by § 757.2(c). Before action is taken on a file, the action JAG designee shall determine:

(i) Whether the injured party has retained or intends to retain counsel;

(ii) Whether the tort-feasor denies liability and/or refuses to pay;

(iii) In cases involving insurance, whether the insurance carrier denies liability and/or refuses to settle; and

(iv) Whether consideration has been given to asserting a claim under available uninsured motorist or medical payments coverages.

(e) *Claims file.* In cases exceeding their settlement authority, or in other cases deemed appropriate, the action JAG designees shall take the action set forth in subsections (a) and (b) above, and shall forward the file to the Judge Advocate General for action. The claim file should contain the following information:

(1) The name, address, and occupation of each person determined to be a third party.

(2) In those cases where the third party is a serviceman or an employee of the United States, a statement should be included regarding whether such person was acting within the scope of his official duties or employment at the time of the incident.

(3) The nature and extent of any insurance coverage of the third party with the name and address of the insurer.

(4) In vehicle accident cases, where the third party is uninsured; a report as to whether any injured party, owner, driver, or passenger had uninsured motorist coverage, whether such coverage was mandatorily offered by the insurer in accordance with a State requirement, and whether action has been taken under the financial responsibility law of the situs.

(5) Completed copies of NAVJAG Forms 5890/12 (or equivalent forms of the other services) and a statement whether there will be any permanent disability and the degree thereof. If such forms are not presently available, then a statement to the effect that the action JAG designee will request the appropriate medical facility to forward them directly to the Judge Advocate General should be included. It shall be the responsibility of the action JAG designee to insure that all completed copies of NAVJAG Forms 5890/12 and authorizations made by district medical or dental officers for payment for civilian care are forwarded to the Judge Advocate General in those cases where the file has been forwarded to the Judge Advocate General for action.

(6) The original or copies of all bills or statements of cost incurred where treatment is furnished by civilian facilities.

(7) A statement regarding liability of the third party. (Where liability is questionable, a brief of the law of situs applicable should be included.)

(8) A statement as to whether a "Notice of Claim" (Standard Form 96) was sent to the third party; the name, address, and phone number of the injured party's attorney, if any; and a statement as to whether a suit has been or is likely to be instituted.

(9) A statement as to whether the injured party's attorney will protect the interests of the United States—i.e., whether the Government's claim will be included in the injured party's demand or suit.

(10) A recommended disposition of the case.

(f) *Waiver and compromise requests.* In cases in which a compromise or a complete waiver of the Government's claim is requested, and the claim is beyond the settlement authority of the action JAG designee, the claims file shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General. In addition to the information required by paragraph (e) of this section, the file should also contain detailed information as to:

(1) The anticipated amount of the gross recovery from the tortious third party.

(2) The degree and permanency of any disability and the extent to which the Government otherwise is obligated to compensate the injured party for such disability.

(3) Whether the injured party is entitled to continuing medical care at Government expense.

(4) Out of pocket expenses incurred or anticipated by the injured party, including litigation costs and counsel fees.

(5) The present and prospective assets, income, and obligations of the injured party.

(6) Any other information indicating that full collection of the Government's claim would work an undue hardship upon the injured party.

(g) *Payments.* Payments of claims under the Act should be made in the form of checks, drafts, or money orders payable to the collecting organization, such as "Commandant Twelfth Naval District" or "Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas," and are to be forwarded for deposit by the disbursing officer serving the collecting organization. (These receipts are to be credited to appropriation accounts as designated by the Comptroller of the Navy.)

§ 757.12 Statute of limitations.

Pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2415(b), a 3-year statute of limitations exists for actions arising under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act. Accordingly, consideration should be given to forwarding files to JAG in cases where it appears that the Government's claim is not adequately protected and that settlement of the Government's claim will not occur within the time prescribed by the statute.

§ 757.13 Reference material.

The following aids and reference materials are contained in Appendix section 24: [1]

(a) Executive Order 11060 of November 7, 1962, authorizing the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to establish rates and the Attorney General to prescribe regulations to carry out the purpose of the Medical Care Recovery Act.

(b) Department of Justice Order No. 289–62 as amended, pursuant to Executive Order 11060.

(c) Bureau of the Budget Rate Schedules, pursuant to Executive Order 11060.

(d) NAVJAG Form 5890/12, "Hospital and Medical Care Third Party Liability Case."

(e) Standard Form 96, "Notice of Claim."

(f) NAVJAG Form 5890/13, "Supplemental Statement for Hospital and Medical Care Third Party Liability Case."

Effective date. These changes to Part 757 are effective as of December 21, 1971.

Dated: June 19, 1972.

[SEAL] H. B. ROBERTSON, Jr.,
Rear Admiral, JAGC, U.S. Navy,
Acting Judge Advocate General.

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[1] Filed as part of the original document.

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 930—CHERRIES GROWN IN MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, WISCONSIN, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND MARYLAND

Subpart—Rules and Regulations

LIMITATIONS OF HANDLING

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of June 24, 1972 (37 F.R. 12503), that the Department was giving consideration to proposed amendment to the rules and regulations (Subpart—Rules and Regulations, 7 CFR Part 930.-101 through 930.107; 37 F.R. 273) hereinafter designated as Subpart—Rules and Regulations, pursuant to the applicable provisions of marketing Order No. 930 (7 CFR Part 930) regulating the handling of cherries grown in Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland, hereinafter referred to collectively as the "order." This is a regulatory program effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). The aforesaid amendment to the rules and regulations as proposed by the Cherry Administrative Board, the agency established under said order to administer the provisions thereof. No written data, views, or arguments were filed with respect to said proposal during the period specified therefor in the notice.

The amendment would establish: A processing factor, which when used in relation to raw cherries received for juice, would determine handler reserve pool obligations; and charges to be paid by producers having an interest in the reserve pool or their successors in interest to handlers for receiving raw unpitted cherries, processing such cherries into the prescribed form for reserve pool cherries and freezing such cherries, storage (first 30 days) and storage thereafter of reserve pool cherries.

The amendment of § 930.105, recognizes that cherries used for juice are of a lower quality than that which is normally used in the production of frozen or canned cherries. Hence, it would take a greater quantity of such cherries, taking into consideration that quality of such cherries in relation to the quality and condition requirements of reserve pool cherries, than would be required for cherries possessing the quality required of cherries for canning or freezing.

In establishing the handler compensation for receiving, processing, and freezing, storage for the first 30 days after freezing, and monthly storage thereafter of reserve pool cherries, for the 1972–73 fiscal period, consideration was given to the costs incurred due to the aforementioned actions during the previous fiscal period by handlers who had processed varied amounts of such cherries into the prescribed form for reserve pool cherries, as specified in § 930.104, the expected cost increases of raw and manufacturing materials for the 1972–73 fiscal period and other related information. Such action is required by § 930.58.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, it is hereby found that amendment, as hereinafter set forth, of said rules and regulations is in accordance with said marketing order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) cherries are in the process of being acquired and handled and this amendment should be applicable to all such cherries, (2) notice was given of the proposed amendment through publicity in the production area and by publication in the June 24, 1972, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, and (3) compliance with this amendment will not require of handlers any preparation that cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

Order. Section 930.105 is hereby amended and a new § 930.158 is added, both of which will read as follows:

§ 930.105 Processing factor.

The factor (ratio of raw unpitted cherries to finished processed cherries, including sugar, i.e. in the form of 5 plus 1 frozen cherries as prescribed in § 930.104(a)) to be used in accordance with § 930.54(a) to determine the total amount of reserve pool cherries each handler shall set aside in the reserve pool shall be computed on the basis that each 33 pounds of raw unpitted cherries shall equal one 30-pound can of 5 plus 1 frozen cherries (25 pounds of raw pitted cherries combined with 5 pounds of sugar) for a ratio of 1.1 to 1: *Provided,* That for each handler who produces cherry juice the factor shall be computed on the basis that each 110 pounds of raw unpitted cherries used by such handler to produce the cherry juice shall equal one 30-pound can of the 5 plus 1 frozen cherries for a ratio of 11 to 3.

§ 930.158 Handler Compensation Charge 1.

(a) During the fiscal period ending April 30, 1973, each handler shall be compensated, as provided by § 930.58, by producers having an interest in the reserve pool, or their successors in interest: (1) At the rate of $0.08217 (8.217 cents) per pound of reserve pool cherries for receiving raw unpitted cherries, processing such cherries into the form of 5 plus 1 frozen cherries packed in new 30-pound metal cans, as specified in § 930.104(a), and for storage in a suitable freezer storage facilitiy for 30 days from the date the reserve pool cherries are placed in such storage facilitiy; and (2) at the rate of 5 cents per can per month for storage thereafter in a suitable freezer storage facility.

Dated July 11, 1972, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–14–72).

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

[FR Doc.72–10843 Filed 7–13–72;8:50 am]

PART 930—CHERRIES GROWN IN MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, WISCONSIN, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND MARYLAND

Free and Restricted Percentages for 1972–73 Fiscal Period

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 1, 1972 (37 F.R. 13109), that consideration was being given to the proposed establishment of free and restricted percentages of cherries applicable to all cherries acquired during the 1972–73 fiscal period beginning May 1, 1972, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing Order No. 930 (7 CFR Part 930), regulating the handling of cherries grown in Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland. This program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

The notice provided a period of 5 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER during which interested persons could file written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto. None were received.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the recommendation and information submitted by the Cherry Administrative Board (established pursuant to the marketing order), and other available information, it is hereby found and determined that the free and restricted percentages, as hereinafter set forth, are in accordance with the provisions of the said marketing order, and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act and of this part.

The recommendation by the Cherry Administrative Board reflects its appraisal of the available supply of cherries and the current and prospective market conditions. The fixing of the free and restricted percentages as specified herein is necessary to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions, provide the market with an adequate supply of cherries, and to prevent the chaotic marketing conditions which would likely result if all of the available supplies of cherries were marketed during the current fiscal period.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C 553) in that (1) notice was given of the proposed free and restricted percentages which are the same as those hereinafter prescribed, through publicity in the production area and by

publication in the July 1, 1972, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER; (2) as provided in said marketing order, the free and restricted percentages automatically apply to all cherries acquired during the 1972–73 fiscal period, which began on May 1, 1972; and (3) because cherries are in the process of being acquired and handled.

Therefore, the free and restricted percentages for cherries acquired by handlers during the 1972–73 fiscal period, are hereby fixed as follows:

§ 930.501 Free and restricted percentages for the 1972–73 fiscal period.

The free percentage and restricted percentage applicable to all cherries acquired during the fiscal period May 1, 1972, through April 30, 1973, shall be 85 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

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

Dated: July 11, 1972.

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

[FR Doc.72-10844 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

PART 981—HANDLING OF ALMONDS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations

CREDIT FOR PAID ADVERTISING AND STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENTS DUE

Notice was published in the June 24, 1972, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 12503) of a proposal, unanimously recommended by the Almond Control Board, to amend the Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 981.450–981.481). The subpart is operative pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 981, as amended (7 CFR Part 981; 37 F.R. 3983) regulating the handling of almonds grown in California (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "order"). The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

Recent amendment of the order added a new § 981.41 which authorizes hanlers to engage in marketing promotion including paid advertising, either generic or brand. Also, the order contains the authority to credit handlers with their pro rata expense assessment obligation with such portion of this direct expenditure for marketing promotion including paid advertising as may be authorized. The order also provides for issuance of appropriate rules and regulations with respect to such activities.

This amendment of the administrative rules and regulations prescribes procedures whereby handlers, engaged in advertising activities, may receive credit against their assessment obligations attributable to advertising. Also, the amendment would prescribe reporting requirements for handlers to authenticate their advertising activities and claims for credit.

The notice afforded interested persons opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. None were received within the prescribed time.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendations submitted by the Board, and other available information, it is found that to amend the administrative rules and regulations, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Therefore, Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations is amended as follows:

1. A new section, § 981.441 is added to read:

§ 981.441 Crediting for paid advertising.

(a) In order for a handler to receive credit for paid advertising expenditures against his pro rata expense assessment obligation pursuant to § 981.41(c), the Control Board shall determine that such expenditures meet the applicable requirements of this section.

(b) Each advertisement must be published, broadcast, or shown during the crop year for which credit is requested. In the case of broadcast or print, the media used must be any domestic advertising media listed by Standard Rate and Data Service, Inc. In the case of outdoor advertising, the rate schedules to be applicable must be those published by the National Outdoor Advertising Bureau of the Traffic Audit Bureau.

(c) The major theme of each advertisement shall promote the sale, consumption, or use of California almonds and nothing therein shall detract from this objective.

(d) Credit against the assessment obligation shall be obtained as follows:

(1) Expenditures may be credited for 100 percent of the payment of the advertising medium: (i) For a generic advertisement of California almonds; (ii) for an advertisement of the handler's brand of almonds; or (iii) when either of such advertisements includes reference to a complementary commodity or product and the entire expenditure is borne by the handler. The credit shall not exceed the maximum rate for the space or time unit used as published by the Standard Rate and Data Service; or

(2) When the advertisement is the result of a joint effort on the part of a handler and a manufacturer or seller of a complementary commodity or product, and includes the brands of both, the allowance shall be 50 percent of the total allowable payment to the advertising medium or the handler's allowable payment thereof, whichever is less; or

(3) When the advertisement is the result of a joint effort on the part of a handler and manufacturers or sellers of two complementary commodities or products, and includes the brands of all three, the allowance shall be one-third of the total allowable payment to the advertising medium or the handler's allowable payment thereof, whichever is less.

(e) Credit shall also be allowed for the handler's unreimbursed media expenditures meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (g), and the limitations of paragraph (h) of this section for advertising conducted in a foreign country under a contract with the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(f) No credit shall be granted to a handler when more than two complementary branded products are included in an advertisement.

(g) A handler must file a claim with the Control Board to obtain credit for an advertising expenditure. Each claim shall be filed within 60 days after the advertisement has been published, broadcast, or posted; or within 60 days after payment has been made therefor, whichever comes first and in any event not later than July 15, of the succeeding crop year:

(1) For published advertisements each claim shall include: (i) A tear sheet or page of the actual advertisement for proof of performance; (ii) a publication in which the advertisement appeared and the date the advertisement appeared; and (iii) a publication's invoice including agency commission.

(2) For broadcast advertisements each claim shall include: (i) A printed script of the commercial as actually presented; (ii) the city, station and time the commercial was broadcast; (iii) a notarized station affidavit of performance; and (iv) a station invoice including total costs (including agency commission), listing separately each time the commercial was broadcast.

(3) For outdoor advertisements each claim shall include: (i) A photograph of the actual outdoor design; (ii) a notarized affidavit of location and the period of display; and (iii) an outdoor company invoice including agency commission. Each claim shall also include a certification to the Secretary of Agriculture, and to the Control Board that the claim is just and conforms to requirements set forth in § 981.41(c). The Control Board shall advise the handler promptly of the extent to which such claim has been allowed.

(h) Advertisements which, in addition to promoting California almonds, also mention or promote the sale of noncomplementary commodities or products, or of competing nuts, shall not be eligible for credit.

2. A new section, § 981.482 is added to read:

§ 981.482 Statement of assessments due.

Any handler desiring to obtain credit for paid media advertising in accordance with § 981.41, shall file with the Control Board a statement of assessments due based on redetermination of kernel weight of almonds received as of December 31, March 31, and June 30 of the applicable crop year. The statement shall also show the total of claims previously approved by the Board as well as the balance of creditable assessments due. Each such statement shall be submitted to the Board as prescribed in § 981.73. The balance of the assessments due shall accompany the June 30 report. Assessments due on funds other than those for which credit may be obtained by the handler pursuant to § 981.41 shall be paid on demand in accordance with § 981.81(a).

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) Recent amendment of the marketing agreement and order authorizes paid advertising and handlers desire to utilize these provisions for the 1972 crop year, beginning July 1, 1972; (2) the industry has been aware of this recommendation and needs no additional time to conform its operation thereto; and (3) no useful purpose would be served by delaying the effective time of this action.

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

Dated July 10, 1972, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7–14–72).

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

[FR Doc.72–10801 Filed 7–13–72;8:47 am]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1970 and Subsequent Corps Rice Supplement, Amdt. 2]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1970 and Subsequent Crops, Rice Loan and Purchase Program

CHANGE IN SAMPLE CHARGE

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation at 35 F.R. 8443, 8873, and 37 F.R. 8060 containing the regulations governing the 1970 and subsequent crops, rice loan and purchase program, are hereby amended as follows:

Section 1421.308 is amended to provide that the charge made for each lot of rice sampled for farm stored loans and for each warehouse receipt for a modified-commingled and identity-preserved warehouse stored loan is increased from $3.50 to $6.00. Because of the impending harvest of rice and the need of producers to know the rates and fees applicable to the rice loan and purchase program, it is impractical and contrary to the public interest to follow the notice of proposed rule making procedure in 5 U.S.C. 553, with respect to this amendment. The amended § 1421.308 reads as follows:

§ 1421.308 Fees and charges.

The producer shall pay a loan service fee and delivery charge as specified in § 1421.11. In addition, a charge of $6 for each lot sampled will be made in connection with farm-stored loans and in connection with each warehouse receipt serving as security for a modified-commingled or identity-preserved warehouse-stored loan, or both.

(Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; secs. 101, 401, 408, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b, 714c; 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1441, 1428)

This amendment shall be effective with respect to loans made on and after July 1, 1972.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 7, 1972.

KENNETH E. FRICK,
Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.72–10800 Filed 7–13–72;8:48 am]

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1972 Crop Wheat Supp.]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1972 Crop Wheat Loan and Purchase Program

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72–7848 appearing at page 10555 of the issue for Thursday, May 25, 1972, the eighth entry in the first column of the table in § 1421.487 *Warehouse charges*, reading "Oct. 25–Nov. 16", should read "Oct. 25–Nov. 18".

PART 1427—COTTON

Subpart—1972-Crop Supplement to Cotton Loan Program Regulations

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72–9742 appearing at page 12927 of the issue for Friday, June 30, 1972, in § 1427.102 the following changes should be made:

1. In the top row of the table the seventh through 14th figures, reading, respectively, "$1\frac{1}{32}$", "$1\frac{1}{16}$", "$1\frac{1}{16}$", "$1\frac{1}{8}$", "$1\frac{5}{32}$", "$1\frac{3}{16}$", "$1\frac{7}{32}$", and "$1\frac{1}{4}$", should read, respectively: "$1\frac{1}{32}$", "$1\frac{1}{16}$", "$1\frac{1}{32}$", "$1\frac{1}{8}$", "$1\frac{5}{32}$", "$1\frac{3}{16}$", "$1\frac{7}{32}$", and "$1\frac{1}{4}$".

2. In the last column of the table, the eighth figure from the bottom, reading "+625", should read "+620".

Chapter XVIII—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL REGULATIONS

[FHA Instruction 422.1]

PART 1809—APPRAISALS

Part 1809, Appraisals, is amended by revising Subpart A, "Appraisal of Farms and Leasehold Interests," for clarification and editorial purposes.

Subpart A—Appraisal of Farms and Leasehold Interests

Sec.
1809.1 General.
1809.2 Definition of values.
1809.3 Basic farm valuation principles.
1809.4 The three-way approach to normal value.
1809.5 Normal long-term prices and costs.
1809.6 Making the appraisal.
1809.7 Loan to holders of leasehold interests.
1809.8 Preparation of appraisal report.

AUTHORITIES: The provisions of this Subpart A of Part 1809 issued under 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; 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 A—Appraisal of Farms and Leasehold Interests

§ 1809.1 General.

This subpart prescribes the policies and procedures for appraisal of farms securing farm ownership (FO) loans, soil and water (SW) loans to individuals, recreation (RL) loans, land conservation and development (LCD) loans, labor housing (LH), and rural housing (RH) loans other than nonfarm tracts or small farms. All farms, except small farms appraised for RH loans, will be appraised for their normal value under this subpart. The normal agricultural value and normal market value of farms will be considered in arriving at the normal value.

(a) *Definition of appraisal.* An appraisal is a determination of value based on facts which have been judiciously interpreted to arrive at a sound conclusion about the property. It is a written statement which identifies the property, adequately describes it and expresses an opinion as to its value. The dependability of the opinion is based on the thoroughness and accuracy with which facts are gathered and examined as well as the skill and experience of the person who interprets them. The appraiser finds value based on facts but does not create it.

(b) *Appraisal reports.* Form FHA 422–1, "Appraisal Report (Farm Tract)," and Form FHA 422–3, "Map of Property," will be used in recording appraisals except as modified by Subpart A of Part 1821 of this chapter for loans of $5,000 or less. When applicable, Form FHA 422–2, "Supplemental Report (Irrigation, Drainage, Levee, and Minerals)," will be prepared in conjunction with an appraisal. In no case will Form FHA 422–8, "Appraisal Report (Nonfarm Tracts and Small Farms)," be used to appraise a farm under this subpart.

(c) *Administrative responsibility.* The State Director will authorize qualified county employees to make appraisals under this subpart. Employees must be given intensive appraisal training to establish an acceptable level of competence before they are granted authorization to make appraisals. Job descriptions for these employees will include appraisal duties. Exceptions to this policy must have prior approval of the Administrator.

(1) The State Director will designate qualified members of his State Office staff only to provide appraisal training.

(2) An employee who has been delegated authority in writing to appraise real estate is not authorized to approve

any real estate loan made in connection with property he has appraised.

(d) *Real estate improvements to be considered.* Appraisals will be based on the farm as developed. Appraisals will reflect value of existing improvements and those included in the development plan.

§ 1809.2 Definition of values.

There are different kinds of values used in farm appraisals which must be considered in arriving at the recommended normal value for farm properties.

(a) *Normal value.* This value is the amount a typical informed purchaser would be willing to pay under normal conditions and justified in paying for the property as improved for farming purposes, home advantages, and other assets the property may have. This assumes that the purchaser is a willing and informed but not anxious buyer, and the seller is a willing and informed but not a forced seller. Unless there are unusual developments in the area that have affected the value of the property, or that will affect it in the future, normal conditions may be assumed to have been reflected in the sales price of comparable farms in the area during the most recent 3-year period. The appraiser will recommend a normal value for all farm property being appraised. In making appraisals on farms he will consider the normal agricultural value, the normal market value, and the present market value of the property in arriving at the normal value.

(b) *Normal agricultural value.* The normal agricultural value of a farm is the amount a typical purchaser would, under usual conditions, be willing to pay and be justified in paying for the farm, as improved, for customary agricultural uses, including farm-home advantages, with the expectation of receiving normal net earnings from the farm. This value is based upon agricultural assets only and assumes an informed typical purchaser.

(1) The amount the purchaser would be justified in paying for a farm for farming purposes depends in a large measure on the earning ability of the farm.

(i) In determining the earning ability of a farm, the appraiser will assume that:

(*a*) The farm will be operated by a typical operator for the area.

(*b*) The cropping system used is typical for the farm under consideration and will maintain the anticipated productivity. In determining the proper cropping system, the appraiser will take into account acreage allotments for the basic crops.

(*c*) Crop yields used for the farm under consideration are representative of yields generally being obtained in the area.

(*d*) Approved commodity prices and farm expenses are employed in estimating net income.

(*e*) The property will be improved as shown in Form FHA 424–1, "Development Plan."

(*f*) The share of normal farm operating expenses, the cost of necessary farm repairs and replacements customarily paid by the landowner will be deducted from his share of income in determining net rental farm income.

(2) The appraiser will also consider the value of the farm as a home and will take this into account along with the amount that could safely be invested in the farm, based on the capitalization of the net rental farm income in arriving at its normal agricultural value.

(c) *Normal market value.* The normal market value is the amount for which a property would sell with reasonable effort under normal conditions. It is a value which recognizes nonagricultural as well as agricultural assets, and is predicated on the long-term balance between buyers and sellers. It is the amount that a typical purchaser would be willing to pay and be justified in paying for the farm as improved.

(1) In determining the recommended normal market value of a farm, the appraiser will consider:

(i) The net rental share income based on normal prices and costs.

(ii) Improvements shown on the farm development plan.

(iii) Hazards and high-risk enterprises.

(iv) The location of the farm with respect to:

(*a*) Off-farm employment opportunities and dependability of such employment, and

(*b*) Community services such as schools, churches, markets, trading centers, and roads.

(v) The condition and suitability of buildings.

(vi) The condition and productivity of the land.

(vii) Assets such as timber, gravel, stone, or other proven minerals.

(viii) The desirability of the property as a home.

(ix) The quality and the stability of the surrounding community.

(x) The price at which comparable properties in the area have sold. These prices will be adjusted to normal market values.

(xi) The opinion of informed people who are familiar with real estate values in the area such as real estate brokers, private and cooperative lenders, and agricultural lenders.

(d) *Present market value.* The present market value is the amount a typical purchaser would be willing to pay and justified in paying for the property considering agricultural uses and nonagricultural assets the property may have. It is assumed that the property would sell for this amount with a reasonable sales effort and that the purchaser would be a willing but not anxious buyer, and the seller would be a willing but not forced seller.

(1) In determining the present market value, the appraiser will consider the same factors described in paragraph (c) of this section and § 1809.4 as they apply to present conditions rather than normal conditions. Present market value determination will be made for the acquisition of individual tracts or security servicing for the following:

(i) Security servicing actions required by Part 1872, Subpart A of this chapter.

(ii) Rural renewal loans.

(iii) Emergency loans.

(iv) Resource conservation and development loans.

(v) Community services loans and grants.

(vi) Cooperative association loans.

(vii) Timber development loans. (Appalachian Region only.)

§ 1809.3 Basic farm valuation principles.

Some of the more important principles and factors affecting value that should be considered in making farm appraisals are discussed as follows:

(a) *Fundamental assumptions.* The following is a summary of the assumptions an appraiser must make in the appraisal of farm property:

(1) The farm will be operated by a typical operator.

(2) The farm will be developed as planned.

(3) The crop yields are based on current practices and present farm technological methods in general use.

(4) General economic conditions will remain stable.

(b) *Location and state of development—(1) Value of property is affected by location in several ways.* (i) The distance to market and trading centers in which applicant will conduct his business.

(ii) Distance to the county seat or principal trading center and to the dominant city.

(iii) Kind and condition of roads to market.

(iv) Availability of competitive markets.

(v) Accessibility of the property such as convenience to schools, churches, and to main highways; potential for recreational developments, availability and costs of utilities, including domestic water.

(vi) Location value is difficult to measure on the basis of a formula. It can be established by analysis of sales data. When location causes the property to have more value than justified on the basis of customary agricultural use, the appraiser should determine and include what he estimates the better features to be worth to a typical buyer.

(2) *State of development considerations.* Appraisers should carefully study a community to note the quality of farming, the standard of building maintenance, and similar economic patterns. Another important factor in location is the opportunity for off-farm employment in business or industrial areas within reasonable proximity of the property being appraised. The affect on value of the availability of rented land as a normal situation should be considered in making farm appraisals.

(c) *Home desirability.* This is an important factor in farm appraisals since the farm business provides an operator with an occupation and a home. An appraiser should consider those features which relate to family living and the satisfaction of a comfortable home. An appraiser should base his opinion on how he believes the various home features of a farm will appeal to a typical purchaser. Home use advantages have

a bearing on the kind of typical buyer or operator attracted to the farm under consideration. This will affect the quality of management which will be assumed by the appraiser. The basic elements considered for home use value are the house and yard, location, all weather accessibility, water and other utilities, neighborhood, churches, schools, and recreational and scenic features. Properties with antiquated, poorly arranged and obsolete buildings will have less value than improved properties.

(d) *Earning power of the farm.* The net earnings of a farm is the result of a number of factors working together. These include the kind of crops grown, acreage, yields, soil types, the type and efficiency of the operation, markets and the normal prices of the products, and the cost of production, including fixed charges. Income as a factor in valuation must be based upon a typical operation. The valuation should not be influenced by the present management, except to the extent it is expected to affect the future value of the property. A typical operator would be the most likely operator the farm would be expected to attract who would conduct a farming operation suited to the property. An appraiser should not assume practices which have become obsolete, but should be alert to changing types of production which may be altering the typical operation in the area. Yields should be estimates of the capability for the farm being appraised as operated by a typical farmer or rancher. This is the production level which can be assumed in the immediate future using current farm practices and present farm technology. Appraisers should avoid the fallacy of using average yields for wide areas instead of a yield level for the specific farm.

(e) *Hazards and detriments.* A hazard is a feature which affects farm value because it creates uncertainty in the farming operation. It causes loss or damage to property or its products at irregular intervals. Hazards include flooding, hail, tornado, insects, or disease. The frequency or regularity of hazards being encountered can best be judged by analyzing the occurrence and frequency of these factors over the last few years. The effectiveness of control measures to eliminate or reduce frequency of flooding hazards with dams, ditches, and dikes, will be recognized. A detriment is an ever-present handicap which regularly or permanently injuries the property. Detriments include weed infestations; irregular fields; highway and railroad right of ways which divide a farm; fumes, vapors, and smoke from factories. Rundown buildings, noncontiguous parcels of land, unsatisfactory building arrangements, or unattractive farm landscaping are also detriments.

(f) *Availability of other income.* The availability of employment or other sources of income including rented land, are important considerations in present-day farm appraisals. Real property values usually reflect availability of other sources of income in a community which adds to the flexibility and utility of farm property. Off-farm employment opportunities often available to typical operators during periods when they are not needed on their farms may enhance farm value. Recognition of dependable sources of off-farm employment and land for rent should be on a normal basis and reflect the long-time outlook for a farm.

§ 1809.4 The three-way approach to normal value.

Farm appraisals made under this subpart will be based to the extent applicable on a three-way approach, using market data of prices of comparable properties, capitalization, and summation of all resources and facilities. This combination will provide a means of arriving at a normal value for the full range of farm properties, which the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) is now authorized to finance.

(a) *Market data approach.* Using the sale prices of comparable properties sold during the most recent 3-year period is a sound and acceptable means of arriving at normal value. The level of normal (LON) will be the average for such 3-year period unless otherwise authorized. The appraiser should observe, study, and record pertinent facts for as many sales of comparable property as possible. He should be certain the properties selected as comparable are so similar to the property being appraised that a prospective purchaser would likely pay an equivalent price for the farm. The objective is to deduce from sale data on comparable property the price which the property being appraised would attract on the market. If there is a lack of similarity between the property being appraised and the properties on which sales data is being used, appropriate compensating adjustments will have to be made. If the differences are numerous or pronounced, sales data on more nearly comparable property should be selected. Property selected for comparative purposes should include those in which the terms and conditions of the sale are representative of true sale transactions occurring in the community. Form FHA 422–9, "Real Estate Sales Data," will be used to record sales information.

(1) Some family sales, certain contract sales, foreclosure, and purchase by uninformed or speculative buyers may not represent true sales transactions. These should be closely examined and only the true sales in this group used for comparison.

(i) The essential quality that should be considered in comparing sales of similar properties are: Location, soil, and topography, water resources, dwelling, other essential buildings, allotments, proportion of cropland to total land, farm layout and arrangement, general appearance, accessibility to services and facilities, state of cultivation, woodland, pasture, urban or rural orientation, and alternative uses.

(ii) Form FHA 422–10, "Appraiser's Worksheet for Study of Comparable Properties," may be used on an optional basis since it provides a systematic method for considering quality points of comparison in analyzing the subject property in relation to properties sold on the market.

(b) *Capitalization approach.* An accurate estimate of earnings capitalized at an appropriate rate determines the earnings value. This value, generally known as capitalization value, is the amount that a prudent investor likely would pay for the property based on its future earnings and advantages. The capitalization rate to be used in evaluation is most important. State real estate staff members will assist County Supervisors in establishing capitalization rates by areas for various parts of the State.

(1) The following techniques can be used to find capitalization rates:

(i) Determine the rate of return received on comparable or nearly comparable properties or investments. When the sale price of a comparable farm has been determined and confirmed, the rate of return can be established by working an earnings statement for that farm. The net income thereby obtained will reflect the rate of return to the investment in the farm. If the exact annual income can be ascertained from the owner, a more precise capitalization rate can be determined. Several determinations in this manner can provide a good indication of a reliable capitalization rate for an area. An example of a technique for determining the capitalization rate for an area is available at all FHA offices. The capitalization rate will be determined annually, at the same time the loan is determined.

(ii) Questioning selected informed farm purchasers will also usually reveal the return investors expect from farm property.

(2) The rental income method will be used and appropriate adjustments made for home use advantages and other agricultural features. Capitalization of the rental share will translate farm earnings for use of land and buildings into earnings value. This method will reflect one that a typical operator would adopt for the farm considering the development planned in Form FHA 424–1. The rental income approach must be based on equitable rental terms. Studies of lease terms in each area are important to establish a fairly definite pattern of prevailing rental terms. When farm tenancy in a community is too low to determine typical rental terms, the appraiser can use rental terms for other comparable areas with similar properties in estimating returns for ownership of land and buildings.

(c) *Summation approach.* An indication of value under this approach is obtained by adding the value of essential buildings to the normal market value of the land. Depreciation must recognize functional and economic obsolescence as well as physical deterioration in determining building value. This approach is used for checking purposes in making the appraisal.

(1) The normal market value of land will be the value of the land without buildings. It will include land development of a permanent nature. A value per acre for the land resources will be determined by analyzing the prices of comparable land for a normal period. Per acre values of land can also be determined by adjusting present market values to normal.

(2) The value of buildings to a farm will be determined by an analysis of the

reproduction costs of modest and essential buildings and their overall attractiveness and functional utility. The following are some techniques that may be used to determine the value of buildings to a farm:

(i) The appraiser will estimate the remaining number of years of life in each building. He will also reduce the remaining period of years the building will be used when circumstances exist such as obsolescence due to undesirable design or arrangement, insect infestation, lack of utility or flexibility. The estimated remaining life of buildings will also be adjusted for superior or inadequate maintenance. The method to be used in determining a percentage figure is as follows:

(*a*) Based on the above consideration, the appraiser will estimate in years the original life of each essential building, and estimate the number of years of useful life remaining for each essential building.

(*b*) He will then divide the number of years determined as the original life into the number of years he has decided would be remaining as each building's useful life.

(For example, if the appraiser determines a building has 20 years of useful life remaining and it has a total original life of 50 years, it has 40 percent useful life remaining. (20 years divided by 50 years.) The construction costs of a new, modest, and adequate essential building can then be multiplied by this percentage figure as a means of determining the value of the building to the farm.)

(ii) Nonessential and extremely old buildings may have insurance value but would not add to overall building value. Such buildings would not likely be replaced and therefore would not add value to the farm.

(iii) Dwellings should receive separate consideration in establishing value of improvements to a farm since the action of buyers and sellers generally reflect added value for attractive and functional homes within certain limits.

(iv) Value attributable to buildings will need to reflect physical depreciation caused by use and by action of the elements, functional obsolescence caused by unserviceable or unattractive design and poor arrangements, and environmental obsolescence caused by nuisance creating surroundings. Visual appeal and arrangement of buildings have a bearing on value. The flexibility of buildings for alternative uses and their functional utility are important in determining value of buildings.

(v) Location of farm buildings for possible farm reorganization including potential service as a headquarters unit, accessibility to markets and potential residential value for off-farm employment will give added value to farm buildings.

(vi) The U.S. census reports and studies by other Government and private agencies provide information which can serve as a guide in determining value of buildings to a farm.

(3) Other assets should be recognized and reflected as a part of summation value. Minerals, lakes, streams, and rivers are feature items in this group which reflect value.

(d) *Normal value.* The appraiser will consider the results of these three approaches and make needed adjustments to these findings before reaching the final conclusion for his recommended normal value. His adjustments will usually be for unusual location and economic use features not otherwise recognized, and for home use features which contribute to family living satisfaction not previously reflected. After an indication of value reflected by each approach has been determined, the appraiser should re-examine his calculations and the adequacy of the data analyzed in each approach. He should give further consideration to the strong points and the weakness of each approach used. As a general rule the value indicated by the market data approach is the most reliable indicator of value.

(1) The final step is the correlation of the indications of value reflected by the three approaches. The appraiser will examine the spread between the minimum and maximum figures. He will determine which approach appears to be the most reliable answer to the appraisal problem. He will temper this determination of value by the degree of reliance to be placed on the other indication of value.

(e) *Recommended normal value.* The appraiser's conclusion using the three approaches is the recommended normal value recorded in Part 7 of Form FHA 422–1.

§ 1809.5 Normal long-term prices and costs.

The normal price level for farm products and the related level of farm costs for use in making FA appraisals has been developed to reflect a level of value which will be representative of the normal agricultural value of farm property in the foreseeable future.

(a) *National prices and costs.* The national level of normal average commodity prices and costs has been established on the basis of the future economic outlook. It is based primarily on the average 1967–69 commodity prices and levels. It was assumed in establishing this national projected level of normal prices there would be government participation in commodity programs. These prices also take into consideration expected future trends and such factors as population trends, national per capita income, farm production, and farm exports. The national commodity prices schedule is available in all FHA offices.

(b) *State prices and costs.* A State schedule of normal farm commodity prices and costs will be included in State requirements and submitted to the national office for prior approval. If significant price differences exist in marketing areas within a State, or if important grade or quality price differences exist, the State price schedule should reflect such differences.

(1) *Other appraisal data.* The State Director will also include other appraisal data pertinent to conditions within his State. It will include such factors as the recognized systems of farming, maintenance costs of improvements, depreciation rates for buildings, those cost items on which landlords typically share and any other items which will be helpful to the appraiser.

§ 1809.6 Making the appraisal.

The method of making an appraisal will vary under different circumstances but a systematic pattern for analyzing the property should be followed.

(a) *County Supervisor responsibilities.* The property which will serve as security for the loan will be appraised after the applicant has been found eligible and the farm and home plan indicates there is a good possibility a loan can be made. The following should be available to make the appraisal:

(1) A preliminary development plan to include building construction plans, land development, and estimates, when applicable.

(2) The legal description of the property to be appraised.

(3) Other information needed will include:

(i) A legible aerial photo or a map of the property.

(ii) Information regarding real estate taxes.

(iii) Basic crop allotments and any yields for farm if available.

(iv) Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys, Land-Use Maps, and plans, if available.

(v) Crop Insurance Program information, such as crops insured and premium charges.

(4) An accumulative record of verified sales of a sufficient number of properties is needed by the appraiser for each area of the county to provide a sound basis for using the market-data approach. Such verified sales information will be recorded on Form FHA 422–9.

(i) A sufficient number of real estate sales data cards will be fully completed to be able to make appraisals in all parts of the unit serviced by each County Office for various types of property. Complete sales information carefully analyzed and properly verified on a representative number of sales in each area is more valuable to an appraiser than a large number of unverified and unanalyzed sales. The number of good basic sales data cards should be gradually increased. These cards need to be amended to show any physical changes that have taken place since the date of the sale. The appraiser must analyze each property as it existed at the time of the sale. The reuse of recent sales information is usually considered most desirable. However, all sales data used will have to be adjusted to the LON for the most recent 3-year period. County staff members should continue to accumulate sales information in the regular course of business. They will learn about real estate sales during their regular field travel which can be verified and analyzed in more detail when needed at a later date. Form FHA 422–9 can be prepared with whatever information is obtained during the initial contact with the source of such information. This will assure a continuous flow of current sales data after the system has been established without requiring a special project.

(ii) County Supervisors will furnish the State Office at the close of each calendar year, a list of bona fide farm sales showing the total sale price and total acres involved for each sale that has occurred during the calendar year. Guidelines will be furnished by the State Director concerning the number of such sales that need to be furnished. The LON for broad areas will then be determined for the calendar year by the State Director and his real estate loan staff. The adjustment factor for that year will be included in the State requirement by March 1 each year. Farm sales should be reported without regard to size of farm or whether they contain buildings. Sales information on farm property sold for housing developments near large cities, industrial parks, airfields, or similar purposes should not be included with sales data to establish a LON. It is important statistically for State staffs to have a sufficient number of sales transactions to establish a true LON. A large statistical sample will offset variances in the properties and should result in a reliable level for a broad area. Sales of farms in irrigated areas and dry land farms should be kept separate. Requirements prescribed by the State Director to provide a method for reflecting the adjustment factors will supplement guidelines issued by the national office.

(b) *Preparation for the appraisal.* Before going to the property to make a physical inspection, the appraiser will fully review all information provided and also obtain any additional information which he considers pertinent to the appraisal. This will include the location or description, the sales price, and the date of sale of comparable property that was sold recently which is located in the area of the property to be appraised. The appraisal should be delayed until a future time if weather or field conditions are such that an adequate and thorough inspection of the property cannot be made. Appraisals cannot always be made under ideal conditions; however, it is expected that appraisers will use good judgment in individual cases in determining that conditions are satisfactory for making a sound appraisal.

(c) *Developing general information.* (1) The appraiser should be familiar with the general area with respect to types of farming, crop yields, production methods, and markets. There are a number of sources in addition to personal observations from which information of this type can be obtained. The appraiser should have a good working relationship with local businessmen, other lenders and farmers in the area, representatives of other agricultural agencies operating in the area, and local farmers. These sources of information are familiar with local agricultural conditions and can provide a continuing source of helpful information. The appraiser should be familiar with the general characteristics of the soil types. If questions arise about technical types, he should obtain the advice of a qualified soil technician.

(2) The appraiser should become adequately familiar with the immediate neighborhood in which the farm being appraised is located. He should observe the surrounding area sufficiently to determine whether any favorable or unfavorable factors of the neighborhood have an effect on the value of the property. He should note such factors as the type of farming practiced, community development, and the type and care given to buildings and land in the immediate area. He should also observe the condition of roads, community services available and undesirable features, such as a poor location and other related community conditions.

(3) Before beginning his detailed examination of the property to be appraised, the appraiser should make a general reconnaissance of the area around the property. After obtaining general information about the community, he is in a position to begin his examination of the property. After the inspection of the property he should observe and analyze comparable farms in the area on which he has sales data noting differences and similarities of the properties as a basis for comparison.

(d) *Inspecting the property.* The first step in making an appraisal is to identify the property. Boundary lines should be checked for accuracy with the map or legal description. Minor discrepancies between the description and property lines can usually be reconciled sufficiently to continue the appraisal. If there are major discrepancies, boundary disputes, and so forth, the appraisal should not be completed until the correct description is obtained. This is especially important in farm appraisals where essential buildings or other improvements may be located close to property lines or in disputed areas.

(1) During the inspection of a farm, the appraiser should have a plat or a map made from an aerial photo showing the fields and their location indicating the approximate acreage in cultivation, pasture, timber, and wasteland. The map should be on a large enough scale to show the significant features of the farm. He should locate the farmstead on the map. Correct notations should also be made as to the topography, fence lines, water supplies, and any special features such as dams, gravel pits, or underpasses. All of this should be shown and identified on the map as to their proper location on the farm.

(2) The appraiser should also observe the type of farming being carried on by the present occupant and note crop yields, evidences indicating the potential of the farm, and any other indications which would show the productivity of the unit.

(3) The appraiser must be careful to avoid the mistake of permitting the management of the present operator of the property to influence his decision on value since the appraisal is made on a developed basis for a typical operator.

(e) *Evaluation of buildings.* The value of farm buildings is determined by careful examination of each building with appropriate consideration to replacement costs and the amount the buildings have depreciated in value. The replacement cost is the amount required to replace the existing building with an appropriate new one serving the same general use. Depreciation includes any loss in value of the building when compared with the replacment cost. Loss in value may also be due to obsolescence in buildings that are out of style, misplaced, or do not meet the usual standards in the area. Because of the wide differences that exist and the many factors involved in the evaluation of older type buildings, a comparison with the value standards of newer type buildings forms the most dependable basis for the appraisal. The appraiser is responsible for recording his evaluation of buildings for insurance purposes in column 12 of Part 2 of Form FHA 422–7.

§ 1809.7 Loan to holders of leasehold interests.

When it appears a loan authorized on a leasehold interest can be made, an appraisal of the leasehold interest will be required. When making appraisals on a leasehold interest, the following guides will be used in determining the normal value of the leasehold interest.

(a) Study the provisions of the lease and make sure that such provisions are in accordance with FHA policy with respect to mortgageability and unexpired time.

(b) If the unexpired time of the leasehold interest is for an assured period of 50 or more years, the normal values will be determined in the same manner as for a fee owner. However, the appraiser will check his recommended values by comparing them with the sales price of any comparable leaseholds in the area. If sales of comparable leasehold interests have been so infrequent in the area that such a comparison will not permit an adequate basis for establishing the normal value, the appraiser may use the annuity method described below in making a check of his recommended value.

(c) If the unexpired term of the leasehold interest is for an assured period of less than 50 years, the appraiser will recommend the normal value by a comparison of the leasehold interest being appraised with prices, adjusted to normal market values, that have been received for comparable leaseholds in the area. In this connection, consideration must be given to the residual value of any improvements to which the lessee will be entitled at the expiration of the lease. In areas where considerable demand for loans is expected, leaseholds sales data should be accumulated for appraisal purposes. If the appraiser concludes that comparable sales data does not fully support the value of the leasehold being appraised, he will use the annuity method as an additional check of his values.

(1) The annuity method is a means of calculating the value of the lease on the basis of the estimated future earnings of a leasehold interest for the lessee. This method involves a determination of the annual net farm income or net rental value, considering long-time prices and costs, that would accrue to a lessee after allowing for the annual payment to the lessor by the lessee. The amount remaining is the annual net return on the leasehold interest to the lessee. The value of the lease to the lessee is determined by multiplying the annual net return by the

appropriate factor for the number of unexpired years of the lease and the private or cooperative interest rates prevailing in the area for long-term farm real estate loans. A schedule with the factors for 5 percent, 6 percent, and 7 percent from 1 to 50 years is available in all FHA offices. The following examples will illustrate the annuity method of determining the value of a leasehold interest to the lessee.

(1) The annual net return to the leaseholder is $600. The lease has an unexpired term of 40 years. The factor for 40 years at 6 percent is 15.046. $600×15.046=$9,027, the normal value of the lease to the leaseholder.

(ii) The annual net return to the leaseholder is $500. The lease has an unexpired term of 20 years. The factor for 20 years at 6 percent is 11.470. $500×11.470=$5,735, the normal value of the lease to the leaseholder.

(2) In this case, the normal value of the lessee's interest will always be less than the normal value of the property appraised on a fee simply title basis.

§ 1809.8 Preparation of appraisal report.

Directions for completing Form FHA 422–1 are available in all FHA offices.

Dated: June 22, 1972.

JOSEPH HASPRAY,
Deputy Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.72–10803 Filed 7–13–72;8:48 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airspace Docket No. 72–EA–57]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

On page 10576 of the FEDERAL REGISTER for May 25, 1972, the Federal Aviation Administration published a proposed rule which would alter the Hopewell, Va., transition area (37 F.R. 2211).

Interested parties were given 30 days after publication in which to submit written data or views. No objections to the proposed regulation have been received.

In view of the foregoing, the proposed regulation is hereby adopted, effective 0901 G.m.t. September 14, 1972.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on July 3, 1972.

GEORGE M. GARY,
Director, Eastern Region.

1. Amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to delete the description of the Hopewell, Va., 700-foot-floor transition area and insert the following in lieu thereof:

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the center 37°18'00" N., 77°13'00" W. of Hopewell Airport, Hopewell, Va.

[FR Doc.72–10787 Filed 7–13–72;8:46 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 72–RM–7]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

On May 25, 1972, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 10576) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the description of the Aberdeen, S. Dak., control zone and transition area.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments, suggestions or objections. No objections have been received and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change.

Effective date. These amendments shall be effective 0901 G.m.t., September 14, 1972.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Aurora, Colo., on July 5, 1972.

M. M. MARTIN,
Director,
Rocky Mountain Region.

In § 71.171 (37 F.R. 2056) the following control zone is amended to read as follows:

ABERDEEN, S. DAK.

Within a 5-mile radius of Aberdeen Municipal Airport (latitude 45°27'00" N., longitude 98°25'00" W.) and within 3 miles each side of the Aberdeen VORTAC 131° radial, extending from the 5-mile-radius zone to 8 miles southeast of the VORTAC; within 2 miles each side of the Aberdeen VORTAC 312° radial, extending from the 5-mile-radius zone to 9 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

In § 71.181 (37 F.R. 2143) the following transition area is amended to read as follows:

ABERDEEN, S. DAK.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 15½-mile radius of the Aberdeen VORTAC; and within 5½ miles southwest and 9½ miles northeast of the Aberdeen VORTAC 131° radial, extending from the 15½-mile-radius area to 21½ miles southeast of the VORTAC, and within 3½ miles southwest and 5 miles northeast of the Aberdeen VORTAC 312° radial, extending from the 15½-mile-radius area to 22 miles northwest of the VORTAC; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 22½-mile radius of the Aberdeen VORTAC; and within 6 miles northeast and 9½ miles southwest of the Aberdeen VORTAC 312° radial, extending from the 22½-mile-radius area to 29 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

[FR Doc.72–10788 Filed 7–13–72;8:46 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 72–SO–29]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Federal Airway Segment

On May 11, 1972, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 9494) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate an east alternate segment to Federal airway No. 49.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., September 14, 1972, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.123 (37 F.R. 2009) V–49 is amended by deleting "; Mystic, Ky.;" and substituting ", including an east alternate from Decatur to Bowling Green via Nashville, Tenn.; Mystic, Ky.;" therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 7, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72–10789 Filed 7–13–72;8:46 am]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. C–2234]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Gem Furniture et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.73 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.73–92 Truth in Lending Act; § 13.155 *Prices:* 13.155–95 Terms and conditions: 13.155–95(a) Truth in Lending Act. Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1623 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1623–95 Truth in Lending Act; Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Prices: § 13.1823 *Terms and conditions:* 13.1823–20 Truth in Lending Act. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1852–75 Truth in Lending Act; § 13.1905 *Terms and conditions:* 13.1905–60 Truth in Lending Act.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 82 Stat. 146, 147; 15 U.S.C. 45, 1601–1605) [Cease and desist order, Gem Furniture et al., Evansville, Ind., Docket No. C–2234, June 14, 1972]

In the Matter of Gem Furniture, a corporation, and Louis Mack, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation, and Jesse Green, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring an Evansville, Ind., retail seller of household furniture to cease violating the Truth in Lending Act by failing to disclose to customers the finance charge, annual percentage rate, the amount financed, the amount of the downpayment required, and other disclosures required by Regulation Z of the said Act.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Gem Furniture, a corporation, and its successors and assigns and officers, and Louis Mack and Jesse Green, as individuals and officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with any extension of consumer credit or any advertisement to aid, promote or assist directly or indirectly any extension of consumer credit, as "consumer credit" and "advertisement" are defined in Regulation Z (12 CFR Part 226) of the Truth in Lending Act (Public Law 90–321, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Failing to disclose the finance charge expressed as an annual percentage rate, computed in accordance with § 226.5 of Regulation Z, as required by § 226.8(b)(2) of Regulation Z.

2. Failing to disclose the terms "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate" more conspicuously than other required terminology, as required by § 226.6(a) of Regulation Z.

3. Failing to use the term "amount financed" to describe the amount of credit extended, as required by § 226.8(c) of Regulation Z.

4. Stating, in the advertising of credit sales other than open end credit, the amount of down payment required or that no down payment is required, the amount of any installment payment, the dollar amount of any finance charge, the number of installments or the period of repayment, or that there is no charge for credit, without disclosing the items required by § 226.10(d)(2)(i–v) of Regulation Z.

5. Failing in any consumer credit transaction or advertisement to make all disclosures, determined in accordance with §§ 226.4 and 226.5 of Regulation Z, in the manner, form and amount required by §§ 226.6, 226.7, 226.8, and 226.10 of Regulation Z.

It is further ordered, That respondents shall forthwith deliver a copy of this order to cease and desist to all present and future salesmen or other persons engaged in the sale of respondents' products or services, and shall secure from each such salesman or other person a signed statement acknowledging receipt of said order.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any proposed change in the corporate respondent such as dissolution, assignment, or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change in the corporation which may affect compliance obligations arising out of the order.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: June 14, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10829 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. C–2235]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Helen Filooglu and Helene's Originals

Subpart—Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear: § 13.1060 *Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear.* Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1680 *Manufacture or preparation.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 67 Stat. 111, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 1191) [Cease and desist order, Helen Filooglu et al., Brooklyn, N.Y., Docket No. C–2235, June 14, 1972]

In the Matter of Helen Filooglu, An Individual Trading as Helene's Originals

Consent order requiring a Brooklyn, N.Y., manufacturer of custom designed cocktail and evening dresses, among other things, to cease manufacturing for sale, selling, importing, or distributing any product, fabric, or related material which fails to conform to an applicable standard of flammability or regulation issued under the provisions of the Flammable Fabrics Act.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Helen Filooglu, an individual trading as Helene's Originals, or under any other name or names, and respondent's representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, do forthwith cease and desist from manufacturing for sale, selling or offering for sale, in commerce, or importing into the United States, or introducing, delivering for introduction, transporting or causing to be transported in commerce, or selling or delivering after sale or shipment in commerce any product, fabric or related material; or manufacturing for sale, selling or offering for sale any product made of fabric or related material which has been shipped or received in commerce, as "commerce," "product," "fabric," and "related material" are defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, which product, fabric or related material fails to conform to an applicable standard or regulation continued in effect, issued or amended under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

It is further ordered, That respondent notify all of her customers who have purchased or to whom have been delivered the products which gave rise to this complaint of the flammable nature of said products, and effect recall of said products from such customers.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein either process the products which gave rise to the complaint so as to bring them into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or destroy said products.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within ten (10) days after service upon her of this order, file with the Commission a special report in writing setting forth the respondent's intentions as to compliance with this order. This special report shall also advise the Commission fully and specifically concerning (1) the identity of the products which gave rise to the complaint, (2) the number of said products in inventory, (3) any action taken and any further actions proposed to be taken to notify customers of the flammability of said products and effect the recall of said products from customers, and of the results thereof, (4) any disposition of said products since September 7, 1971, and (5) any action taken or proposed to be taken to bring said products into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or destroy said products, and the results of such action. Such report shall further inform the Commission as to whether or not respondent has in inventory any product, fabric, or related material having a plain surface and made of paper, silk, rayon and acetate, nylon and acetate, rayon, cotton or any other material or combination thereof in a weight of 2 ounces or less per square yard, or any product, fabric or related material having a raised fiber surface. Respondent shall submit samples of not less than 1 square yard in size of any product, fabric or related material with this report.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon her of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which she has complied with this order.

Issued: June 14, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10830 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. C-2236]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Kantor Bros. Neckwear Co., Inc., and Cyril Kantor

Subpart—Furnishing false guaranties: § 13.1053 *Furnishing false guaranties:* 13.1053–80 Textile Fiber Products Identification Act. Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1185 *Composition:* 13.1185–80 Textile Fiber Products Identification Act; § 13.1212 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.-1212–80 Textile Fiber Products Identification Act. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1852–70 Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 72 Stat. 1717; 15 U.S.C. 45, 70) [Cease and desist order, Kantor Bros. Neckwear Co., Inc., et al., Brooklyn, N.Y., Docket No. C-2236, June 19, 1972]

In the Matter of Kantor Bros. Neckwear Co., Inc., a Corporation, and Cyril Kantor, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring a Brooklyn, N.Y., manufacturer of men's neckties to cease misbranding textile fiber products, furnishing false guaranties, and failing to maintain required records.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Kantor Bros. Neckwear Co., Inc., a corporation, its successors and assigns, and its officers, and Cyril Kantor, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with the introduction, delivery for introduction, manufacture for introduction, sale, advertising or offering for sale, in commerce, or the transportation or causing to be transported in commerce, or the importation into the United States, of any textile fiber product; or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, of any textile fiber product which has been advertised or offered for sale in commerce or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, after shipment in commerce, of any textile fiber product, whether in its original state or contained in other textile fiber products, as the terms "commerce" and "textile fiber product" are defined in the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Misbranding textile fiber products by:

1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling, invoicing, advertising, or otherwise identifying such products as to the name or amount of the constituent fibers contained therein.

2. Failing to affix labels to such textile fiber products showing in a clear, legible and conspicuous manner each element of information required to be disclosed by section 4(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

B. Furnishing false guaranties that textile fiber products are not misbranded or falsely invoiced under the provisions of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

C. Failing to maintain records of fiber content of textile fiber products manufactured by them as required by section 6(a) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act and Rule 39 of the Regulations thereunder.

It is further ordered, That respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist contained herein.

It is further ordered, That the respondent corporation shall forthwith distribute a copy of this order to each of its operating divisions.

Issued: June 19, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10831 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. 2230]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Prestige Fashions, Inc., and Ollie Salkind

Subpart—Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear: § 13.1060 *Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 67 Stat. 111, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 1191) [Cease and desist order, Prestige Fashions, Inc., et al., New York, N.Y., Docket No. C-2230, June 5, 1972]

In the Matter of Prestige Fashions, Inc., a Corporation, and Ollie Salkind, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring a New York City manufacturer, distributor, and seller of wearing apparel, including custom-made wedding, cocktail and party dresses, to cease importing or selling fabrics so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Prestige Fashions, Inc., a corporation, its successors and assigns and its officers, and Ollie Salkind, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, do forthwith cease and desist from manufacturing for sale, selling or offering for sale, in commerce, or importing into the United States, or introducing, delivering for introduction, transporting or causing to be transported, in commerce, or selling or delivering after sale or shipment in commerce any product, fabric, or related material; or manufacturing for sale, selling or offering for sale any product made of fabric or related material which has been shipped or received in commerce, as "commerce," "product," "fabric," and "related material" are defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, which product, fabric, or related material fails to conform to any applicable standard or regulation continued in effect, issued or amended under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify all of their customers who have purchased or to whom have been delivered the products which gave rise to this complaint of the flammable nature of said products, and effect recall of said products from such customers.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein either process the products which gave rise to the complaint so as to bring them into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or destroy said products.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within ten (10) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a special report in writing setting forth the respondents' intentions as to compliance with this order. This special report shall also advise the Commission fully and specifically concerning: (1) The identity of the products which gave rise to the complaint; (2) the number of said products in inventory; (3) any action taken and any further actions proposed to be taken to notify customers of the flammability of said products and effect the recall of said products from customers, and of the results thereof; (4) any disposition of said products since July 18, 1971; and (5) any action taken or proposed to be taken to bring said products into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or destroy said products, and the results of such action. Such report shall further inform the Commission as to whether or not respondents have in inventory any product, fabric, or related material having a plain surface and made of paper, silk, rayon and acetate, nylon and acetate, rayon, cotton or any other material or combinations thereof in a weight of 2 ounces or less per square yard, or any product, fabric, or related material having a raised fiber surface. Respondents shall submit samples of not less than 1 square yard in size of any such product, fabric, or related material with this report.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify the Commission at least 30 days prior to any proposed change in the corporate respondent such as dissolution, assignment, or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change in the corporation which may affect compliance obligations arising out of the order.

It is further ordered, That the corporate respondent shall forthwith distribute a copy of this order to each of its operating divisions.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: June 5, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10826 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. C-2233]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Soundarama Marketing Company, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections:* 13.15-215 Organization and operation; 13.15-225 Personnel or staff; 13.15-245 Prospects; § 13.55 *Demand, business or other opportunities;* § 13.60 *Earnings and profits;* § 13.70 *Fictitious or misleading guarantees;* § 13.71 *Financing;* § 13.260 *Terms and conditions.* Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods: § 13.1520 *Personnel or staff;* Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1610 *Demand for or business opportunities:* § 13.1615 *Earnings and profits;* § 13.1647 *Guarantees;* § 13.1760 *Terms and conditions.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Soundarama Marketing Co., Inc., et al., Denver, Colo., Docket No. C-2233, June 12, 1972]

In the Matter of Soundarama Marketing Co., Inc., a Corporation, and Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., Also Known as "Bud" Turk, and Roxie R. Turk, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring a Denver, Colo., seller of stereo sound systems and related products to cease, among other things, misrepresenting the earnings the franchisees can expect or will make; misrepresenting the sales that franchisees can expect or will make; misrepresenting the period of time necessary for franchisees to realize the return of their investment; using hypothetical statistical data to project expected earnings; and misrepresenting that only one franchise is available in one specific geographical area. A further requirement is that the two officers of the respondent company may not sell any type franchise until full restitution has been made to every purchaser of a Soundarama franchise within the last 3 years. Respondent is also required to provide all prospective franchisees a 16-item information sheet which contains a provision to cancel any contract with franchisor within 10 business days.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

I. *It is ordered,* That respondents Soundarama Marketing Co., Inc., a corporation, and Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., and Roxie R. Turk, individually and as officers of said corporation, and their successors, assigns, officers, directors, agents, representatives, and employees, individually or in concert, directly or through any corporate device, in connection with the advertising, promotion, and sale of stereo sound system franchises and related products and services, or any other business in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. 1. Misrepresenting the earnings that franchisees can expect or will make; or in any manner misrepresenting the earnings of its franchisees.

2. Misrepresenting the sales that franchisees can expect or will make; or in any manner misrepresenting the sales of its franchisees.

3. Misrepresenting the period of time necessary for franchisees to realize the return of their investment.

4. Using any hypothetical statistical data of any nature which projects expected earnings not based on the actual earnings of a substantial number of their franchisees within the past 12 months.

5. Misrepresenting the quality, amount, and nature of assistance to be provided franchisees by respondents.

6. Representing the value of their products to be other than the price at which they customarily are sold by a substantial number of respondents' franchisees.

7. Representing that respondents' stereo sound systems can be sold with ease; or misrepresenting, in any manner, the salability of respondents' stereo sound systems or the acceptance of respondents' stereo sound systems.

8. Representing that any geographical area offered as a franchise has not been previously franchised by the respondents, unless in fact the said geographical area has not been previously franchised by the respondents.

9. Representing that a franchisee needs no skill, knowledge, prior training, or experience to operate a successful franchise.

10. Representing that a franchisee need not engage in personal sales efforts or actively work in their franchise business to have a successful franchise.

11. Representing, in any manner, that respondents' stereo sound system has received national acceptance; or misrepresenting, in any manner, the extent or degree of acceptance or approval of respondents' stereo sound systems and/or stereo sound system franchises.

12. Representing that newspaper or any other form of advertising will be effective in the solicitation and sale of respondents' stereo sound systems.

13. Representing that respondents' stereo sound system units are guaranteed without disclosing in writing the identity and address of the guarantor, the nature of the guarantee as to refund, replacement, and/or repair, and what, if anything, the purchaser must do in order to make the guarantee operative.

B. Failing to furnish any prospective franchisee with all of the following information, in a clear, permanent, and straight-forward form, at the time when contact is first established between such prospective franchisee and respondents or their representatives:

1. A factual description of the franchise offered or to be sold.

2. The business experience stated individually, of each of the franchisor's directors, stockholders owning more than 10 percent of the stock, and the chief executive officers for the past 10 years; and biographical data concerning all such persons.

3. The business experience of the franchisor, including the length of time the franchisor has conducted a business of the type to be operated by the franchisee; has granted franchises for such business; and has granted franchises in other lines of business.

4. Where such is the case, a statement that the franchisor or any of its directors, stockholders owning more than 10 percent of the stock, or chief executive officers:

a. Has been held liable in a civil action, convicted of a felony, or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge in any case involving fraud, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property; or

b. Is subject to any currently effective injunctive or restrictive order or ruling relating to business activity as a result of action by any public agency or department; or

c. Has filed bankruptcy or been associated with management of any company that has been involved in bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings; or

d. Is, or has been, a party to any cause of action brought by franchisees against the franchisor.

Such statement shall set forth the identity and location of the court, date of conviction or judgment, any penalty imposed or damages assessed, and the date, nature, and issuer of each such order or ruling.

5. The financial history of the franchisor, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the most recent 5-year period; and a statement of any material changes in the financial condition of the franchisor since the date of such financial statements.

6. A description of the franchise fee; and a statement indicating whether all or part of the franchise fee may be returned to the franchisee and the conditions under which the fee will be refunded.

7. The formula by which the amount of such franchise fee is determined if the fee is not the same in all cases.

8. A statement of the number of franchises presently operating and the number proposed to be sold, indicating which existing franchises, if any, are company owned and their addresses.

9. A statement of the number of franchises, if any, that operated at a loss during the previous year.

10. A statement that the prospective franchisee may inspect the profit and loss statements of all existing franchisees. (The names and addresses of the franchisees may be deleted from these profit and loss statements, which must be provided to any prospective franchisee requesting to inspect them.)

11. A statement of the conditions under which the franchise agreement may be terminated or renewal refused, or repurchased at the option of the franchisor, and a statement of the number of franchisees that fell into each of these categories during the past 12 months.

12. A statement of the conditions and terms under which the franchisor allows the franchisee to sell, lease, assign, or otherwise transfer his franchise, or any interest therein.

13. A statement of the terms and conditions of any financing arrangements offered directly or indirectly by the franchisor or affiliated persons, and a description of any payments received by the franchisor from any persons for the placement of financing with such persons.

14. A list of at least 10 representative operating franchisees with addresses and telephone numbers, similarly situated to the franchise offered and located in the same geographic area, if possible.

15. A statement of the average length of service of personnel who are responsible for assisting the franchisee at his location, and the average number of hours such personnel spent during the past year with each franchisee that was in business for less than 1 year.

16. If the franchisor informs the prospective franchisee that it intends to provide him with training, the franchisor must state the number of hours of instruction and furnish the prospective franchisee with a brief biography of the instructors who will conduct the training.

All of the foregoing information 1 to 16 is to be contained in a single disclosure statement, which shall not contain any promotional claims or other information not required by this order. The statement shall carry a distinctive and conspicuous cover sheet with the following notice (and no other) imprinted thereon in bold face type of not less than 10-point size:

INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE FRANCHISEES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DECISION AND ORDER

This information is provided for your own protection. It is in your best interest to study it carefully before making any commitment. If you do sign a contract, you may cancel it, and obtain a full refund of any money paid, for any reason, within 10 business days after either signing such contract or receiving this disclosure statement, whichever occurs later. Details appear on the contract itself.

C. Failing to include immediately above and on the same page as the franchisee's signature line of any contract establishing or confirming a franchise agreement, the following statement in bold face print at least 50 percent larger than any other print in the body of such contract, or in bold face print of a contrasting color:

NOTICE: You are entitled to certain important information concerning this transaction entitled, "information for prospective franchisees required by Federal Trade Commission decision and order." It is in your best interest to demand and study such information. You may cancel this contract for any reason within 10 business days after either signing this contract or receiving the required information, whichever occurs later. If you do choose to cancel, you will be entitled to receive a full refund within 10 business days after franchisor receives notice of your cancellation. You may use any reasonable method to notify franchisor of your cancellation within the grace period. For your own protection you may wish to use certified mail with return receipt requested, or a telegram, either of which should be sent to the address below. (Franchisor will insert here the address and telephone number to which such notices should be sent.)

D. Failing to cancel any contract for which a notice of cancellation was sent by any reasonable means within 10 business days after either the contract's execution, or the franchisee's receipt of all required information, whichever occurs later, or to refund any money paid by franchisee within 10 business days after the date of receipt of such notice of cancellation.

E. Failing to furnish the prospective franchisee, upon request at any time and in the absence of any request, before consummation of any agreement, with a copy of the franchise agreement proposed to be used.

It is further ordered, That respondents ents provide each and every person, who purchased one of their franchises within the past three (3) years, a true and correct copy of this cease and desist order.

It is further ordered, That respondents Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., and Roxie R. Turk not engage in the promotion, Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., and Roxie R. Turk not engage in the promotion, as full restitution of all moneys has been made to those persons who purchased a Soundarama Telstar Sound System franchise within the past three (3) years.

It is further ordered, That respondents Oscar Herman Turk, Jr., and Roxie R. Turk shall not act as officers or directors, or become agents or employees of any corporation or partnership or other form of business enaged in the promotion, advertisement, or solicitation and/or sale of any type of franchise, until such time as full restitution of all monies has been made to each and every person who purchased a Soundarama Telstar Sound System franchise within the past three (3) years.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any proposed change in any of the corporate respondents such as dissolution, assignment, or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change in the corporations, or any of them, which may affect compliance obligations arising out of this order.

It is further ordered, That respondents deliver a copy of this order to cease and desist to all of their present and future personnel engaged in the offering for sale, or sale of franchises, services, or any other products or services, or in any aspect of preparation, creation, or placing of advertising, and that respondents secure a signed statement acknowledging receipt of said order from each such person.

Issued: June 12, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10828 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. C-2232]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Vanguard Industries, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear: § 13.1060 *Importing, selling, or transporting flammable wear.* Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1680 *Manufacture or preparation.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 67 Stat. 111, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 1191) [Cease and desist order, Vanguard Industries, Inc., et al., Dalton, Ga., Docket No. C-2232, June 8, 1972]

In the Matter of Vanguard Industries, Inc., a Corporation, and James G. Henderson, and John E. McKinney, Individually, and as Officers of the Corporation.

Consent order requiring a Dalton, Ga., manufacturer of carpets and rugs to cease manufacturing for sale, selling, importing, or distributing any product made of fabric which fails to conform with the applicable standards and regulations as defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Vanguard Industries, Inc., a corporation, its successors and assigns, and its officers, and respondents James G. Henderson and John E. McKinney, individually and as officers of said corporation and respondents' agents, representatives and employees directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, do forthwith cease and desist from manufacturing for sale, selling, offering for sale, in commerce, or importing into the United States, or introducing, delivering for introduction, transporting or causing to be transported in commerce, or selling or delivering after sale or shipment in commerce, any product, fabric, or related material; or manufacturing for sale, selling, or offering for sale, any product made of fabric or related material which has been shipped or received in commerce, as "commerce," "product," "fabric" and "related material" are defined in the Flammable Fabrics Act, as

amended, which product, fabric, or related material fails to conform to an applicable standard or regulation continued in effect, issued or amended under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify all of their customers who have purchased or to whom have been delivered the products which gave rise to this complaint, of the flammable nature of said products and effect the recall of said products from such customers.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein either process the products which gave rise to the complaint so as to bring them into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or destroy said products.

It is further ordered, That respondents herein shall, within ten (10) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a special report in writing setting forth the respondents' intentions as to compliance with this order. This special report shall also advise the Commission fully and specifically concerning: (1) The identity of the products which gave rise to the complaint; (2) the identity of the purchasers of said products; (3) the amount of said products on hand and in the channels of commerce; (4) any action taken and any further actions proposed to be taken to notify customers of the flammability of said products and effect the recall of said products from customers, and of the results thereof; (5) any disposition of said products since July 16, 1971; and (6) any action taken or proposed to be taken to bring said products into conformance with the applicable standard of flammability under the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended, or to destroy said products, and the results of such action. Respondents will submit with their report, a complete description of each style of carpet or rug currently in inventory or production. Upon request, respondents will forward to the Commission for testing a sample of any such carpet or rug.

It is further ordered, That respondents notify the Commission at least 30 days prior to any proposed change in the corporate respondent such as dissolution, assignment, or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change in the corporation which may affect compliance obligations arising out of the order.

It is further ordered, That the respondent corporation shall forthwith distribute a copy of this order to each of its operating divisions.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: June 8, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10827 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 911]

LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

Proposed Limitation of Handling

Consideration is being given to the following proposal, which would limit the handling of limes grown in Florida by establishing grades and sizes recommended by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 911, as amended (7 CFR Part 911; 37 F.R. 10497), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida. This program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposal should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112A, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the seventh day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. 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 recommendations by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee reflect its appraisal of the Florida lime crop and the current and prospective market conditions. While shipments of limes are currently being made, subject to grade and size limitations which became effective June 1, 1972 (37 F.R. 9617), a heavier volume of shipments is expected to begin on or about July 30, 1972. On July 30, there will be available a greater supply of higher quality limes. The current crop of limes is estimated to be the largest crop of record and 14 percent above last season's record crop. The size and grade requirements specified herein are necessary to prevent the handling, on and after July 30, 1972, of limes that are of a lower grade or smaller size so as to provide consumers with good quality fruit, consistent with the overall quality of the crop, while increasing returns to producers pursuant to the declared policy of the Act. Such proposal reads as follows:

§ 911.336 Lime Regulation 34.

(a) Order: During the period July 30, 1972, through April 30, 1973, no handler shall handle:

(1) Any limes of the group known as true limes (also known as Mexican, West Indian, and Key limes and by other synonyms), grown in the production area, which do not meet the requirements of at least U.S. No. 2 grade for Persian (Tahiti) Limes, except as to color;

(2) Any limes of the group known as large-fruited or Persian limes (including Tahiti, Bearss, and similar varieties) which do not grade at least 85 percent U.S. No. 1 quality, except as to color: *Provided,* That not less than an aggregate area of three-fourths of the surface of each fruit shall meet the minimum color requirement for "mixed color": *And provided further,* That stem length shall not be considered a factor of grade, and tolerances for fruit affected by decay and for fruit failing to meet color requirements set forth in U.S. Standards for Persian (Tahiti) Limes shall apply; or

(3) Any limes of the group known as large-fruited or Persian limes (including Tahiti, Bearss, and similar varieties) which are of a size smaller than 1⅞ inches in diameter.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the limes in any lot of containers, other than master containers of individual bags, may fail to meet the applicable minimum size requirement: *Provided,* That no individual container of limes having a net weight of more than 4 pounds may have more than 15 percent, by count, of the limes which fail to meet such applicable size requirement.

(c) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade and diameter, as used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the U.S. Standards for Persian (Tahiti) Limes (§§ 51.1000–51.1016).

(d) Lime Regulation 33 (37 F.R. 9617) is hereby terminated July 30, 1972.

Dated: July 11, 1972.

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

[FR Doc.72–10846 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

[7 CFR Part 917]

FRESH PEARS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Proposed Handling Limitations

Consideration is being given to the following proposal, which would limit the handling of fresh pears by establishing regulations recommended by the Pear Commodity Committee, established pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917), regulating the handling of fresh Pears, Plums, and Peaches grown in California. This program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposal should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112A, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. 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 recommendations by the Pear Commodity Committee reflect its appraisal of the crop and current and prospective market conditions. Shipments of pears are currently being made subject to grade and size limitations which became effective July 2, 1972 (37 F.R. 13083). The grade and size requirements specified herein are the same as those in effect during the period July 2, through August 2, 1972. The committee reported that the continuation of such regulation as herein specified is necessary to prevent the handling, on and after August 2, 1972, of any pears of lower grades and smaller sizes than those herein specified, so as to provide consumers with good quality fruit, consistent with the overall quality of the crop, while improving returns to the producers pursuant to the declared policy of the act.

Such proposal reads as follows:

§ 917.429 Pear Regulation 2.

(a) *Order.* During the period August 2, 1972, through December 31, 1972, no handler shall ship:

(1) Bartlett, Max-Red (Max-Red Bartlett, Red Bartlett), or Rosired (Rosired Bartlett) varieties of pears which do not grade at least U.S. Combination, with not less than 80 percent, by count, of the pears grading at least U.S. No. 1;

(2) Any box or container of Bartlett, Max-Red (Max-Red Bartlett, Red Bartlett), or Rosired (Rosired Bartlett) varieties of pears unless such pears are of a size not smaller than the size known commercially as size 165: *Provided,* That a handler may ship, during any day from any shipping point, a quantity of such pears which are smaller than the size known commercially as size 165 if (i) such smaller pears are not smaller than the size known commercially as size 180, and (ii) the quantity of such smaller pears shipped from such shipping point does not, at the end of any day during the aforesaid period, exceed 5.263 percent of such handler's total shipments of such pears, shipped from the same shipping point, which are not smaller than the size known commercially as size 165; or

(3) Any box or container of pears of any variety unless such box or container is stamped or otherwise marked, in plain sight and in plain letters, on one outside

end with the name of the variety, if known, or when the variety is not known, the words "unknown variety."

(b) *Definitions.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(2) "Size known commercially as size 165" means a size of pear that will pack a standard pear box, packed in accordance with the specifications of a standard pack, with 165 pears and with the 22 smallest pears weighing not less than 5¾ pounds.

(3) "Size known commercially as size 180" means a size of pear that will pack a standard pear box, packed in accordance with the specifications of a standard pack, with five tiers, each tier having six rows with six pears in each row, and with the 21 smallest pears weighing not less than 5 pounds.

(4) "Standard pear box" means the container so designated in section 43599 of the Agricultural Code of California.

(5) "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. Combination," and "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as when used in the U.S. Standards for Pears (Summer and Fall), §§ 51.1260–51.1280 of this title.

Dated: July 10, 1972.

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

[FR Doc.72–10802 Filed 7–13–72;8:47 am]

[7 CFR Part 944]

IMPORTED LIMES

Proposed Grade Requirements

Consideration is being given to the proposal hereinafter set forth which would limit the importation of limes into the United States pursuant to Part 944—Fruits; Import Regulations (7 CFR Part 944). The proposed amendment of the import regulations is designed to prescribe the same grade requirements for imported limes as are being made applicable, pursuant to Order No. 911 (7 CFR Part 911; 37 F.R. 10497), to limes grown in Florida. The grade requirements for domestic limes pursuant to Order No. 911 are those that are proposed to become effective July 30, 1972. This amendment of the import regulations would be effective pursuant to section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposal should file the same in quadruplicate with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112A, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than the seventh day after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. 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)).

Such proposal reads as follows:

§ 944.204 Lime Regulation 5.

(a) * * *

(1) Such limes of the group known as true "seeded" limes (also known as Mexican, West Indian, and Key limes and by other synonyms), meet the requirements of at least U.S. No. 2 grade for Persian (Tahiti) limes, except as to color;

(2) Such limes of the group known as large-fruited or Persian "seedless" limes (including Tahiti, Bearss, and similar varieties) grade at least 85 percent U.S. No. 1 quality, except as to color: *Provided,* That an aggregate area of three-fourths of the surface of each fruit shall meet the minimum color requirement for "mixed color": *And provided further,* That stem length shall not be considered a factor of grade, and tolerances for fruit affected by decay and for fruit failing to meet color requirements set forth in the U.S. Standards for Persian (Tahiti) limes, shall apply;

* * * * *

Dated: July 11, 1972.

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

[FR Doc.72–10845 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[9 CFR Parts 317, 319]

ITALIAN SAUSAGE

Proposed Determination of Consumer Recognition and Standard of Composition

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553 that the Department of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority conferred by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. sec. 601 et seq.) hereby institutes a rule making and fact finding proceeding for the purposes hereinafter described.

Statement of considerations. The regulations under the Act (9 CFR 317.8(b)(1)) contain provisions to preclude the deceptive use of terms with geographical connotations on labels for meat food products subject to the Act. The regulations permit terms that have geographical significance with reference to a locality other than that in which a product is prepared to appear on labels of the product only when qualified by the word "style," "type," or "brand," as the case may be, and in the same size and style of lettering as in the geographical term. Further, it is required that such a term be accompanied with a prominent qualifying statement identifying the country, State, territory, or locality in which the product is prepared, using terms appropriate to effect the qualification. There must be a distinctive style or type of product recognized by consumers as identified with and peculiar to the area represented by the geographical term and a product produced elsewhere must possess the characteristic of such distinctive product if it is to be labeled with the geographical term and the word "Style" or "Type." The regulation prohibits the use of the word "brand" in relation to geographical labeling terms in a false or misleading manner.

A federally inspected packer of sausage has applied for approval of a label to describe a particular uncured product not made in Italy as "Italian style sausage." The packer contends that there is a product recognized by consumers as "Italian sausage"; that the recipes for this product were brought to this country by immigrant sausage makers from Italy; that the product was made for many years for sale in areas populated by people of Italian ancestry; and that changes in food merchandising practices and shifts in population locations have changed the distribution originally associated with the sausage so that it is now sold regularly in all areas of the country.

This proceeding is for the purposes of determining whether there is a distinctive style or type of product recognized by consumers as "Italian sausage," and if so what are its ingredients and other characteristics; and determining whether a standard of composition should be promulgated for such sausage.

The specification of characteristics of "Italian sausage" in the standard hereinafter proposed is based on the information furnished by the packer with respect to his product and a review of formulas of similar federally inspected products labeled "Italian brand sausage."

In order to obtain more information on this subject, all interested persons are invited to submit data, views, and arguments, as hereinafter provided, concerning the following questions and proposed amendment of the Federal meat inspection regulations:

1. Is there a distinctive style or type of sausage recognized by consumers as "Italian sausage?"

2. If so, what are its characteristics?

3. Would the following proposed standard be in accord with the consumer concept of "Italian sausage" and would its adoption be in the interest of protection of the public?

Subpart E of Part 319 of the regulations would be amended by adding thereto a new § 319.145 to read:

§ 319.145 Italian sausage.

(a) "Italian sausage" is the uncured, comminuted sausage in a natural casing (or a casing of a comparable nature) that is prepared in accordance with this section and other applicable provisions of this subchapter. It shall consist of fresh and/or frozen meat and seasonings as listed in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and may contain any or all of the optional ingredients listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) The meat shall be all or predominantly pork.

(2) The seasonings shall include salt, pepper, fennel, and anise.

(b) Italian sausage may contain one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) Veal and beef, individually or collectively to the extent of 40 percent of the meat ingredients;

(2) Spice (including paprika) and flavorings, including essential oils, oleoresins, and other spice extractives;

(3) Water or ice used to facilitate chopping and mixing, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total ingredients;
(4) Monosodium glutamate;
(5) Hydrolyzed plant and milk proteins;
(6) Chili powder;
(7) Green peppers;
(8) Red peppers;
(9) Onions;
(10) Garlic.

(c) The finished product shall not contain more than 50 percent fat.

(d) The pork muscle tissue in "Italian sausage" products shall be treated for the destruction of possible live trichinae as required by § 318.10 of this subchapter.

(e) Products prepared in compliance with this section shall bear an ingredients statement and other labeling information as prescribed in Part 317 of this subchapter.

If it is determined that there is a distinctive product recognized by consumers as "Italian sausage," and a standard is promulgated therefor, products complying with the standard but not made in Italy could be labeled "Italian style (or type) sausage made in U.S.A." in accordance with § 317.8(b)(1).

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed amendment may do so by filing them in duplicate with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, within 60 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Persons desiring opportunity for oral presentation of views should address such requests to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, within the 60-day period. A transcript will be made of all views orally presented and will be filed in the Office of the Hearing Clerk.

All written submissions and transcripts of oral views made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection unless the person making the submission requests that it be held confidential and a determination is made that a proper showing in support of the request has been made on the grounds that its disclosure could adversely affect such person by disclosing information in the nature of trade secrets or commercial or financial information obtained from any person and privileged or confidential. If it is determined that a proper showing has been made in support of the request, the material will be held confidential; otherwise notice will be given of denial of such a request and an opportunity afforded for withdrawal of the submission. Requests for confidential treatment will be held confidential (7 CFR 1.27(c)).

Comments on the proposal should bear a reference to the date and page number of this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., on July 11, 1972.

F. J. MULHERN,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-10847 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-AL-13]

TRANSITION AREA AND CONTROL AREA EXTENSION

Proposed Designation and Revocation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the controlled airspace in the vicinity of Middleton Island, Alaska.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Alaskan Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendments. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

As parts of these proposals relate to the navigable airspace outside the United States, this notice is submitted in consonance with the ICAO International Standards and Recommended Practices.

Applicability of International Standards and Recommended Practices by the Air Traffic Service, FAA, in areas outside domestic airspace of the United States is governed by Article 12 of and Annex 11 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, which pertain to the establishment of air navigation facilities and services necessary to promoting the safe, orderly and expeditious flow of civil air traffic. Their purpose is to insure that civil flying on international air routes is carried out under uniform conditions designed to improve the safety and efficiency of air operations.

The International Standards and Recommended Practices in Annex 11 apply in those parts of the airspace under the jurisdiction of a contracting state, derived from ICAO, wherein air traffic services are provided and also whenever a contracting state accepts the responsibility of providing air traffic services over high seas or in airspace of undetermined sovereignty. A contracting state accepting such responsibility may apply the International Standards and Recommended Practices to civil aircraft in a manner consistent with that adopted for airspace under its domestic jurisdiction.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chicago, 1944, state aircraft are exempt from the provisions of Annex 11 and its Standards and Recommended Practices. As a contracting state, the United States agreed by Article 3(d) that its state aircraft will be operated in international airspace with due regard for the safety of civil aircraft.

Since these actions involve, in part, the designation of navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

The airspace actions proposed in this docket would:

1. Designate a transition area at Middleton Island to read as follows:

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 12 miles northwest and 7.5 miles southeast of the Middleton Island VORTAC 037° and 217° radials, extending from 22.5 miles northeast to 11.5 miles southwest of the VORTAC; and within 9.5 miles west of the Middleton Island RBN 011° bearing, extending from the RBN to 18.5 miles north of the RBN.

2. Revoke the Middleton Island, Alaska, control area extension.

The above airspace actions are needed for the following reasons:

1. The Middleton Island transition area would provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing instrument approach, departure and holding procedures in accordance with existing criteria.

2. If the Middleton Island transition area is designated, there would be no further need for the Middleton Island control area extension, and it would be revoked.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of sections 307(a) and 1110 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a) and 1510), Executive Order 10854 (24 F.R. 9565) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 7, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-10790 Filed 7-13-72;8:46 am]

[14 CFR Parts 71, 75]

[Airspace Docket No. 72-AL-18]

JET ROUTE SEGMENT AND REPORTING POINTS

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering amendments to Parts 71 and 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate a segment of Jet Route No. 111 and the Porpoise, Alaska, VHF and DME reporting points.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate

to the Director, Alaskan Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendments. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

As parts of these proposals relate to the navigable airspace outside the United States, this notice is submitted in consonance with the ICAO International Standards and Recommended Practices.

Applicability of International Standards and Recommended Practices by the Air Traffic Service, FAA, in areas outside domestic airspace of the United States is governed by Article 12 of and Annex 11 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, which pertain to the establishment of air navigation facilities and services necessary to promoting the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of civil air traffic. Their purpose is to insure that civil flying on international air routes is carried out under uniform conditions designed to improve the safety and efficiency of air operations.

The International Standards and Recommended Practices in Annex 11 apply in those parts of the airspace under the jurisdiction of a contracting state, derived from ICAO, wherein air traffic services are provided and also whenever a contracting state accepts the responsibility of providing air traffic services over high seas or in airspace of undetermined sovereignty. A contracting state accepting such responsibility may apply the International Standards and Recommended Practices to civil aircraft in a manner consistent with that adopted for airspace under its domestic jurisdiction.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chicago, 1944, state aircraft are exempt from the provisions of Annex 11 and its Standards and Recommended Practices. As a contracting state, the United States agreed by Article 3(d) that its state aircraft will be operated in international airspace with due regard for the safety of civil aircraft.

Since these actions involve, in part, the designation of navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

The FAA proposes the following airspace actions:

1. Designate J–111 segment from Middleton Island, Alaska, to the Porpoise Intersection (intersection of the Middleton Island 121° T (095° M) and Yakutat, Alaska, 215° T (186° M) radials).

2. Designate the Porpoise Intersection high altitude VHF reporting point as the intersection of Middleton Island 121° T (095° M) and Yakutat 215° T (186° M) radials.

3. Designate Porpoise Intersection high altitude DME reporting point as the Middleton Island VORTAC 121° T (095° M) radial, 171 nautical miles from Middleton Island VORTAC.

These proposed actions will provide a route for VHF navigation between the Porpoise Intersection and Anchorage, Alaska, and would facilitate the transitioning of high altitude traffic between J–111 and Control 1310.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of section 307(a) and 1110 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a) and 1510), Executive Order 10854 (24 F.R. 9565) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 7, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72–10791 Filed 7–13–72;8:46 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 72–WE–27]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the description of the Yuma, Ariz., transition area.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90045.

The VOR Runway 17 instrument approach procedure for Yuma MCAS/Yuma International Airport incorporates a counterclockwise 9-mile DME arc transition. The proposed addition 1,200-foot transition area is required to provide controlled airspace protection for that portion of the transition routing that currently lies within uncontrolled airspace.

In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA proposes the following airspace action.

In § 71.181 (36 F.R. 2143) the description of the Yuma, Ariz., transition area is amended in part as follows:

Beginning in line eight of the description of the Yuma, Ariz., transition area between "* * * United States/Mexico border * * *" and "* * * and that airspace NW * * *" insert "and that airspace NE of Yuma within a 15-mile-radius are centered on Yuma VORTAC extending clockwise from the 351° radial to the 087° radial of the Yuma VORTAC."

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on July 6, 1972.

ROBERT O. BLANCHARD,
Acting Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc.72–10792 Filed 7–13–72;8:46 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Parts 101, 104, 141, 201, 204, 260]

PUBLIC UTILITIES, LICENSEES AND NATURAL GAS COMPANIES

Proposal Regarding Uniform System of Accounts

JULY 6, 1972.

Amendments to the Uniform Systems of Accounts for Classes A, B, and C Public Utilities and Licensees and Natural Gas Companies; Deferred Income Taxes; Docket No. R–446.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, sections 3, 4, 301, 304, and 309 of the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066; 46 Stat. 798; 49 Stat. 838, 839, 840, 841, 854, 855, 856, 858, 859; 61 Stat. 501; 16 U.S.C. 796, 797, 825, 825c, 825h) and sections 8, 10, and 16 of the Natural Gas Act (52 Stat. 825, 826, 830; 15 U.S.C. 717g, 717i, 717o), the Commission gives notice it proposes to amend, effective January 1, 1972:

A. Certain accounts in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class A and Class B Public Utilities and Licensees, prescribed by Part 101, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

B. Certain accounts in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class C Public Utilities and Licensees, prescribed by Part 104, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

C. Certain accounts in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class A and Class B Natural Gas Companies, prescribed by Part 201, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

D. Certain accounts in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class C Natural

Gas Companies, prescribed by Part 204, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

E. Certain schedule pages of FPC Form No. 1, Annual report for electric utilities, licensees and others (Class A, and Class B), prescribed by § 141.1, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

F. Certain schedule pages of FPC Form No. 2, Annual report for natural gas companies (Class A and Class B), prescribed by § 260.1, Chapter I, Title 18, CFR.

The purpose of this rulemaking is twofold: (1) To provide accounting for the tax deferrals which are generated due to the election of depreciation allowances using class life asset depreciation range system, so called ADR, as provided for by section 109, Reasonable Allowance for Depreciation; Repair Allowance, of the "Revenue Act of 1971," when applied to certain property placed in service after December 31, 1970, and (2) to propose a more comprehensive tax deferral procedure for all future tax deferrals.

Essentially, the proposals described hereinafter would require that all items of deferred taxes arising from the difference between plant capitalized for book purposes and plant capitalized for tax purposes and the differences between book and tax amortization of depreciation methods, including the new Asset Depreciation Range (ADR) System which includes a "Repair Allowance," shall be recorded in account 281.1, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Liberalized Depreciation, on property placed in service on or before December 31, 1971, and a new proposed account 282.2, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Depreciation, for property placed in service on or after January 1, 1972. The additional purpose of this new proposed account is explained in more detail hereinafter.

We are proposing to add two new accounts 281.2, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Amortization, and 282.2, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Depreciation. The purpose of these two new accounts is to amend our present tax deferral procedures to provide for recording all tax effects resulting from (1) accelerated amortization and depreciation taken for tax purposes being greater than that recorded in the companies' general books of account, and (2) deductions taken for tax purposes that are capitalized for book purposes. Since this procedure varies from that previously prescribed, the provisions for use of the two new accounts shall be restricted to tax transactions relating to the property placed in service on or after January 1, 1972. To avoid confusion, due to the similarity of account titles, we are proposing to change the present account numbers from 281 and 282 to 281.1 and 282.1, respectively. The prescribed procedures in these accounts will continue in effect for property placed in service on or before December 31, 1971.

The present account 283, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Other, shall continue to be restricted for use to all other deferred income tax items which are not authorized to be recorded in present accounts 281, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Accelerated Amortization, new proposed account 281.2, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Amortization, 282, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Liberalized Depreciation, and new proposed account 282.2, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Depreciation. The only proposed change relating to account 283, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes—Other, is of an editorial nature clarifying the term "general accounting purposes" to mean "book general accounting purposes."

Corresponding changes are being proposed to the Commission's Annual Report Forms No. 1 and No. 2.

At present, the Uniform Systems of Accounts (accounts 281, 282, and 283) provide for recording only the income tax deferrals which stem from (1) the differences between the use by the taxpayer of some authorized accelerated tax method of amortization or depreciation whereby taxes payable in the current period are lower than they would have been if the taxpayer had used the straight line or some other nonaccelerated depreciation method for tax purposes (accounts 281 and 282), and (2) where taxes are lower in a current period because the current use of deductions other than accelerated amortization or depreciation method for income tax purposes which deductions for general accounting purposes will not be fully reflected in the utility's determination of annual net income until subsequent years (account 283). The present procedures prescribed in accounts 281 and 282 are not in accordance with present concepts and revised accounting procedures should be provided.

Contained in these proposals are provisions that in the event that a regulatory agency having rate jurisdiction requires a partial tax deferral or flow-through treatment of the above-mentioned tax effects for rate purposes then only that portion treated as a deferred item shall be included in accounts 281.2, 282.2, and 283.

The language of the accounts involved in this rulemaking will, of necessity, be further conformed to that which ultimately emanates from final Commission action as a result of Docket No. R-424 (36 F.R. 16069, August 19, 1971) as amended (36 F.R. 20445, October 22, 1971).

The proposed amendments to the Commission's Uniform Systems of Accounts under the Federal Power Act and to FPC Form No. 1 would be issued under the authority granted the Federal Power Commission by the Federal Power Act, particularly sections 3, 4, 301, 304, and 309 (41 Stat. 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066; 46 Stat. 798; 49 Stat. 838, 839, 840, 841, 854, 855, 856, 858, 859; 61 Stat. 501; 16 U.S.C. 796, 797, 825, 825c, 825h).

The proposed amendments to the Commission's Uniform Systems of Accounts under the Natural Gas Act and to FPC Form No. 2 would be issued under the authority granted the Federal Power Commission by the Natural Gas Act, as amended, particularly sections 8, 10 and 16 (52 Stat. 825, 826, 830; 15 U.S.C. 717g, 717i, 717o).

PART 101—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS PRESCRIBED FOR CLASS A AND CLASS B PUBLIC UTILITIES AND LICENSEES

A. The following are proposed amendments to the Uniform System of Accounts for Class A and Class B Public Utilities and Licensees prescribed by Part 101, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. In the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts under section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes":

a. Change account numbers "281" and "282" to "281.1" and "282.1," respectively.

b. Add a new account immediately following the new account '281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

c. Add a new account immediately following the new account "282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

As so amended, section 11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, of the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

(Chart of Accounts)

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

281.1	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.
281.2	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.
282.1	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.
282.2	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.
283	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

2. In the text of the Balance Sheet Accounts:

a. Amend section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes" by adding an additional Note C and Note D.

b. Amend account "281, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" by changing the account number from "281" to "281.1."

c. Add a new account immediately following account "281.1" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

d. Amend account "282, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" by changing the account number from "282" to "282.1."

e. Add a new account immediately following account "282.1" to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

f. Amend the paragraphs "A", "B", and "C" of account "283, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other."

As so amended, the text of the Balance Sheet accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

* * * * *

NOTE C: In the event a regulatory agency having rate jurisdiction requires for rate purposes a partial deferral or a flow through treatment of all or a portion of the below mentioned tax effects then only that portion treated as a deferred item shall be included in accounts 281.2, 282.2, and 283.

NOTE D: Accounts 281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization, and 282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation shall be utilized to record certain tax deferrals arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation relating to the tax effects of transactions affecting income taxes on or before December 31, 1971. Accounts 281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization, and 282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation, shall be utilized to record all tax effects arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation, and the tax effect of differences in the amount of costs capitalized in the bases used for taxes and general books of account relating to transactions affecting income taxes on or after January 1, 1972.

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.

* * * * *

281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effects related to the accelerated (5-year) amortization of certified pollution control facilities, as permitted by section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code, which result from amortization taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are capitalized as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes, as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, as described above, and the account balance, shall be so maintained as to show the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the facilities of each certification or authorization of accelerated amortization for tax purposes.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in this account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted.

When plant is disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.

* * * * *

282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effect of transactions which result from depreciation taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are included as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, shall be maintained as to the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the plant additions of each vintage year for each class, group or unit as to which different depreciation methods and estimated useful lives have been used. The underlying calculations to segregate and associate deferred tax amounts with respective vintage years may be based on reasonable methods of approximation, if necessary. However, these methods are to be consistently applied.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in the account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary, the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balance would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are lower because of the current use of tax deductions other than for amortization recorded in accounts 281.1 and 281.2, or depreciation recorded in accounts 282.1 and 282.2 in the computation of income taxes, which deductions for book general accounting purposes will not be fully reflected in the determination of annual net income until subsequent years. (See accounts 281.1, 281.2, 282.1, and 282.2.)

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of deferral of taxes on income in prior years, as provided in paragraph A, above, because of difference in timing for tax purposes of particular income deductions from that recognized for book general accounting purposes.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, and the account balance, shall be maintained so as to show the factors of calculation with respect to each annual amount of the item or class of items. This account shall also be subdivided so as to segregate (1) the accumulated balances under any deferral procedures in effect on or before December 31, 1971, and (2) the accumulated balances related to deferred income taxes under the deferral procedures in effect on or after January 1, 1972.

* * * * *

PART 104—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS C PUBLIC UTILITIES AND LICENSEES

B. The following are proposed amendments to the Uniform System of Accounts for Class C Public Utilities and Licensees prescribed by Part 104, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. In the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts under section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes":

a. Change account numbers "281" and "282" to "281.1" and "282.1," respectively.

b. Add a new account immediately following the new account "282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated

amortization" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

c. Add a new account immediately following the nex account "282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

As so amended, section 11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes of the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

(Chart of Accounts)

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.
281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.
282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.
282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.
283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

2. In the text of the Balance Sheet Accounts:

a. Amend section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes" by adding an additional Note C and Note D.

b. Amend account "281, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" by changing the account number from "281" to "281.1."

c. Add a new account immediately following account 281.1 to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

d. Amend account "282, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" by changing the account number from "282" to "282.1."

e. Add a new account immediately following account 282.1, to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

f. Amend the paragraphs "A," "B," and "C" of account "283, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other."

As so amended, the text of the Balance Sheet Accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

* * * * *

NOTE C: In the event a regulatory agency having rate jurisdiction requires for rate purposes a partial deferral or a flow through treatment of all or a portion of the below mentioned tax effects then only that portion treated as a deferred item shall be included in accounts 281.2, 282.2, and 283.

NOTE D: Accounts 281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization, and 282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation, shall be utilized to record those tax deferrals arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation relating to the tax effects of transactions affecting income taxes on or before December 31, 1971. Accounts 281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization, and 282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation, shall be utilized to record all tax effects arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation, and the tax effect of different capitalized items found in the depreciation bases used for tax deductions and book general accounting relating to transactions affecting income taxes on or after January 1, 1972.

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.

* * * * *

281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effects related to the accelerated (5-year) amortization of certified pollution control facilities, as permitted by section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code, which result from amortization taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are capitalized as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes, as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account as described above, and the account balance, shall be so maintained as to show the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the facilities of each certification or authorization of accelerated amortization for tax purposes.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in this account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If, after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant is disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.

* * * * *

282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effect of transactions which result from depreciation taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are included as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, shall be maintained as to the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the plant additions of each vintage year for each class, group or unit as to which different depreciation methods and estimated useful lives have been used. The underlying calculations to segregate and associate deferred tax amounts with respective vintage years may be based on reasonable methods of approximation, if necessary. However, these methods are to be consistently applied.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in the account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary, the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained

to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are lower because of the current use of tax deductions other than for amortization recorded in amounts 281.1 and 281.2, or depreciation recorded in accounts 282.1 and 282.2 in the computation of income taxes, which deductions for book general accounting purposes will not be fully reflected in the determination of annual net income until subsequent years. (See accounts 281.1, 281.2, 282.1, and 282.2).

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of deferral of taxes on income in prior years, as provided in paragraph A, above, because of difference in timing for tax purposes of particular income deductions from that recognized for book general accounting purposes.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, and the account balance, shall be maintained so as to show the factors of calculation with respect to each annual amount of the item or class of items. This account shall also be subdivided so as to segregate (1) the accumulated balances under any deferral procedures in effect on or before December 31, 1971, and (2) the accumulated balances related to deferred income taxes under the deferral procedures in effect on or after January 1, 1972.

* * * * *

PART 201—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR NATURAL GAS COMPANIES

C. The following are proposed amendments to the Uniform System of Accounts for Class A and Class B Natural Gas Companies prescribed by Part 201, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. In the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts under section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes":

a. Change account numbers "281" and "282" to "281.1" and "282.1", respectively.

b. Add a new account immediately following the new account "281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

c. Add a new account immediately following the new account "282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

As so amended, section 11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes of the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts
(Chart of Accounts)

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.

281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.

282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.

282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.

283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

2. In the text of the Balance Sheet Accounts:

a. Amend section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes" by adding an additional Note C and Note D.

b. Amend account "281, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" by changing the account number from "281" to "281.1."

c. Add a new account immediately following account 281.1 to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

d. Amend account "282, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" by changing the account number from "282" to "282.1."

e. Add a new account immediately following account 282.1, to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

f. Amend the paragraphs "A", "B", and "C" of account "283, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other."

As so amended, the text of the Balance Sheet accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

Note C: In the event a regulatory agency having rate jurisdiction requires for rate purposes a partial deferral or a flow through treatment of all or a portion of the below mentioned tax effects then only that portion treated as a deferred item shall be included in accounts 281.2, 282.2, and 283.

Note D: Accounts 281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization, and 282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation, shall be utilized to record those tax deferrals arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation relating to the tax effects of transactions affecting income taxes on or before December 31, 1971. Accounts 281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization, and 282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation, shall be utilized to record all tax effects arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation, and the tax effect of different capitalized items found in the depreciation bases used for tax deductions and book general accounting relating to transactions affecting income taxes on or after January 1, 1972.

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.

* * * * *

281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effects related to the accelerated (5-year) amortization of certified pollution control facilities, as permitted by section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code, which result from amortization taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are capitalized as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes, as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, as described above, and the account balance, shall be so maintained as to show the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the facilities of each certification or authorization of accelerated amortization for tax purposes.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in this account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment, or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If, after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant is disposed of by by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.

* * * * *

282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effect of transactions which result from

depreciation taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are included as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, shall be maintained as to the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the plant additions of each vintage year for each class, group or unit as to which different depreciation methods and estimated useful lives have been used. The underlying calculations to segregate and associate deferred tax amounts with respective vintage years may be based on reasonable methods of approximation, if necessary. However, these methods are to be consistently applied.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in the account of any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment, or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary, the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are lower because of the current use of tax deductions other than for amortization recorded in accounts 281.1 and 281.2, or depreciation recorded in accounts 282.1 and 282.2 in the computation of income taxes, which deductions for book general accounting purposes will not be fully reflected in the determination of annual net income until subsequent years. (See accounts 281.1, 281.2, 282.1, and 282.2.)

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of deferral of taxes on income in prior years, as provided in paragraph A, above, because of difference in timing for tax purposes of particular income deductions from that recognized for book general accounting purposes.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, and the account balance, shall be maintained so as to show the factors of calculation with respect to each annual amount of the item or class of items. This account shall also be subdivided so as to segregate (1) the accumulated balances under any deferral procedures in effect on or before December 31, 1971, and (2) the accumulated balances related to deferred income taxes under the deferral procedures in effect on or after January 1, 1972.

PART 204—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS C NATURAL GAS COMPANIES

D. The following are proposed amendments to the Uniform System of Accounts for Class C Natural Gas Companies prescribed by Part 204, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. In the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts under Section "11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes":

a. Change account numbers "281" and "282" to "281.1" and "282.1," respectively.

b. Add a new account immediately following the new account "281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

c. Add a new account immediately following the net account "282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

As so amended, section 11. Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, of the Chart of Balance Sheet Accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

(Chart of Accounts)

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LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

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11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

* * * * *

281.1	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.
281.2	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.
282.1	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.
282.2	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.
283	Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

2. In the text of the Balance Sheet Accounts:

a. Amend section "11. Accumulated deferred income taxes" by adding an additional Note C and Note D.

b. Amend account "281, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization" by changing the account number from "281" to "281.1."

c. Add a new account immediately following account "281.1" to be numbered and entitled "281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization."

d. Amend account "282, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation" by changing the account number from "282" to "282.1."

e. Add a new account immediately following account "282.1," to be numbered and entitled "282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation."

f. Amend the paragraphs "A", "B", and "C" of account "283, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other."

As so amended, the text of the Balance Sheet accounts will read:

Balance Sheet Accounts

* * * * *

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

* * * * *

11. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

NOTE C: In the event a regulatory agency having rate jurisdiction requires for rate purposes a partial deferral or a flow through treatment of all or a portion of the below mentioned tax effects then only that portion treated as a deferred item shall be included in accounts 281.2, 282.2, and 283.

NOTE D: Accounts 281.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization, and 282.1, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation, shall be utilized to record those tax deferrals arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation relating to the tax effects of transactions affecting income taxes on or before December 31, 1971. Accounts 281.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization, and 282.2, Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation, shall be utilized to record all tax effects arising from the use of accelerated amortization and depreciation, and the tax effect of different capitalized items found in the depreciation bases used for tax deductions and book general accounting relating to transactions affecting income taxes on or after January 1, 1972.

281.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Accelerated amortization.

* * * * *

281.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Amortization.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effects related to the accelerated (5-year) amortization of certified pollution control facilities, as permitted by section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code, which result from amortization taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are capitalized as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which

taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes, as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, as described above, and the account balance, shall be so maintained as to show the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the facilities of each certification or authorization of accelerated amortization for tax purposes.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in this account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment, or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If, after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant is disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

282.1 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Liberalized depreciation.

* * * * *

282.2 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Depreciation.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with the tax effect of transactions which result from depreciation taken for tax purposes being greater than that taken for book purposes. The credits to this account shall also include the tax effect of items deducted for tax purposes that are included as plant costs for book purposes.

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of the use in prior years of deductions which were larger for income tax purposes than for book purposes as provided in paragraph A above.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, shall be maintained as to the factors of calculation and the separate amounts applicable to the plant additions of each vintage year for each class, group, or unit as to which different depreciation methods and estimated useful lives have been used. The underlying calculations to segregate and associate deferred tax amounts with respective vintage years may be based on reasonable methods of approximation, if necessary. However, these methods are to be consistently applied.

D. The utility is restricted in its use of this account to the purposes set forth above. It shall not transfer the balance in the account or any portion thereof to retained earnings or make any use thereof except as provided in the text of this account without prior approval of the Commission. Upon the disposition by sale, exchange, transfer, abandonment, or premature retirement of plant on which there is a related balance herein, this account shall be charged with an amount equal to the related income tax expense, if any, arising from such disposition and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited. When the remaining balance, after consideration of any related income tax expenses, is less than $25,000, this account shall be charged and account 411 credited with such balance. If, after consideration of any related income tax expense, there is a remaining amount of $25,000 or more, the Commission shall authorize or direct how such amount shall be accounted for at the time approval for the disposition of accounting is granted. When plant disposed of by transfer to a wholly owned subsidiary, the related balance in this account shall also be transferred. When the disposition relates to retirement of an item or items under a group method of depreciation where there is no tax effect in the year of retirement, no entries are required in this account if it can be determined that the related balances would be necessary to be retained to offset future group item tax deficiencies.

283 Accumulated deferred income taxes—Other.

A. This account shall be credited and account 410, Provision for deferred income taxes, shall be debited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are lower because of the current use of tax deductions other than for amortization recorded in accounts 281.1 and 281.2, or depreciation recorded in accounts 282.1 and 282.2 in the computation of income taxes, which deductions for book general accounting purposes will not be fully reflected in the determination of annual net income until subsequent years. (See accounts 281.1, 281.2, 282.1, and 282.2.)

B. This account shall be debited and account 411, Income taxes deferred in prior years—Credit, shall be credited with an amount equal to that by which taxes on income payable for the year are greater because of deferral of taxes on income in prior years, as provided in paragraph A, above, because of difference in timing for tax purposes of particular income deductions from that recognized for book general accounting purposes.

C. Records with respect to entries to this account, and the account balance, shall be maintained so as to show the factors of calculation with respect to each annual amount of the item or class of items. This account shall also be subdivided so as to segregate (1) the accumulated balances under any deferral procedures in effect on or before December 31, 1971, and (2) the accumulated balances related to deferred income taxes under the deferral procedures in effect on or after January 1, 1972.

* * * * *

E. Effective for the reporting year 1972, it is proposed to amend schedule pages 227 and 227A, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (accounts 281, 282, 283) of FPC Form No. 1, Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others (Class A and Class B) prescribed by § 141.1, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set out in Attachment A hereto.

F. Effective for the reporting year 1972, it is proposed to add new schedule pages 227B and 227C, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (accounts 281.2, 282.2, 283) to FPC Form No. 1, Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others (Class A and Class B) prescribed by § 141.1, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set out in Attachment B hereto.

G. Effective for the reporting year 1972, it is proposed to amend schedule pages 227 and 227A, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (accounts 281, 282, 283) of FPC Form No. 2, Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Class A and Class B) prescribed by § 260.1, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set out in Attachment A hereto.[1]

H. Effective for the reporting year 1972, it is proposed to add new schedule pages 227B and 227C, Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (accounts 281.2, 282.2, 283) to FPC Form No. 2, Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Class A and Class B) prescribed by § 260.1, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set out in Attachment B hereto.[1]

Any interested person may submit to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, not later than August 21, 1972, data, views, comments, or suggestions in writing concerning the proposed revised report forms and regulations. Written submittals will be placed in the Commission's public files and will be available for public inspection at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Washington, D.C. 20426, during regular business hours. The Commission will consider all such written submittals before acting on the matters herein proposed. An original and 14 conformed copies should be filed with the Secretary of the Commission. In addition, interested persons wishing to have their comments considered in the clearance of the proposed revisions in the

[1] Attachments filed as part of the original document.

report forms pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3501–3511 may, at the same time, submit a conformed copy of their comments directly to the Clearance Officer, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503. Submittals to the Commission should indicate the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the person to whom communications concerning the proposal should be addressed, and whether the person filing them requests a conference with the staff of the Federal Power Commission to discuss the proposed revisions in the report forms and regulations. The staff, in its discretion, may grant or deny requests for conference.

The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this notice to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By direction of the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10824 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

[18 CFR 141, 260]

[Docket No. R-443]

CERTAIN ANNUAL REPORT

Information on Future Finance Requirements; Extension of Time for Comments

JULY 5, 1962.

Revisions to FPC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and No. 2 to obtain information on future finance requirements, Docket No. R-443.

On June 27, 1972, the American Gas Association and the Edison Electric Institute filed requests for extension of time of at least 60 days within which to file comments concerning the notice of proposed rule making issued on May 26, 1972 (37 F.R. 11192, June 3, 1972), in the above-designated matter. On July 3, 1972, the Independent Natural Gas Association of America joined in the request of the American Gas Association, and Public Service Company of Indiana requested a 60-day extension.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the time is extended to and including August 14, 1972, within which any interested person may submit data, views, comments, or suggestions in writing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10823 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

[5 CFR Part 930]

HEARING EXAMINER

Proposed Title Change

The Civil Service Commission proposes to amend Part 930 to change the title of Hearing Examiner to "Administrative Law Judge". Of all titles considered, it is deemed the one which most appropriately covers uniformly the different kinds of proceedings and the variety of functions performed by all Hearing Examiners.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed amendment to the Office of Hearing Examiners, U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-10799 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

POSTAL SERVICE

[39 CFR Part 144]

POSTAGE METERS

Proposed Use of Fluorescent Ink; Correction

In the daily issue of June 15, 1972 (37 F.R. 11904) the Postal Service, complying voluntarily with the rule making requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), published a proposed regulation which, if adopted, would require the use of fluorescent ink for postage imprints on letter size metered mail, effective July 1, 1973. Interested persons were invited to submit comments on the proposal to the Manager, Mail Classification Division, Finance Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260.

Among other dimensions letter size mail was defined in the proposed regulations as being 0.066 inch to 0.25 inch thick. This was in error; the figure ".066" should have read ".006". The corrected proposed regulation is set out in full below. In view of the error the period within which to comment on the proposal is extended to August 1, 1972.

In § 144.4 *Meter stamps,* redesignate paragraphs (c) through (h) as paragraphs (d) through (i), respectively, and insert new paragraph (c), to read as follows:

§ 144.4 Meter stamps.

* * * * *

(c) *Flourescent ink.* Effective July 1, 1973, the use of flourescent ink will be mandatory for postage imprints on letter size metered mail. Failure to use fluorescent ink may result in revocation of a mailer's meter license. Letter size mail is defined as being from 4¼" to 11½" long, 3" to 6¼" wide, and 0.006" to 0.25" thick.

* * * * *

(39 U.S.C. 401)

ROGER P. CRAIG,
Deputy General Counsel.

JULY 11, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-10798 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[13 CFR Part 121]

SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Proposed Definition of a Small Nonmanufacturer for Purpose of Bidding on Government Procurements for Books and Book Kits

Notice is hereby given that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration proposes to amend the definition in Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, of a small business as applicable to a nonmanufacturer for the purpose of bidding on Government procurements for books and book kits.

Pursuant to § 121.3-8(c) of Part 121, a concern which submits a bid or offer in its own name on a book or book kit procurement reserved for or involving the preferential treatment of small business, and which proposes to furnish books or book kits published by another concern must, in order to qualify as a small business; meet the following requirements:

1. Employ no more than 500 persons including employees of its affiliates, and

2. More than 50 percent or the total value of the books furnished in the performance of the contract, must have been published in the United States by a small publisher.

The above rule has virtually eliminated the use of small business set-aside procurements for books and book kits because the Government specifies the books, etc. to be furnished and, in substantially all cases, a majority of the books specified are published by a large business publisher.

It has been alleged to the Small Business Administration that:

1. Small business book distributors are struggling to become or remain competitive with large diversified concerns, and need the assistance and protection of small business set-asides.

2. Because of the small publisher requirement, book and book kit procurements now are being issued on an unrestricted basis, and as a result, small dealers are losing or soon will lose a substantial dollar volume in Government sales.

3. Adoption of a rule permitting an otherwise small business book dealer to furnish books and book kits without regard for the small business status of the publishers of the books therein, will not adversely affect small book publishers because individual publishers do not participate in these procurements. This is because the requirements normally contain books published by their competitors.

The currently effective rule, which applies to all dealers, distributors, and other nonmanufacturers, generally is necessary because, if dealers, distributors, and other nonmanufacturers were permitted to furnish the products of large manufacturers (including publishers) on procurements reserved for or involving preferential treatment for small business,

large manufacturers would obtain the the benefit of SBA assistance to the detriment of small manufacturers. However, the Small Business Administration has concluded that the situation in which book distributors find themselves, is unique. Accordingly, it is proposed to eliminate the small business publisher requirement for the purpose of procurements for books and book kits, "in the case of bidders whose average annual receipts for their preceding 3 fiscal years do not exceed $5 million."

Interested persons may file with the Small Business Administration within 30 days after publication of this proposal in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements of facts, opinions, or arguments concerning the proposal.

All correspondence shall be addressed to:

William L. Pellington, Acting Director, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20416.

In accordance with the above it is proposed to amend Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations by: (1) Adding a new sentence to § 121.3–8(c)(2)(i) to read as follows:

§ 121.3–8 Definition of small business for Government procurement.

* * * * *

(c) *Nonmanufacturing* * * *

(2)(i) * * * If the procurement is for books or book kits, a nonmanufacturer which, together with its affiliates, has average annual receipts for its preceding 3 fiscal years not exceeding $5 million, need not furnish items published by a small business publisher.

* * * * *

(2) Revising the last sentence of § 121.3–15(l) to read as follows:

§ 121.3–15 Interpretations.

* * * * *

(l) * * * Such a concern can qualify as a small business only if it meets all other qualifications of a small nonmanufacturer set forth in this part and if more than 50 percent of the total value of the kit and its contents is accounted for by items manufactured by small business: *Provided however,* That, if the procurement is for book kits, a nonmanufacturer which, together with its affiliates, has average annual receipts for its preceding 3 fiscal years not exceeding $5 million, need not meet such percentage requirement.

Dated: June 29, 1972.

THOMAS S. KLEPPE,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-10777 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

[Notice 360]

Field Organization

Pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 552(a)) there follows a list of the field organization (foreign) of the Department of State as of May 26, 1972.

EMBASSIES

Afghanistan, Kabul.
Algeria, Algiers (U.S. Interests Section, Swiss Embassy).
Argentina, Buenos Aires.
Australia, Canberra.
Austria, Vienna.
Bahrain, Manama.
Bangladesh, Dacca.
Barbados, Bridgetown.
Belgium, Brussels.
Bolivia, La Paz.
Botswana, Gaborone.
Brazil, Brasilia.
Bulgaria, Sofia.
Burma, Rangoon.
Burundi, Bujumbura.
Cameroon, Yaounde.
Canada, Ottawa.
Central African Republic, Bangui.
Sri Lanka, Colombo.
Chad, Fort-Lamy.
Chile, Santiago.
China, Taipei (Taiwan).
Colombia, Bogota.
Costa Rica, San Jose.
Cyprus, Nicosia.
Czechoslovakia, Prague.
Dahomey, Cotonou.
Denmark, Copenhagen.
Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo.
Ecuador, Quito.
Egypt, Cairo (U.S. Interests Section, Spanish Embassy).
El Salvador, San Salvador.
Equatorial Guinea, Santa Isabel.
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa.
Fiji, Suva.
Finland, Helsinki.
France, Paris.
Gabon, Libreville.
Gambia, Bathurst.
Germany, Bonn.
Ghana, Accra.
Greece, Athens.
Guatemala, Guatemala.
Guinea, Conakry.
Guyana, Georgetown.
Haiti, Por-au-Prince.
Honduras, Tegucigalpa.
Hungary, Budapest.
Iceland, Reykjavik.
India, New Delhi.
Indonesia, Djakarta.
Iran, Tehran.
Ireland, Dublin.
Israel, Tel Aviv.
Italy, Rome.
Ivory Coast, Abidjan.
Jamaica, Kingston.
Japan, Tokyo.
Jordan, Amman.
Kenya, Nairobi.
Khmer Republic, Phnom Penh.
Korea, Seoul.
Kuwait, Kuwait.
Laos, Vientiane.
Lebanon, Beirut.
Lesotho, Maseru.
Liberia, Monrovia.
Libya, Tripoli.
Luxembourg, Luxembourg.
Madagascar, Tananarive.
Malawi, Blantyre.
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur.
Mali, Bamako.
Malta, Valletta.
Mauritania, Nouakchott.
Mauritius, Port Louis.
Mexico, Mexico, D.F.
Morocco, Rabat.
Nepal, Kathmandu.
Netherlands, The Hague.
New Zealand, Wellington.
Nicaragua, Managua.
Niger, Niamey.
Nigeria, Lagos.
Norway, Oslo.
Pakistan, Islamabad.
Panama, Panama.
Paraguay, Asuncion.
Peru, Lima.
Philippines, Manila.
Poland, Warsaw.
Portugal, Lisbon.
Romania, Bucharest.
Rwanda, Kigali.
Saudi Arabia, Jidda.
Senegal, Dakar.
Sierra Leone, Freetown.
Singapore, Singapore.
Somalia, Mogadiscio.
South Africa, Pretoria.
Soviet Union, Moscow.
Spain, Madrid.
Sudan, Khartoum (U.S. Interests Section, Netherlands Embassy).
Swaziland, Mbabane.
Sweden, Stockholm.
Switzerland, Bern.
Tanzania, Dar es Salaam.
Thailand, Bangkok.
Togo, Lome.
Trinidad and Tobago, Port-of-Spain.
Tunisia, Tunis.
Turkey, Ankara.
Uganda, Kampala.
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi.
United Kingdom, London.
Upper Volta, Ouagadougou.
Uruguay, Montevideo.
Venezuela, Caracas.
Viet-Nam, Saigon.
Yemen, Sana (U.S. Interests Section, Italian Embassy).
Yugoslavia, Belgrade.
Zaire, Kinshasa.
Zambia, Lusaka.

U.S. MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Austria, Vienna, U.S. Mission to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), U.S. Mission to the U.N. Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).
Belgium, Brussels, U.S. Mission to the European Communities (USEC); U.S. Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (USNATO).
Canada, Montreal, U.S. Mission to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
France, Paris, Office of Permanent U.S. Representative to United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); U.S. Mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (USOECD).
Italy, Rome, Office of U.S. Representative to Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
Switzerland, Geneva, U.S. Mission to the European Office of the United Nations and other International Organizations.

SPECIAL OFFICES

Germany: Berlin, U.S. Mission.
Libya: Benghazi.

CONSULATES GENERAL

Australia:
  Melbourne.
  Sydney.
Belgium: Antwerp.
Brazil:
  Recife.
  Rio de Janeiro.
  Sao Paulo.
Canada:
  Calgary.
  Halifax.
  Montreal.
  Quebec.
  St. John's.
  Toronto.
  Vancouver.
  Winnipeg.
Ecuador: Guayaquil.
Ethiopia: Asmara.
France:
  Bordeaux.
  Lyon.
  Marseille.
  Strasbourg.
Germany:
  Berlin.
  Bremen.
  Dusseldorf.
  Frankfurt am Main.
  Hamburg.
  Munich.
  Stuttgart.
Greece: Thessaloniki.
India:
  Bombay.
  Calcutta.
  Madras.
Italy:
  Genoa.
  Milan.
  Naples.
  Palermo.
Japan:
  Naha.
  Osaka-Kobe.
Jerusalem: Jerusalem.
Mexico:
  Guadalajara.
  Hermosillo.
  Monterrey.
  Tijuana.
Morocco:
  Casablanca.
  Tangier.
Netherlands:
  Amsterdam.
  Rotterdam.
  (Americas):
    Curacao, Netherlands Antilles.
    Paramaribo, Surinam.
Pakistan:
  Karachi.
  Lahore.
Portugal:
  (Africa):
    Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.
    Luanda, Angola.
Saudi Arabia:
  Dhahran.
South Africa:
  Cape Town.
  Durban.
  Johannesburg.
Spain:
  Barcelona.
  Seville.
Switzerland:
  Zurich.
Turkey:
  Istanbul.
  Izmir.
United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland):
  Belfast.
  Edinburgh.
  Liverpool.
  (Africa):
    Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.
  (Americas):
    Belize City, British Honduras.
    Hamilton, Bermuda.
    Nassau, Bahamas.
  (Asia):
    Victoria, Hong Kong.
Yugoslavia: Zagreb.

CONSULATES

Algeria: Oran.
Australia:
  Brisbane.
  Perth.
Cameroon: Douala.
Colombia:
  Cali.
  Medellin.
France: Nice.
  (Americas):
    Fort-de-France, Martinique.
Indonesia:
  Medan.
  Surabaya.
Iran:
  Khorramshahr.
  Tabriz.
Italy:
  Florence.
  Trieste.
  Turin.
Japan:
  Fukuoka.
  Sapporo.

CONSULATES—Continued

Malaysia: Kuching.
Mexico:
Ciudad Juarez.
Mazatlan.
Merida.
Mexicali.
Nuevo Laredo
New Zealand: Auckland.
Nigeria:
Ibadan.
Kaduna.
Pakistan: Peshawar.
Philippines: Cebu.
Poland: Poznan.
Portugal:
Oporto.
Ponta Delgada, Sao Miguel, Azores.
Spain: Bilbao.
Tanzania: Zanzibar.
Thailand:
Chiang Mai.
Udorn.
Turkey: Adana.
Venezuela:
Maracaibo.
Puerto la Cruz.
Viet Nam: Da Nang.
Zaire:
Bukavu.
Kisangani.
Lubumbashi.

SPECIAL PURPOSE POSTS

(No consular district; contact embassy for consular matters.)

Brazil:
Belem.
Porto Alegre.
Salvador.
Burma: Mandalay.
Mexico:
Matamoros.
Thailand: Songkhla.

CONSULAR AGENCIES

Australia: Adelaide.
Brazil: Manaus, Amazonas.
Colombia:
Buenaventura.
Israel: Haifa.
New Zealand:
Christchurch.
Peru: Piura.
Portugal:
Funchal, Madeira, Islands.
Spain:
Ibiza.
Las Palmas-Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Malaga.
Palma de Mallorca.
Valencia.

This notice supersedes Public Notice No. 299 (33 F.R. 16528, 16529, November 13, 1968).

Dated: July 5, 1972.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, Jr.,
Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management.

[FR Doc.72-10794 Filed 7-13-72;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

CERTAIN FOOTWEAR FROM THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Notice of Countervailing Duty Proceedings

On June 20, 1972, a "Notice of Countervailing Duty Proceedings" was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 12163, F.R. Doc 72-9365), with respect to footwear from the Republic of Korea (except footwear having uppers of which over 50 percent of the exterior surface is leather) which is over 50 percent by weight of rubber or plastics, or over 50 percent by weight of fibers and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics, classifiable in Items 700.51, 700.52, 700.53, 700.55, or 700.60, Tariff Schedules of the United States.

That notice is hereby amended by extending the time period from 30 days to 60 days within which written submissions of relevant data, views, or arguments with respect to the existence or nonexistence and the net amount of a bounty or grant must be received by the Commissioner of Customs.

[SEAL] EDWIN F. RAINS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 12, 1972.

MATTHEW J. MARKS,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.72-10862 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

LIBBY, McNEILL AND LIBBY

Tomato Juice Deviating from Identity Standards; Temporary Permit for Market Testing

Pursuant to § 10.5 (21 CFR 10.5) concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods deviating from the requirements of the standards of identity promulgated pursuant to section 401 (21 U.S.C. 341) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, notice is given that a temporary permit has been issued to Libby, McNeill and Libby, 200 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60604. This permit covers limited interstate marketing tests of two tomato juice products that deviate from the standard of identity (21 CFR 53.1) for tomato juice in that one tomato juice will be flavored with reconstituted lemon juice and lemon oil and the other will be flavored with extractives of celery seed. The tomato juice products will both contain autolyzed yeast extract and the "lemon flavored" product will also contain gum acacia.

All ingredients used will be declared by their common name in the order of predominance on the information panel of the label. The principal display panel of the label on each container will bear the statement "lemon flavored" or "celery flavored."

This permit expires 12 months from the date of signature of this document.

Dated: June 29, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10833 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-483; NADA No. 8-016V]

VITA PLUS CORP.

Hi-Co Nox Medicated; Notice of Drug Deemed Adulterated

In an announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 9, 1970 (35 F.R. 11069, DESI 6391V), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced the conclusions of the Food and Drug Administration following evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on Hi-Co Nox Medicated. Said announcement provided Vita Plus Corp., Post Office Box 926, Madison, Wis. 53701, and all interested parties a 6-month period in which to submit adequate documentation in support of the labeling used.

Vita Plus Corp. has not responded to said announcement.

On the basis of the foregoing and information before him, the Commissioner concludes the above-named drug is adulterated within the meaning of section 501(a) (5) or (6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in that it is not the subject of an approved new animal drug application pursuant to section 512 of the act. Therefore, notice is given to Vita Plus Corp. and all other interested persons that all stocks of said drug and all animal feeds bearing or containing this product within the jurisdiction of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act are deemed adulterated within the meaning of the act and are subject to appropriate regulatory action.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 501(a) (5), (6), 512, 52 Stat. 1049 as amended, 82 Stat. 343–51; 21 U.S.C. 351(a) (5) and (6), 360b) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 29, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10835 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Notice of Availability of Toxic Substances List

Section 20(a)(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 699(a)(6)) directs the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to publish, as needed but at least annually, a list of all known toxic substances by generic family or other useful groupings and the concentrations at which such toxicity is known to occur.

Notice is hereby given that "The Toxic Substance List—1972 Edition" has been compiled by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and is available for inspection at the Institute, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-28, Rockville, Md. It is expected that copies of the list will be available to the public after July 31 from the Government Printing Office.

Dated: July 5, 1972.

MARCUS M. KEY,
Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc.72-10834 Filed 7-13-72;8:51 am]

Office of Education

FUNDING UNDER EMERGENCY SCHOOL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Notice of Continuation

The Commissioner of Education hereby gives notice to local educational agencies and community groups which were awarded grants under the Emergency School Assistance Program (ESAP) in Fiscal Year 1972 that, pursuant to the authority under Public Law 92-334 (H.J. Res. 1234 (July 1, 1972)), and in accordance with the regulations in 45 CFR Part 181, the Commissioner will consider applications for amendments to such grants to support program activities through January 31, 1973.

During fiscal year 1972, the Commissioner carried out a program of assistance to desegregating local educational agencies to assist such agencies to meet special needs during the 1971-72 academic year incident to the elimination of racial segregation and discrimination among students and faculty in elementary and secondary schools (45 CFR 181.2). If local educational agencies and community groups receiving ESAP grants in fiscal year 1972 were unable to continue projects during the period prior to the implementation of the Emergency School Aid Act (ESAA) (Title VII of Public Law 92-318), valuable staff personnel and program momentum would be lost before consideration could be given to continuation of these projects under the new legislation. Moreover, the critical need of these agencies (and related groups) for ESAP assistance will continue during the interim period. Commenting on the general responsibility of administrators under the Continuing Resolution, the committee report accompanying H.J. Res. 1234 stated:

> Officials having responsibility for managing programs during such interim periods are not—certainly should not be—unaware that the whole thrust behind these measures is to do only the minimum necessary for orderly continuation of activities * * * Continuing resolutions have by design always been drawn rather broadly, counting heavily on administrators to follow a prudent and cautious course * * *

(see 118 Cong. Rec. H. 6184, daily edition, June 27, 1972).

Assistance under the resolution will be limited to local educational agencies and community groups which received ESAP grants in fiscal year 1972 pursuant to 45 CFR Part 181 for projects which will expire prior to a reasonable opportunity for consideration of applications for the continuation of such activities under the new legislation. Applications for project amendments should be focused on essential project components involving staff continuation needs.

Applications for amendments will be processed in the order in which received. The continuing resolution expires on August 18, 1972; accordingly those wishing to continue such activities should submit applications therefor as far in advance of that date as possible in order to be assured of consideration.

In view of the necessity to consider and process applications for assistance prior to August 18, 1972, public participation in the development of this notice is considered impracticable within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. section 553(b).

Effective date. This notice shall be effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: July 10, 1972.

S. P. MARLAND, Jr.,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Approved: July 10, 1972.

ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[FR Doc.72-10880 Filed 7-13-72;8:53 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-410]

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit and Facility License and Applicant's Environmental Report; Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matter

Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., 300 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, NY 13202, pursuant to section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application dated June 7, 1972, for authorization to construct and operate a single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water nuclear reactor at its site, located in the town of Scriba, Oswego County, N.Y. The site consists of 900 acres and is located 300 feet due west of Nine Mile Point Unit 1 (Docket No. 50-220) on the southeast shore of Lake Ontario, approximately 7 miles northeast of the city of Oswego.

The proposed nuclear facility, designated by the applicant as Nine Mile Point Unit 2, is designed for initial operation at approximately 3,300 megawatts (thermal) with a net electrical output of approximately 1,100 megawatts.

Any person who wishes to have his views on the antitrust aspects of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration shall submit such views to the Commission within sixty (60) days after July 14, 1972.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20545, and at the Oswego City Library, 120 East Second Street, Oswego, NY 13126.

Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. has also filed, pursuant to the National Environmental Act of 1969 and the regulations of the Commission in Appendix D to 10 CFR Part 50, a report entitled "Applicant's Environmental Report—Construction Permit Stage," dated June 1972. The report has been made available for public inspection at the aforementioned locations. The report, which discusses environmental considerations related to the proposed construction of Nine Mile Point Unit 2, is also being made available at the New York State Office of Planning Services, 488 Broadway, Albany, NY 12207, and at the Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board, 321 East Water Street, Syracuse, NY 13202.

After the report has been analyzed by the Commission's Director of Regulation or his designee, a draft environmental statement related to the proposed action will be prepared by the Commission. Upon preparation of the draft environmental statement, the Commission will, among other things, cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a summary notice of availability of the draft statement. The summary notice will request comments from Federal agencies, State and local officials, and interested persons on the proposed action and on the draft statement. The summary notice will also contain a statement to the effect that comments will be made available when received.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 6th day of July 1972.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

ROGER S. BOYD,
Assistant Director for Boiling Water Reactors, Directorate of Licensing.

[FR Doc.72-10706 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23694]

SERVICIO AEREO DE HONDURAS, S.A. (SAHSA)

Notice of Hearing Regarding Amendment of Foreign Air Carrier Permit

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding will be held on July 18, 1972, at 10 a.m., d.s.t., Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC, before the undersigned examiner.

Dated at Washington, D.C., June 29, 1972.

[SEAL] WILLIAM H. DAPPER,
Hearing Examiner.

[FR Doc.72-10886 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[FRA-Pet-No. 53]

THE MONONGAHELA CONNECTING RAILROAD CO.

Notice of Hearing

The Monongahela Connecting Railroad Co. has petitioned the Federal Railroad Administration for exemption from the requirements of 49 CFR 232.1 as supplemented by §§ 232.3, 232.10-232.17 to the extent that the said regulation is applicable to the company's operation of the

Talbot movement at the Pittsburgh Works of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp.

The Railroad Safety Board has voted that a public hearing be held before entering its decision in this proceeding. Accordingly, a public hearing is hereby set for 10 a.m. on August 2, 1972, Room 2214, Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.

The hearing will be an informal one, and will be conducted in accordance with Rule 31 of the FRA Rule Making Procedures (49 CFR 211.31), by a representative designated by the Board. The hearing will be a nonadversary proceeding and, therefore, there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements. The representatives of the Board will make an opening statement outlining the scope of the hearing. After all initial statements have been completed, those persons who wish to make brief rebuttal statements will be given the opportunity to do so in the same order in which they made their initial statements. Additional procedures, if necessary, for the conduct of the hearing will be announced at the hearing.

JOHN E. ROURKE,
Chairman, Railroad Safety Board.

[FR Doc.72-10795 Filed 7-13-72;8:46 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report 603]

COMMON CARRIER SERVICES INFORMATION [1]

Domestic Public Radio Services Applications Accepted for Filing [2]

JULY 3, 1972.

Pursuant to §§ 1.227(b)(3) and 21.30 (b) of the Commission's rules, an application, in order to be considered with any domestic public radio services application appearing on the attached list, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing by whichever date is earlier: (a) The close of business 1 business day preceding the day on which the Commission takes action on the previously filed application; or (b) within 60 days after the date of the public notice listing the first prior filed application (with which subsequent applications are in conflict) as having been accepted for filing. An application which is subsequently amended by a major change will be considered to be a newly filed application. It is to be noted that the cutoff dates are set forth in the alternative—applications will be entitled to consideration with those listed in the appendix if filed by the end of the 60-day period, only if the Commission has not acted upon the application by that time pursuant to the first alternative earlier date. The mutual exclusivity rights of a new application are governed by the earliest action with respect to any one of the earlier filed conflicting applications.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings pursuant to section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, concerning any domestic public radio services application accepted for filing, is directed to § 21.27 of the Commission's rules for provisions governing the time for filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE

9097-C2-P-72—Morgan City Mobilephone (KFJ896), for additional facilities to operate on 152.090 MHz located at 0.75 mile north of Highway 90 on River Road, Berwick, La.

9098-C2-P-72—AAA Anserphone, Inc.—Jackson (KRS705), for additional facilities to operate on 152.060 MHz located at the former Beech Springs School, 2.5 miles north of Tupelo, Miss.

9100-C2-P-72—Autofone, Inc. (New), for a new two-way station to be located at 709 North Jefferson Street, Dublin, Ga., to operate on 152.180 MHz.

9101-C2-P-72—Mobilphone-Paging Radio Corp. (KRS653), for additional facilities to operate on 158.700 MHz located on Falmouth Street, near Ashby Street, Johnston, R.I.

9102-C2-P-72—Radiofone (New), for a new two-way station to be located at Highway 190, 0.5 mile west of Hammond, La., to operate on 454.150 MHz.

9145-C2-TC-(2)-72—CFR Corp., consent to transfer control from Charles F. Read and C. F. Burleigh, transferor, to Lawrence D. and James D. Garvey, transferee. Stations: KKX707 Baton Rouge, La., and KSV898 Baton Rouge, La.

9186-C2-P-(3)-72—Radiofone (KKO349), replace transmitters operating on 454.125, 454.175, and 454.200 MHz located at the corner of O'Keefe and Howard Streets, New Orleans, La.

9187-C2-P-72—Answerite Professional Telephone Service (New), for a new one-way station to be located at 0.5 mile north of intersection of Wickham and Aurora Roads, Eau Gallie, Fla., to operate on 152.240 MHz.

Major Amendment

4145-C2-P-72—Mobilephone-Paging Radio Corp. (KCA725), change base frequency to 454.225 MHz. See Public Notice No. 579, dated January 17, 1972.

Correction

3120-C2-P-72 and 3121-C2-P-72—Tel-Illinois, Inc. (New), correct files numbers to read 3130-C2-P-72 and 3131-C2-P-72. See Public Notice No. 572 dated November 29, 1971.

8847-C2-P-72—Radio Paging Service (KKQ965), correct location to read: 1314 Avenue K, Citizen National Bank Building, Lubbock, Tex.

8950-C2-P-72—Radiofone Corp. of New Jersey (KRS674), correction location to read: Location No. 2: 558 Ingham Avenue, Trenton, N.J.

RURAL RADIO SERVICE

9090-C1-P/L-72—RCA Alaska Communications, Inc. (New), for a new rural subscriber station to be located approximately 200 miles east-southeast of Barrow, Alaska, at Wagley Camp to operate on 157.77 MHz.

9091-C1-P/L-72—Same as above except, for a new rural radio relay station to be located at approximately 200 miles east-southeast of Barrow, Alaska, at Deadhorse, to operate on 152.510 MHz.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE

9092-C1-P/ML-72—Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. (KAM33), 1823 16th Street North, Bismarck (Burleigh), N. Dak. Latitude 46°49'32" N., longitude 100°46'00" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3910H MHz toward Wilton, N. Dak.

9093-C1-P/ML-72—Same (KAX41), 1.5 miles southwest of Wilton, N. Dak. Latitude 47°08'32" N., longitude 100°48'05" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3870H MHz toward Underwood, N. Dak.; 3950H MHz toward Bismarck, N. Dak.

9094-C1-P/ML-72—Same (KAX42), 2 miles northeast of Underwood, N. Dak. Latitude 47°-28'43" N., longitude 101°05'58" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3990H MHz toward Wilton, N. Dak.; 3910H MHz toward Benedict, N. Dak.

9095-C1-P/ML-72—Same (KAX43), 6.5 miles north of Benedict, N. Dak. Latitude 47°55'20" N., longitude 101°04'37" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3950H MHz toward Underwood, N. Dak.

9096-C1-P/ML-72—Michigan Bell Telephone Co. (KQI65), 2 miles northeast of Forsyth (Marquette), Mich. Latitude 46°18'27" N., longitude 87°18'32" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 10,915H, 6249.1H, 11,075H, and 6308.4H MHz toward Marquette (KQE89), Mich.; 6204.7H MHz toward Perkins (KQI70), Mich.; 11,115V MHz toward Perkins (KQI70), Mich.; 4070V and 4150V MHz toward Ralph (KQI84), Mich.

9099-C1-MP-72—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. (KZI35), 2651 Olive Street, St. Louis, MO. Latitude 38°38'01" N., longitude 90°12'55" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 11,385V MHz toward KETC, St. Louis, Mo.

9151-C1-P-72—Continental Telephone Co. of Virginia (WAY61), Emporia, Va. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 10,795H and 11,035H MHz toward Pleasant Shade (WAY63), Va.

9152-C1-P-72—Same (WAY63), near Pleasant Shade, Va. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 11,385V and 11,545V MHz toward Lawrenceville, Va.; 11,245H and 11,485H MHz toward Emporia, Va.

[1] All applications listed in the appendix are subject to further consideration and review and may be returned and/or dismissed if not found to be in accordance with the Commission's rules, regulations and other requirements.

[2] The above alternative cutoff rules apply to those applications listed in the appendix as having been accepted in Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio, Rural Radio, Point-to-Point Microwave Radio, and Local Television Transmission Services (Part 21 of the rules).

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE—continued

9153–C1–P–72—Same (New), 416 North Main Street, Lawrenceville, VA. Latitude 36°45'36" N., longitude 77°50'50" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 11,015H and 11,175H MHz toward Alberta, Va.; 10,975V and 11,135V MHz toward Pleasant Shade (WAY63), Va.

9154–C1–P–72—Same (New), State Route 606, one-tenth of a mile north of Alberta Town Limits, Alberta, Va.; 11,425H and 11,585H MHz toward Lawrenceville, Va.; 6004.5V MHz toward Chase City (WHB48), Va.

9155–C1–P–72—Same (WHB48), Chase City, Va. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 6256.5V MHz toward Alberta, Va.

9156–C1–P–72—General Telephone Co. of Florida (KIT47), 200 Avenue B NW., Winter Haven, FL. Latitude 28°01'24" N., longitude 81°43'48" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 5974.8V and 6093.5V MHz toward Hillcrest, Fla.

9157–C1–P–72—General Telephone Co. of Florida (WAD60), 1.5 miles 14° west of South from Babson Park, Fla., Hillcrest, Fla. Latitude 27°48'48" N., longitude 81°32'08" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 6226.9V and 6345.5V MHz toward Winter Haven, Fla.

9158–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (WDE23), C.P. to change antenna system and polarization from vertical to horizontal on frequency 6034.2H MHz toward Colorow Hill, Colo. Station location: Denver, Colo., at latitude 39°43'34" N., longitude 104°59'06" W.

INFORMATIVE: Applicant: Mountain Microwave Corp. proposes to provide channels for network occasional use television and protection to Stations KMEG–TV, KCAU–TV, and KTIV–TV of Sioux City, Iowa; KELO–TV of Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; and KORN–TV of Mitchell, S. Dak. At the request of ABC, CBS, and NBC.

9159–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (New), 9 miles northeast of Wahoo, Nebr. Add frequencies 3950V, 3970H, 4030V, 4050H, and 4130H MHz via a power split of these frequencies previously requested under file No. 337–C1–P–71, toward Knievel, Nebr.

9160–C1–P–72—Same (New), 5 miles east-northeast of Crowell, Nebr., Knievel, Nebr. Latitude 41°45'12" N., longitude 96°36'49" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 4010V, 4090V, 4170V, 3990H, and 4070H MHz toward Walthill, Nebr.; 4198V MHz toward Wahoo, Nebr.

9161–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2.75 miles northeast of Walthill, Nebr. Latitude 42°10'14" N., longitude 96°26'44" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4190V MHz toward Kneivel, Nebr.; 3970V, 4130V, 3950H, and 4030H MHz toward Elk Point, Nebr.; 3970V, 4050V, 4130V, 3950H, and 4030H MHz toward Sioux City, Iowa.

9162–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2 miles east of Springdale, Iowa, Sioux City, Iowa. Latitude 42°31'05" N., longitude 96°20'03" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4198H MHz toward Walthill, Nebr.; 10,775H, 11,015H, and 11,175H MHz toward KMEG–TV, Iowa; 10,775H, 11,015H, and 11,175H MHz KTIV–TV, Iowa.

9163–C1–P–72—Same (New), Seventh and Floyd Boulevard, Sioux City (KMEG–TV), Iowa. Latitude 42°29'53" N., longitude 96°23'34" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 11,305H MHz toward Sioux City, Iowa.

9164–C1–P–72—Same (New), 1 mile southwest of Waterbury, Nebr., Elk Point, Nebr. Latitude 42°26'42" N., longitude 96°45'04" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4198H MHz toward Walthill, Nebr.; 4010V, 4170V, 3990H, and 4070H MHz toward Moe, S. Dak.

9165–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2 miles west of Moe, S. Dak. Latitude 43°09'25" N., longitude 96°38'55" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 3970V, 3950H, and 4030H MHz toward KELO–TV, South Dakota; 4130V MHz toward Freeman, S. Dak.; 4190V MHz toward Elk Point, Nebr.

9166–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (New), 13th Street and Phillips Avenue, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., KELO–TV, South Dakota. Latitude 43°32'32" N., longitude 96°43'36" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4198H MHz toward Moe, S. Dak.

9167–C1–P–72—Same (New), 1.5 miles south of Freeman, S. Dak. Latitude 43°19'30" N., longitude 97°25'40" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4170V MHz toward KORN–TV, South Dakota; 4198H MHz toward Moe, S. Dak.

9168–C1–P–72—Same (New), Interstate 90 and Highway 37 interchange 1 mile south of Mitchell, S. Dak. Latitude 43°41'20" N., longitude 98°00'22" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4190H MHz toward Freeman, S. Dak.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE—continued

9169–C1–P–72—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. (WAY86), 5400 Fox Ridge Drive, Mission, KS. Latitude 39°01'52" N., longitude 94°39'59" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3870H MHz toward Basehor, Kans.

9170–C1–P–72—Same (KAD24), 3.2 miles south of Basehor, Kans. Latitude 39°05'32" N., longitude 94°56'42" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3910H MHz toward Mission, Kans.; 3910V MHz toward Oskaloosa, Kans.

9171–C1–P–72—Same (KAD25), 4 miles south of Oskaloosa, Kans. Latitude 39°09'31" N., longitude 95°19'33" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3870V MHz toward Basehor, Kans.; 3870H MHz toward Topeka, Kans.

9172–C1–P–72—Same (KAD26), Third and Oakley Streets, Topeka, Kans. Latitude 39°03'46" N., longitude 95°42'56" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 3910H MHz toward Oskaloosa, Kans.; 4170V MHz toward St. Marys, Kans.

9173–C1–P–72—Same (KAD27), 4 miles north of St. Marys, Kans. Latitude 39°15'36" N., longitude 96°04'52" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4130V MHz toward Topeka, Kans.; 4130V MHz toward Manhattan, Kans.

9174–C1–P–72—Same (KAD28), 0.5 mile north of Manhattan, Kans. Latitude 39°11'57" N., longitude 96°34'27" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequency 4170V MHz toward St. Marys, Kans.

9177–C1–P–72—The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX42), 4.4 miles west of Wilson, Wyo. Latitude 43°29'34" N., longitude 110°57'18" W. C.P. and modification of license to change coordinates.

9178–C1–P–72—Same (KPX43), on Pearl Street, between King and Cache, Jackson, Wyo. Latitude 43°28'42" N., longitude 110°45'39" W. C.P. change azimuth of radio path from P.R. located near Jackson, Wyo., from 275°09' to 274°48' and change radio path distance from 19.3 km. to 19.1 km.

9179–C1–P–72—Same (KPX41), Togwotee Pass, 27.6 miles east-southeast of Moran, Wyo. Latitude 43°45'04" N., longitude 110°03'42" W. C.P. to change azimuth of radio path from P.R. located near Togwotee Pass from 248°02' to 248°12'.

9180–C1–P–72—The New York Telephone Co. (New), 1.9 miles east of Huntington, N.Y. Latitude 40°49'48" N., longitude 73°21'12" W. C.P. and modification of license on frequencies 11,525V, 11,605V, 11,285V, 11,245V, 11,325V, 11,485V, 11,525H, 11,605H, 11,285H, 11,245H, 11,325H, and 11,485H MHz toward Plainview, Long Island, N.Y.

9181–C1–P–72—Same (KEL65), 1.7 miles southwest of Melville, N.Y. Latitude 40°46'34" N., longitude 73°26'28" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 10,795V, 10,875V, 11,035V, 11,075V, 11,155V, 10,835H, 10,795H, 10,875H, 11,035H, 11,155H, 11,075H, and 10,835H MHz toward Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y.; 10,875V, 11,115V, 10,795V, 11,155V, 10,915V, 11,075V, 10,875H, 11,155H, 10,795H, 11,155H, 10,915H, and 11,075H MHz toward Huntington, N.Y.

9182–C1–P–72—Same (KED85), 199 Fulton Avenue, Hempstead, N.Y. Latitude 40°42'28" N., longitude 73°37'43" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 11,385V, 11,625V, 11,305V, 11,545V, 11,225V, 11,465V, 11,385H, 11,625H, 11,305H, 11,545H, 11,225H, and 11,465H MHz toward J.F.K. Co., New York; 11,245V, 11,325V, 11,485V, 11,525V, 11,605V, 11,285V, 11,245H, 11,325H, 11,485H, 11,525H, 11,605H, and 11,285H MHz toward Plainview, N.Y.

9183–C1–P–72—Same (KGC85), John Fitzgerald Kennedy International Airport Building, No. 147, west side of 150th Street, Jamaica, N.Y. Latitude 40°39'19" N., longitude 73°47'37" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 10,975V, 10,735V, 10,895V, 11,135V, 10,815V, 11,055V, 10,975H, 10,735H, 10,895H, 11,135H, 10,815H, and 11,055H MHz toward Brooklyn, N.Y.; 10,975V, 10,735V, 10,895V, 11,135V, 10,815V, 11,055V, 10,975H, 10,735H, 10,895H, 10,135H, 10,815H, and 11,055H MHz toward Hempstead Long Island N.Y.

9184–C1–P–72—Same (New), 1106 Hoe Avenue, New York, N.Y. Latitude 40°49'34" N., longitude 73°53'30" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 11,405V, 11,645V, 11,325V, 11,565V, 11,245V, 11,485V, 11,405H, 11,645H, 11,325H, 11,565H, 11,245H, and 11,485H MHz toward Manhattan N.Y.; 11,685V, 11,445V, 11,605V, 11,365V, 11,525V, 11,285V, 11,685H, 11,445H, 11,605H, 11,365H, 11,525H, and 11,285H MHz toward Mount Vernon, N.Y.

9185–C1–P–72—Same (New), 45 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N.Y. Latitude 40°54'33" N., longitude 73°50'18" W. C.P. and modification of license to add frequencies 10,755V, 10,995V, 11,155V, 10,915V, 11,075V, 10,835V, 10,755H, 10,995H, 11,155H, 10,915H, 11,075H, and 10,835H MHz toward Bronx, N.Y.

MULTIPOINT DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

9088–C1–P–72—Hildreth Broadcasting Co. (New), atop Sheraton-Eastland Hotel, Portland, Maine. Latitude 43°39'16'' N., longitude 70°15'52'' W. C.P. for a new station on frequencies 2154.75(Visual) 2150.25(Aural) toward various receiving points of the system.

9089–C1–P–72—Jackson Signal Corp. (New), northeast corner of Capitol and Lamar Streets. Latitude 32°18'01'' N., longitude 90°11'08'' W. C.P. for a new station on frequencies 2154.75(Visual) 2150.25(Aural) toward various receiving points of the system.

9192–C1–P–72—International Television Corp. (New), 600 Fernandez Juncos, San Juan, P.R. Latitude 18°27'20'' N., longitude 66°05'17'' W. C.P. for a new station on frequencies 2154.750(Visual) 2150.250(Aural) toward various receiving points of the system.

9193–C1–P–72—Multi-Communications Services, Inc (New), 8 miles north-northeast of Norwalk, Conn., on Highway 123, South Salem, N.Y. Latitude 41°12'53'' N., longitude 73°31'04'' W. C.P. for a new station on frequencies 2154.750(Visual) 2150.250(Aural) toward various receiving points of the system.

INFORMATIVE: It appears that the following applications may be mutually exclusive subject to the Commission's rules regarding ex parte presentations, reasons of potential electrical interference.

MISSISSIPPI—Jackson

Jackson Signal Corp. (New), 9089–C1–P–72.
American Television and Communications Corp. (New), 7408–C1–P–72.

PUERTO RICO—San Juan

Microwave Relay Services, Inc. (New), 8746–C1–P–72.
A. Michael Lipper (New), 7681–C1–P–72.
International Television Corp. (New), 9192–C1–P–72.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE

Major Amendments

333–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (New), change station location to 7.6 miles southwest of Omaha, Nebr., at latitude 41°12'57'' N., longitude 96°05'10'' W. Change frequencies toward Wahoo, Nebr., to 4010H, 4090H, 4170H, 3990V, and 4070V on new azimuth 279°50'. Change frequencies toward KMTV–TV to 10,875H and 11,115H on new azimuth 68°04' toward WOLO–TV to 10,875H and 10,795H on new azimuth 65°42'. Change frequencies toward KETV–TV to 10,875H and 11,035H on new azimuth 67°14'.

334–C1–P–72—Same (New), change coordinates to latitude 41°15'27'' N., longitude 96°57'49'' W. and azimuth to 245°47'. Location: 3501 Farnum Street, Omaha, NE.

335–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2615 Farnum Street, Omaha, NE. Change coordinates to latitude 41°15'25'' N., longitude 95°57'02'' W. and azimuth to 248°09'.

336–C1–P–72—Same (New), 27th and Douglas Streets, Omaha, Nebr. Change azimuth to 247°19'.

337–C1–P–72—Same (New), change frequencies toward Lincoln, Nebr., to 3950V, 3970V, 4030V, 4050H, and 4130H on azimuth 189°11'; change frequency toward Omaha, Nebr., to 3730V on new azimuth 99°35'. Location: 9 miles northeast of Wahoo, Nebr.

338–C1–P–72—Same (New), 4 miles east of Lincoln, Nebr. Change frequencies toward Beaver Crossing, Nebr., to 3990H, 4010V, 4070H, 4090V, and 4170V on new azimuth 259°09'; change frequency to 3770H on azimuth 09°08'; change frequency to 4010V, 3990H, and 4070H on azimuth 252°12'.

340–C1–P–72—Same (New), change station location to 6.1 mils east-southeast of Beaver Crossing, Nebr., at latitude 40°45'22'' N., longitude 97°10'38'' W. Change azimuth toward Sutton, Nebr., to 260°50' and change azimuth and frequency toward Lincoln, Nebr., to 78°44' and 3730V, respectively.

342–C1–P–72—Same (New), 6 miles northwest of Hastings, Nebr. Change frequencies toward Kearney, Nebr., to 3950V, 3970H, 4030V, 4050H, and 4130H on new azimuth of 247°41'. Replace frequency 4110H with 3950H on azimuth 120°54'.

343–C1–P–72—Same (New), 3 miles north of Hastings, Nebr. Change polarization from vertical to horizontal on frequency 4150H.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE—continued

RURAL RADIO SERVICE—continued

344–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (New), change station location to 2.3 miles east of Axtell, Nebr., at latitude 40°28'55'' N., longitude 99°05'00'' W. Change azimuth toward Elwood, Nebr., to 279°56'; change polarization on frequency 3770 toward Rosedale, Nebr., from vertical to horizontal and azimuth to 67°16'; change azimuth from 161°54' to 12°02' toward KHOL–TV.

345–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2.5 miles east of Axtell, Nebr. Change frequency toward Kearney, Nebr., to 4110V and azimuth to 192°02'.

346–C1–P–72—Same (New), 0.5 mile west of Elwood, Nebr. Change coordinates to latitude 40°35'05'' N., longitude 99°52'23'' W. Change frequencies toward Curtis, Nebr., to 3950V, 3970H, 4030V, 4050H, and 4130H on new azimuth of 303°50'. Change azimuth toward Kearney, Nebr., to 99°25'.

347–C1–P–72—Same (New), 4 miles south of Curtis, Nebr. Change coordinates to latitude 40°52'12'' N., longitude 100°26'11'' W. Change frequencies toward North Platte, Nebr., to 3990V, 4010H, 4070V, 4090H, and 4170H on new azimuth 282°59'. Change frequency toward Elwood, Nebr., to 3770H on new azimuth 123°28'.

348–C1–P–72—Same (New), change station location to 13.2 miles south of Hershey, Nebr., at latitude 41°58'00'' N., longitude 100°59'50'' W. Change azimuth toward Ogallala, Nebr., to 290°24'. Change azimuth toward Curtis, Nebr., to 105°05' and change azimuth toward KNOP–TV to 40°06'.

349–C1–P–72—Same (New), 4.7 miles north-northeast of North Platte, Nebr. Change frequency polarization on frequency 4150 from vertical to horizontal and change azimuth toward North Platte, Nebr., to 345°17'.

350–C1–P–72—Same (New), change station location to 6.4 miles northeast of Ogallala, Nebr., at latitude 41°09'46'' N., longitude 101°38'20'' W. Change frequencies to 3990H, 4010V, 4070H, 4090V, and 4170V toward Julesburg, Colo., on new azimuth 243°25'. Change polarization from horizontal to vertical on frequency 3770 toward North Platte, Nebr., on new azimuth 111°47'.

351–C1–P–72—Same (New), 5 miles south of Julesburg, Colo. Change azimuth toward Haxun, Colo., to 274°50' and change polarization from horizontal to vertical on frequency 3730 toward Ogallala, Nebr., on new azimuth 63°02'.

352–C1–P–72—Same (New), change station location to 8.8 miles north-northwest of Crook, Colo., at latitude 40°58'46'' N., longitude 102°53'55'' W. Change frequencies to 3990H, 4010V, 4070H, 4090V, and 4170V toward Eagle Point, Colo., on new azimuth 195°57' and change azimuth toward Julesburg, Colo., to 94°23'.

353–C1–P–72—Mountain Microwave Corp. (New), 12 miles south-southeast of Sterling, Colo. Change polarization on frequency 3730 to vertical, and change azimuth toward Haxtun, Colo., to 15°50'.

354–C1–P–72—Same (New), 17 miles south-southwest of Fort Morgan, Colo. Change coordinates to latitude 40°01'46'' N., longitude 103°56'31'' W. Replace frequency 5974.8V with 6123.1H toward Colorow Hill, Colo. Change polarization on frequency 3770 from vertical to horizontal forward Eagle Point, Colo.

355–C1–P–72—Same (New), 2 miles southwest of Golden, Colo. Change frequencies to 6197.2H, 6345.5V, and 6404.8V toward KBTV–TV; to 6197.2H, 6226.9V, and 6404.8V toward KOA–TV; to 6197.2H, 6286.2V, and 6404.8V toward WDE23; to 6197.2H, 6226.9V, 6286.2V, 6345.5V, and 6404.8H toward Denver TECH Center; to 6375.2V toward Fort Morgan, Colo.

356–C1–P–72—Same (New), change frequency to 6123.1V forward Colorow Hill, Colo.

357–C1–P–72—Same (New), 1089 Bannock Street, Denver, CO. Change frequency to 6093.5H toward Colorow Hill, Colo.

358–C1–P–72—Same (New), 1044 Lincoln Street, Denver, CO. Change frequency to 5974.8H toward Colorow Hill, Colo.

All other particulars remain as reported on Public Notice Report No. 555, dated August 2, 1971.

6751–C1–P–72—MCI Pacific Coast, Inc. (New), Redwood Peak, 0.5 mile northeast of Oakland, Calif. Change polarization of frequencies 10,735 and 11,135 MHz to horizontal and reduce transmitters output power to 1 watt toward Danville, Calif.

All other particulars same as reported on public notice dated April 3, 1972.

[FR Doc.72–10744 Filed 7–13–72;8:45 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

THEMISTOCLES NAVEGACION S.A.

Revocation of Certificate of Financial Responsibility

Certificate of Financial Responsibility for Indemnification of Passengers for Nonperformance of Transportation No. P–33 and Certificate of Financial Responsibility to Meet Liability Incurred for Death or Injury to Passengers or other Persons on Voyages No. C–1,004.

Themistocles Navegacion S.A., % Chandris America Lines, Inc., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York, NY 10004.

Whereas, Themistocles Navegacion S.A. has ceased to operate the passenger vessel *Queen Frederica* subject to sections 2 and 3 of Public Law 89–777, and

Whereas, Themistocles Navegacion S.A. has returned Certificate (Performance) No. P–33 and Certificate (Casualty) No. C–1,004 for revocation.

It is ordered, That Certificate (Performance) No. P–33 and Certificate (Casualty) No. C–1,004 covering the *Queen Frederica* be and are hereby revoked effective July 5, 1972.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and served on the certificant.

By the Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10814 Filed 7–13–72;8:50 am]

DANIEL F. YOUNG, INC., AND FARRELL SHIPPING CO., INC.

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 10 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Herman M. Brauner, Esq., Levitt, Brauner Baron Rosenzweig & Kligler, 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10005.

Agreement No. FF 72–3 between Daniel F. Young, Inc. (FMC No. 656) and Farrell Shipping Co., Inc. (FMC No. 296), provides for the purchase by Daniel F. Young, Inc., of Farrell Shipping Co., Inc.'s, furniture, fixtures, and goodwill.

Farrell Shipping Co., Inc., is to discontinue its ocean freight forwarding business and submit its existing license to the Federal Maritime Commission for revocation.

Dated: July 10, 1972.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10813 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

DART CONTAINERLINE CO., LTD.

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Edwin Longcope, Esq., Hill, Betts & Nash, 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement No. 9745–1, among Compagnie Maritime Belge, S.A., The Bristol City Line of Steamships, Ltd., and Clarke Traffic Services, Ltd., enlarges the scope of the basic agreement to include traffic between (1) U.S. South Atlantic ports on the one hand and the United Kingdom and the Continent on the other, and (2) U.S. Atlantic coast ports and ports in Eastern Canada.

Dated: July 10, 1972.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10811 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

NORTH ATLANTIC UNITED KINGDOM FREIGHT CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 10 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Elliott B. Nixon, Burlingham Underwood & Lord, 25 Broadway, New York, NY 10004.

Agreement No. 7100–12 modifies the basic agreement of the above-named conference to cover transportation to inland points in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland, and the Republic of Ireland.

Dated: July 11, 1972.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10812 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CI72-859]

ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 6, 1972.

Take notice that on June 26, 1972, Atlantic Richfield Co. (applicant), Post Office Box 2819, Dallas TX 75221, filed in Docket No. CI72-859 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain natural gas sales, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant seeks permission and approval for the abandonment of the sale of gas to Southern Natural Gas Co. (Southern Natural) from acreage owned by Humble Oil & Refining Co. (Humble) in the Duck Lake and Lake Sand Fields, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Iberia Parishes, La. Applicant states that the sale to Southern Natural under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 382 is being made from Humble's acreage pursuant to a gas exchange agreement dated January 8, 1952, between applicant's predecessor, Southern Production Co., and Humble. Humble has been delivering natural gas from these fields to Southern Natural in exchange for equivalent volumes delivered to it by applicant from acreage in the Pledger Field, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, Tex. Applicant indicates that it does not own any natural gas reserves in the Duck Lake or Lake Sand Fields and once the volumes available to it under the exchange agreement (520,-125,000 Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a. and 60° F.) have been delivered it will be incapable of continuing deliveries to Southern Natural therefrom. Applicant states that Humble has committed and will deliver its remaining reserves in the Duck Lake and Lake Sand Fields to United Gas Pipe Line Co. and United Fuel Gas Co.

Applicant states that it and Southern Natural have agreed that the volumes available under the exchange agreement will have been delivered from the subject fields on or before December 1, 1972, and that Southern Natural and it have entered into an agreement providing for the commitment of new reserves to Southern Natural by it upon receipt of the proposed abandonment authorization.

The agreement provides in substance that applicant shall offer Southern Natural the right to purchase all gas produced and deliverable from its interest in certain offshore Louisiana acreage in the vicinity of Southern Natural's existing offshore facilities and in addition, applicant agrees to an exploratory test on such acreage. The agreement further provides that in the event the estimated gas reserves developed under such acreage do not equal at least 150 million Mcf of natural gas, applicant shall offer to Southern Natural the right to purchase gas produced and deliverable from its interest in additional gas reserves as discovered and developed under certain other offshore Louisiana acreage and under certain onshore Louisiana acreage to the extent necessary to commit to Southern Natural an aggregate of at least 150 Mcf of estimated original recoverable reserves.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 31, 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 permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are 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.72-10815 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

[Project 2632]

CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Notice of Application for Approval of Revised Exhibit R (Recreational Use Plan) Combined with New Exhibit S

JULY 6, 1972.

Public notice is hereby given that application for approval of a revised Exhibit R combined with new Exhibit S has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by the Connecticut Light and Power Co. (correspondence to Mr. Edwin L. Johnson, Vice President, Connecticut Light and Power Co., Post Office Box 2010, Hartford, CT 06101) as part of the application for license for Project No. 2632, located on the Rocky and Housatonic Rivers in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, Conn., near the towns of Brookfield, Danbury, New Fairfield, Sherman, and New Milford.

The recreational development of the project began in 1928, and presently consists of about 4,000 privately owned homes, cottages, and docks bordering the shoreline of Lake Candlewood; commercial docks and boat rental facilities; municipal parks on company land in the towns of Danbury, New Fairfield, Sherman, New Milford, and Brookfield, which provide picnicking, swimming, boating, and fishing for local residents; and Squantz Pond State Park providing swimming, picnicking facilities, and a new boat launch area with parking for 150 cars and trailers, which is under construction by the State.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate camping facilities at six boating-camping areas, including Greene Island, Deer Island, Little Neck, Vaughn's Neck Nos. 1 and 2, and Orchard Point; a boat launch facility at Dike Point; an improved swimming and picnic area at Vaughn's Neck, presently leased to the town of New Fairfield; and development of several picnic areas. In addition, applicant recommends that the State modify and expand facilities at Squantz Pond State Park and develop a new Shelter Harbor State Park for swimming, auto camp sites, picnic units, boat launch ramps, and service facilities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 11, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with 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 therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10816 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

[Project 2413]

GEORGIA POWER CO.

Notice of Application for Approval of Exhibit S (Fish and Wildlife Plan)

JULY 6, 1972.

Public notice is hereby given that application has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by Georgia Power Co. (correspondence to Mr. I. S. Mitchell III, vice president and secretary, Georgia Power Co., Post Office Box 4545, Atlanta, GA 30302) for approval of Exhibit S as part of the license for the Laurens Shoals Project No. 2413, located on the Oconee and Apalachee Rivers, in Putnam, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Greene, and Hancock Counties, Ga., near the cities and towns of Athens, Eatonton, Madison, and Greensboro.

The Exhibit S filed pursuant to Article 44 of the license presents Applicant's fish and wildlife plan for the development

of the Wallace Dam Reservoir (Laurens Shoals Project). Applicant's proposal was prepared in consultation and cooperation with the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Georgia State Game and Fish Commission, and the Georgia Department of Public Health.

The plan is intended to provide for the protection, conservation, enhancement, and mitigation of losses of fish and wildlife due to the impoundment of 18,000 acres. Applicant proposes to make available, by a 15-year lease and agreement with the Georiga State Game and Fish Commission, 10,300 acres in Gilmer County, as additional recreational land areas for public hunting and fishing known as the Coosawattee Wildlife Management Area, with improvements consisting of 15 miles of public access roads, 10 miles of Jeep trails, and 10 miles of fire breaks.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protests with reference to said application should on or before August 14, 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 therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10817 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

[Docket No. CP68-314]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

Notice of Petition To Amend

JULY 6, 1972.

Take notice that on June 19, 1972, Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. (petitioner), Post Office Box 608, Hastings, NE 68901, filed in Docket No. CP68-314 a petition to amend the order of the Commission heretofore issued in said docket pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act on August 5, 1968 (40 FPC 223), by authorizing a new temporary delivery point for a portion of the exchange gas redelivered to it under the exchange previously authorized in said docket, all as on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

By the order of August 5, 1968, petitioner is authorized to deliver certain volumes of natural gas to Colorado Interstate Gas Co., a division of Colorado Interstate Corp. (CIG), in Texas County, Okla., in exchange for redelivery of equivalent volumes by CIG to petitioner at an interconnection in the Kansas Hugoton Field, Kearny County, Kans. Petitioner states that pursuant to an amendment to the exchange agreement dated June 13, 1972, CIG and it have agreed to add an additional point of redelivery to petitioner near the town of Green River in Sweetwater County, Wyo. Petitioner states that Stauffer Chemical Co. of Wyoming (Stauffer) is the operator of a plant in Sweetwater County, Wyo., which uses natural gas in the processing of trona ore to produce refined soda ash. Stauffer has advised petitioner that it is presently undergoing an expansion to increase its productive capacity and that is present natural gas supplier, Mountain Fuel Supply Co. (Mountain Fuel), has been unable thus far to make a commitment to supply the plant's natural gas requirements resulting from the expansion. Petitioner states that CIG has made a long-term commitment to serve Stauffer's additional natural gas needs at the plant. Petitioner further states that as a part of a settlement agreement between it and CIG and in order to aid the development of the trona industry in Wyoming, it has agreed to make a supplemental, limited-term, interruptible sale of natural gas to Stauffer. Under the petitioner's agreement with Stauffer, petitioner would sell no gas to Stauffer if Mountain Fuel is in fact able to supply Stauffer's full plant requirements. If natural gas is needed to supplement the volumes available to Stauffer from Mountain Fuel, CIG would delivery up to 10,000 Mcf of natural gas per day to Stauffer for petitioner's account for a period limited to 2 years commencing July 1, 1972. Petitioner states that this sale by it to Stauffer would have the effect of postponing until mid-1974, the time when CIG would begin making deliveries to Stauffer for its own account under its long-term service commitment. Petitioner seeks authorization for the additional point of redelivery under the exchange with CIG in order to provide a point which CIG could deliver gas to Stauffer for petitioner's account. Petitioner states that any volumes due it under said exchange in excess of those delivered to the Sweetwater County redelivery point would be delivered to at the existing Kearny County exchange point.

Petitioner requests that the Commission's order authorizing the additional redelivery point and delivery of natural gas for its account for sale to Stauffer contain express authorization for the abandonment on or after July 1, 1974, of said delivery point as a point for redeliveries of natural gas to it for sale to Stauffer.

Petitioner states that pursuant to the amendment to the exchange agreement all facilities required to accomplish the redelivery at the additional temporary redelivery point would be installed, owned, operated, and maintained at CIG's sole cost and expense.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before July 31, 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.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10818 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

[Docket No. E-7726]

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO. AND SUSQUEHANNA ELECTRIC CO.

Order Suspending Operation of Tariff Sheets Providing for Hearing and Granting Petition to Intervene

JULY 6, 1972.

On January 7, 1972, Philadelphia Electric Co. (Philadelphia) submitted for filing a superseding rate schedule consisting of a proposed service agreement, facilities agreement, and schedule of rates to effect increased service to the Borough of Lansdale, Pa., as a result of Lansdale discontinuing its own generation.[1] The proposed level of rates therein was identical to that presently on file by Philadelphia with respect to the existing partial requirements service under a contractual form of rate.

Subsequently, Philadelphia withdrew said filing and on May 1, 1972, resubmitted the same along with a changed schedule of rates which increased energy charges and added certain other terms. Also filed on May 1, 1972, was a proposed superseding tripartite agreement providing for the supply to Conowingo Power Co.'s (Conowingo's)[2] full requirements by Philadelphia and by the Susquehanna Electric Co. (Susquehanna)[2] at increased rates.

The included fuel clause incorporates separate components for the company's three different classifications of fossil fuels utilized in generation. The formula for determining the quantum of the adjustment applies a moving 12-month total of fuel burned and kilowatt-hour sales to obtain the recoverable costs per kilowatt-hour, and such costs are applied to the ratio of the company's fossil fuel net generation plus net interchange to fossil fuel net generation. Certain changes are also proposed in determining the billing demand units.

The proposed service agreement with Lansdale provides that Philadelphia

[1] Since by its terms the proposed service agreement providing for entire requirements in place of partial requirements was not to become effective until initiation of the increased service to Lansdale, a filing date was not assigned thereto pending receipt of comments from Philadelphia with respect to the prematurity of such filing.

[2] Both wholly owned subsidiaries of Philadelphia.

shall supply up to 29,000 kw. of Lansdale's requirements with minimum billing demand of 11,600 kw. and that such minimum billing demand to be waived until May 1, 1972, and an option that such may be further waived for an additional 6 months. The agreement also contains a statement of the obligation of each party with respect to construction of facilities to effectuate the increased service and the terms and conditions under which Lansdale may connect another source of supply in parallel with Philadelphia's facilities.

The instant filing [3] proposes increased charges to Lansdale of $427,523 and to the subsidiaries of $1,513,228, based on operations for the 12-month period immediately succeeding the proposed effective date of July 1, 1972.

Notice of the filing was issued on May 16, 1972, providing therein for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene on or before June 6, 1972. On June 6, 1972, Lansdale in protesting the tender, filed a motion to reject and a petition to intervene based, among other things, on the following alternative theories:

(1) The filing violates the 5-year fixed term contract executed on November 12, 1971, and should be rejected on the holdings of the Sierra Doctrine.[4]

(2) The "Auxiliary Service Provision" as proposed is violative of section 10(h) of the Federal Power Act.

(3) The filing should be rejected under § 34.3(a) of the Commission's regulations under the Power Act, since it is filed more than 90 days prior to effective date of the schedule.

(4) If the filing is not rejected, Lansdale protests the proposed changes in the effective rate schedule as being unjust, unreasonable, and unduly discriminatory, and as contrary to the Price Commission Regulations, and further, requests that the filing be suspended for the full 5-month statutory period and that it be permitted to intervene. Lansdale states among other things, that Philadelphia has over stated its rate base, and takes issue with its utilized rate of return and the determination of its allocation factors.

On June 19, 1972, Philadelphia filed a request for an extension of time to and including June 26, 1972, within which to respond to the aforementioned Lansdale motion to reject and proposed to defer the effective date of the tariff sheets until July 6, 1972. On June 28, 1972, Philadelphia filed its answer to Lansdale's motion and therein takes issue with each of the contentions made by Lansdale. In order to allow sufficient opportunity to more fully evaluate the motion to reject and the answer thereto, we shall defer action thereon until a future date.

It would appear that certain issues have been raised which should be resolved on the basis of an evidentiary hearing. However, our examination of the cost-of-service data submitted does not appear to warrant suspension of the increased rates for the 5-month period requested by Lansdale. Accordingly, we shall suspend the operation of the tendered rate schedules for the period of 1 day beyond the day on which they would otherwise become effective and direct that a public hearing be held on the lawfulness of such rates as hereinafter provided.

The Commission finds:

(1) The rate schedules hereinbefore designated as filed on May 1, 1972, may be unjust, unlawful, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful under the Federal Power Act.

(2) It is necessary and appropriate in the enforcement of the Federal Power Act, particularly sections 205, 206, 301, 308, and 309 thereof, that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the aforementioned tendered schedules and that said schedules be suspended and deferred and a public hearing be initiated in accordance with the procedures set forth below, all as hereinafter provided.

(3) Participation by Lansdale in this proceeding may be in the public interest.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Act and pursuant to the Commission's rules and regulations of practice and procedure issued thereunder, a public hearing shall be convened at the Office of the Federal Power Commission, in Washington, D.C., concerning the lawfulness of the aforementioned schedules.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, Philadelphia's Rate Schedule FPC No. 36 and Susquehanna's Rate Schedule FPC No. 2 are hereby suspended and their use deferred for 1 day to July 7, 1972. On that day said rate schedules shall take effect in the manner prescribed by the Federal Power Act, and Philadelphia and Susquehanna, subject to further orders of the Commission in this proceeding, shall charge and collect only the rates and charges set forth therein for all power sold and delivered thereunder.

(C) Further, pending hearing and decision thereon, Philadelphia's Rate Schedule FPC No. 37, and Supplement No. 1 thereto, are hereby suspended for 1 day from, and after the date of the initiation of service under the Electric Service and Facilities Agreement dated November 12, 1971, and such delivery shall commence not later than 90 days subsequent to the May 1, 1972, filing date of said Rate Schedule FPC No. 37. On that day (if within the aforementioned 90-day period) said rate schedule as supplemental shall take effect in the manner prescribed by the Federal Power Act, and Philadelphia, subject to further order in this proceeding shall change and collect only the rates set forth therein for all power sold and delivered thereunder to Lansdale.

(D) Philadelphia and Susquehanna may file with the Commission and serve upon all parties, on or before August 18, 1972, such additional testimony and exhibits to its case-in-chief as heretofore filed, in support of its tender in view of the issues raised subsequent to its May 1, 1972, filing. Staff's evidence, if any, including testimony and exhibits, shall be served on or before September 1, 1972. Intervenor's testimony shall be served on or before October 6, 1972. Cross examination of all witnesses and the testimony filed by all parties shall commence on October 17, 1972. Any further and necessary procedural dates and matters shall be as ordered by the Presiding Examiner.

(E) The Borough of Lansdale, Pa., is hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Commission's rules of practice and procedure: *Provided, however,* The participation of such intervenor shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in its petition to intervene; *And provided, further,* That the admission of such intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved by any order or orders entered in this proceeding.

(F) Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, Philadelphia and Susquehanna shall not change the terms or provisions of the rate schedules subject to review in this proceeding or their presently effective rate schedules superseded thereby until this proceeding has been terminated or until the period of suspension has expired.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.72-10819 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

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[3] Philadelphia Electric Co.—Rate Schedule FPC No. 26 (supersedes, as supplemented, Rate Schedule FPC Nos. 16 and 18). Instrument filed—Tripartite Agreement dated May 1, 1972.

Philadelphia Electric Co.—Rate Schedule No. 37 (supersedes Rate Schedule FPC No. 24, as supplemented). Instrument filed—Electric Service and Facilities Agreement with Lansdale dated Nov. 12, 1971.

Supplement No. 1 to Rate Schedule FPC No. 37. Instrument filed—First Revised Pages 3 and 4 and Original Page 5.

The Susquehanna Electric Co.—Rate Schedule FPC No. 2 (concurs in Tripartite Agreement dated May 1, 1972, and supersedes Exhibit F to Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, as supplemented. Instrument filed—Certificate of Concurrence dated May 1, 1972.

[4] FPC v. Sierra Pacific Power Co., 223 F. 2d 605, affirmed 350 U.S. 348.

[Docket No. CP72-299]

VALLEY GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 7, 1972.

Take notice that on June 23, 1972, Valley Gas Transmission Co. (applicant), Post Office Box 1188, Houston, TX 77001, filed in Docket No. CP72-299 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain natural gas facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant requests permission and approval to abandon 1.5 miles of pipeline and appurtenant facilities connecting wells in the South Coletto Creek Field, Victoria County, Tex.; the measuring, regulating, and purification equipment in the Koopman-Mopp Field, Jim Wells and Duval Counties, Tex.; 1.7 miles of

pipeline and appurtenant facilities connecting wells in Woodlawn Field, Jefferson Parish, La.; and 16.7 miles of pipeline and appurtenant facilities connecting wells in E. Scott and Hopper Fields, Brooks County, Tex. Applicant states that the wells providing the gas supply to the facilities proposed to be abandoned have been depleted, plugged, and abandoned. Applicant further states that it does not propose to terminate service to any customer, and that the proposed abandonment will have no effect upon any of the rate schedules of its FPC Gas Tariff.

Applicant states that the net book value of the facilities proposed to be abandoned is $279,691. Because their removal would not be economically feasible, applicant indicates that the facilities, except for metering equipment, will be abandoned in place.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 31, 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 permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are 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.72-10820 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

COMBANKS CORP.

Acquisition of Bank

Combanks Corp., Winter Park, Fla., has applied in four separate applications, as set forth below, 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 not less than 51 percent of the voting shares of:

(1) The Commercial Bank at Pine Castle, Pine Castle, Fla.;
(2) South Seminole Bank, Fern Park, Fla.;
(3) North Orlando Bank, Fairvilla (Post Office Orlando), Fla.; and
(4) The Commercial Bank at Apopka, Apopka, Fla.

The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The applications may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Any person wishing to comment on the applications 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 July 31, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 10, 1972.

[SEAL] MICHAEL A. GREENSPAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.72-10825 Filed 7-13-72;8:50 am]

FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD

[Foreign-Trade Zone 1]

NEW YORK CITY

Filing of Application To Relocate Foreign-Trade Zone

Notice is hereby given that the city of New York, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 1, has applied to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board for authority to temporarily relocate its foreign-trade zone to Building 77, Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York City. The zone had been located at a Staten Island site for many years prior to the suspension of operations this past March. Notice of such suspension was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 19, 1971 (36 F.R. 22092). At the time it was noted that application would be made for a temporary interim zone facility while a new permanent location is sought. Efforts are still being made concerning a larger permanent site. The city gave public notice of its intention to relocate the zone in the New York City record from September 8–10, 1971.

The application under consideration was accepted for filing on July 6, 1972. Building 77 is a 16-story reinforced concrete structure located within the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a 265-acre tract of industrial land in the northwest section of the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The yard is owned by the city and the warehouse building to be used is leased to S & F Warehouses, Inc., which operates the building as a customs bonded warehouse. At the outset the applicant requests authority to utilize the third floor (63,000 square feet) of the building as a zone. Operational management will be undertaken for the city by S & F Warehouses.

The primary purpose of this facility is to accommodate operations that cannot be conducted in bonded warehouses, including those firms who had been located in the Staten Island zone. Manipulation type operations are contemplated including such products as: Electronic equipment, watches, leather, and perfumes. It is expected that over 50 percent of the products will be prepared for reexport.

Copies of the city's application are available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

Office of the Administrator, Economic Development Administration of the City of New York, Room 1818, 225 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007.

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2203, Department of Commerce, 14th and E Streets NW., Washington, DC 20230.

An examiners committee has been appointed to investigate the application, including the consideration of public comments. The committee consists of:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr. (Chairman), Acting Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Fred R. Boyett, Regional Commissioner of Customs, Bureau of Customs, U.S. Customhouse, Bowling Green, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Col. Harry W. Lombard, District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District New York, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007.

Comments are invited in writing (original and four copies) from interested persons and organizations concerning the application. They should be addressed to the Board's Acting Executive Secretary at the foregoing address and received not later than 15 calendar days from the date this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: July 11, 1972.

JOHN J. DA PONTE, JR.,
Acting Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc.72-10852 Filed 7-13-72;8:49 am]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

ARIZONA

Notice of Major Disaster and Related Determinations

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President under Executive Order 11575 of December 31, 1970; and by virtue of the Act of December 31, 1970, entitled "Disaster Relief Act of 1970" (84 Stat. 1744), as amended by Public Law 92-209 (85 Stat. 742); notice is hereby given that on July 3, 1972, the President declared a major disaster as follows:

I have determined that the damages in certain areas of the State of Arizona from severe storms and flooding, beginning about June 21, 1972, are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under Public Law 91-606. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Arizona. You are to determine

the specific areas within the State eligible for Federal assistance under this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President under Executive Order 11575 to administer the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606, as amended), I hereby appoint Mr. Robert C. Stevens, Regional Director, OEP Region 9, to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer to perform the duties specified by section 201 of that Act for this disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas in the State of Arizona to have been adversely affected by this declared major disaster:

The counties of:

Maricopa. Pinal.
Pima.

Dated: July 11, 1972.

G. A. LINCOLN,
Director,
Office of Emergency Preparedness.

[FR Doc.72-10807 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

VIRGINIA

Amendment to Notice of Major Disaster

Notice of major disaster for the State of Virginia, dated June 29, 1972, and published July 4, 1972 (37 F.R. 13218), is hereby amended to include the following counties among those counties and cities determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of June 23, 1972:

The counties of:

Campbell.	Louisa.
Caroline.	Madison.
Charlotte.	Nottoway.
Clarke.	Orange.
Fauquier.	Page.
Floyd.	Powhatan.
Franklin.	Rappahannock.
Giles.	Richmond.
Greene.	Spotsylvania.
Hanover.	Warren.
King and Queen.	Westmoreland.
King William.	

Dated: July 2, 1972.

G. A. LINCOLN,
Director,
Office of Emergency Preparedness.

[FR Doc.72-10808 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

CLINTON OIL CO.

Order Suspending Trading

JULY 10, 1972.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, $0.03⅓ par value, and all other securities of Clinton Oil Co., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, pursuant to section 15 (c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended ,this order to be effective for the period from July 11, 1972 through July 20, 1972.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10797 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

[70-5216]

JERSEY CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of $25 Million Principal Amount of First Mortgage Bonds at Competitive Bidding

JULY 10, 1972.

Notice is hereby given that Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Madison Avenue at Punch Bowl Road, Morristown, N.J. 07960 (Jersey Central), an electric utility subsidiary company of General Public Utilities Corp., a registered holding company, has filed an application with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating section 6(b) of the Act and Rule 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the application, which is summarized below; for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.

Jersey Central proposes to issue and sell, subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50, $25 million principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, ------ percent Series due August 1, 2002. The interest rate (which will be a multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, (which will be not less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount thereof) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The bonds will be issued under an indenture dated as of March 1, 1946, between Jersey Central and First National City Bank, successor trustee, as heretofore supplemented and as to be further supplemented by a 21st supplemental indenture to be dated as of August 1, 1972, which includes a prohibition until August 1, 1977, against refunding the issue with or in anticipation of proceeds from borrowings at a lower effective interest cost.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to pay a portion of Jersey Central's short-term bank loans outstanding at the date of sale of the bonds. Such loans amounted to $11,400,000 at June 5, 1972, and are expected to aggregate approximately $30 million at the date of sale of the bonds. The proceeds from such loans have been or will be used to finance Jersey Central's 1972 construction program, estimated at approximately $139,100,000.

It is stated that the fees and expenses to be paid by Jersey Central in connection with the issue and sale of the bonds are estimated at $100,000 including counsel fees of $25,500 and accountants' fees of $7,600 and that the fees and expenses of counsel for the underwriters, to be paid by the successful bidders, will be supplied by amendment. It is further stated that the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey has jurisdiction over the proposed issue and sale of bonds by Jersey Central and that no other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 31, 1972, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the application, as filed or as it may be amended, may be granted as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10796 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

REGISTRANTS PROCESSING MANUAL

The Registrants Processing Manual is an internal manual of the Selective Service System. The material contained in Chapters 603, 608, 619, 632, and 642 is considered to be of sufficient interest to warrant publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Therefore these chapters are set forth in full as follows:

CHAPTER 603—LOCAL BOARD PROCEDURES

SECTION 603.1 *Uniform National Filing System.* 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of the Uniform National Filing System is to establish one uniform method for the filing of registrant file folders/cover sheets, reports/forms and correspondence in all local boards. Through use of the Uniform National Filing System, any selective service personnel will be able to work efficiently in any local board.

2. *The Uniform National Filing System will facilitate:* a. Access to specific individual SSS Forms 101 to expedite handling of incoming mail, phone calls, inquiries, etc.;

b. Easy identification of specific classes (inventory);

c. Preparation of reports;

d. Proper selection of registrants for AFE and induction;

e. Periodic review of classes; and

f. Establishment of work priorities.

3. *Requirements.* a. Files of registrants in Classes 1–A, 1–A–O, and 1–O shall be filed according to the order of call. This will expedite the preparation of orders upon receipt of a call and compilation of the SSS Form 117.

b. Dividers shall be used in the filing cabinet drawers to separate the different classifications and the various breakdowns of Classes 1–A, 1–A–O, and 1–O. Dividers shall be used to designate the different years of birth within each classification, in those instances when the registrant file folders are filed by selective service number. Subdividers are to be used to the extent required by the number of registrants assigned to the board.

c. A single suspense file will be established as a reminder to follow up on expiration dates of classifications or to take other actions relating to registrant processing. An index card (4" x 6") will be used for this purpose and will be filed according to the month, January through December.

(1) An index card should be made for each individual registrant as he enters suspense status, except as provided in (2) and (3) below.

(2) In cases where there are several registrants in the same classification with the same expiration date, instead of using individual cards, the local board may record more than one name on a card, provided all names can be recorded on the front of a single card (do not use the back).

(3) If there is a specific group of registrants on whom action is to be taken, the local board may use the card as a general reminder, such as initiating the review of all 2–S classifications.

d. A Charge-out Card (SSS Form 710), properly completed, shall be placed in the file when a file folder is removed from its proper place in the file, but is not being sent out of the local board office. A GSA "Out Folder" or a similar folder shall be placed in the file for each file folder sent out of the local board office. This will enable the local board to file correspondence and other information or forms while the file is out of the office.

e. All work not completed at the end of the day will be placed in a properly labeled drawer of a filing cabinet. This drawer shall be titled "Work File."

f. (1) Upon verification and completion of corrective action as required, all Computer Service Center (CSC) lists should be maintained in a separate file drawer labeled "Computer Printouts" pending authorized destruction. Lists will be subdivided by title and filed chronologically with most recent list at the front.

(2) Copy 3 of the SSS Form 110 shall be retained in this drawer, subdivided by administrative assignments to Class 1–H by month, local board meetings by month, and appeal board meetings by month, pending receipt and verification of the Computer Service Center's "List of Notices of Classification."

g. To provide for more efficient use of the locator file, which is made up of Registration Cards (SSS Form 1), the index cards should be placed about 1 inch apart so that approximately 100 locator cards are between the index cards.

4. *All registrant file folders will be filed in the following order.* I. All classes pending.

a. Unclassified registrants (by SSN).

b. Pending requested information.

c. Local board action (by SSN) (special cases, such as personal appearances, hardships, etc., shall be filed behind separate dividers, which are labeled to show the type of case).

d. Violators Reported for Prosecutive Determination (by SSN).

II. Class 1–A and 1–A–O (below 1–H cutoff)—Examined and acceptable registrants and registrants eligible to be processed for induction under paragraph 1(1) of section 631.6.

a. Ordered or rescheduled for induction (by RSN).

b. Available for selection or rescheduling.

(1) Induction postponed (by date of expiration of postponement).

(2) Volunteers (by sequence of volunteering).

(3) EPSG (by RSN).

(4) FPSG (by RSN).

c. Procedural rights not expired (by date of expiration of procedural rights).

d. Appeals pending (by RSN).

III. Class 1–O—Examined and qualified (below 1–H cutoff) (by RSN).

a. Selected and ordered.

b. Volunteers (by sequence of volunteering).

c. Extended Priority Selection Group (by RSN).

d. First Priority Selection Group (by RSN).

e. Procedural rights not expired (by date of expiration of procedural rights).

f. Appeals pending (by RSN).

IV. Classes 1–A and 1–A–O—Next year's First Priority Selection Group examined and qualified (by RSN).

V. Class 1–O—Next year's First Priority Selection Group examined and qualified (by RSN).

VI. Ordered for Armed Forces examination—All classes (by order listed on SSS Form 225)—Includes waivers pending, consultations, transfer out, pending results, etc.

VII. Classes 1–A and 1–A–O—Not ordered for Armed Forces Examination.

a. Armed Forces examination postponed (by date of expiration of postponement).

b. Extended Priority Selection Group (by RSN).

c. First Priority Selection Group, current year—below examination RSN cutoff (by RSN).

d. First Priority Selection Group, current year—above examination RSN cutoff and below 1–H RSN cutoff (by RSN).

e. Next year's First Priority Selection Group—below examination RSN cutoff (by RSN).

f. Next year's first Priority Selection Group—above examination RSN cutoff and below 1–H RSN cutoff (by RSN).

VIII. Class 1–O—Not examined. (Use same subgroups as shown in VII above.)

IX. Classes 1–A and 1–A–O (for reexamination—RBJ) (by RSN).

X. Class 1–O (for reexamination—RBJ) (by RSN).

XI. Class 2–A (by SSN).

XII. Class 2–C (by SSN).

XIII. Class 2–S (by SSN).

a. Graduating seniors.

b. All others, except medical specialist students.

c. Medical specialist students.

XIV. Class 2–D (by SSN).

XV. Class 3–A (by SSN).

XVI. Class 4–B (by SSN).

XVII. Class 4–C (by SSN).

XVIII. Class 4–D (by SSN).

XIX. Class 1–H.

a. Current year's First Priority Selection Group above 1–H cut-off (by RSN).

b. Next year's First Priority Selection Group above 1–H cut-off (by RSN).

c. Reduced Priorities (by SSN).

d. Became 18 years of age during current year (by SSN).

XX. Class 4–F (by SSN).

XXI. Class 4–A (by SSN).

XXII. Class 4–G (by SSN).

XXIII. Class 1–W (by SSN).

XIV. Class 4–W (by SSN).

XXV. Class 1–D (by SSN).

XXVI. Class 1–C (by SSN).

XXVII. Over age 26 to be retained (by SSN) (except medical specialists).

XXVIII. Medical specialists (by classification within each breakdown as listed below), and by RSN (under 26) and by SSN (over 26).

(1) Physicians.

(2) Dentists.

(3) Veterinarians.

(4) Osteopaths.

(5) Optometrists.

(6) Nurses.

XXIX. Canceled (including deceased) (pending destruction) (by SSN).

XXX. Over age 26 (pending destruction) (by classification and SSN).

5. *General files.* General files will be maintained in folders, which will be located behind the indicated dividers. The contents of each folder will be arranged in chronological order, most recent in front, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Correspondence, General.

Correspondence not included in the categories below (alphabetically by subject).

II. Emergency Administration.

Emergency Administration — strictly confidential.

III. Finance.

a. Office Space, Space Use Reports, etc.

b. Expendable property: Purchase Orders (SSS Form 502), Receiving Reports (SSS Form 503), Shipping Lists (SSS Form 504), other related lists.

c. Nonexpendable property: Purchase Orders (SSS Form 502), Receiving Reports (SSS Form 503), Shipping Lists (SSS Form 504), Consolidated Property List (SSS Form 516), Government bills of lading, other related lists.

d. Requisitions (SSS Form 501).
e. Telephone and telegraph.
f. Time and Attendance Reports (TUS 430) (as of June 11, 1972, Time and Attendance Card, AF 1278, will be used instead of TUS 430), Leave Slips (SF 71), and related records.
g. Correspondence regarding transportation requests (regular or charter movements) and meal tickets.
h. Government Transportation Requests—Triplicate Copies (SF 1169(c)).
i. Official travel—compensated and uncompensated personnel.
j. Services: Purchase Orders (SSS Form 502).
IV. Induction (except medical specialists).
a. Notice of Call of Local Board (SSS Form 201). Related correspondence attached.
b. Delivery List (SSS Form 261)—Related correspondence attached.
c. Copies of Report of Information (SSS Form 119) retained in accordance with paragraph 10 of section 632.2.
V. Nonregistrants.
a. Underage nonregistrants (alphabetically) (followup).
b. Of age nonregistrants (alphabetically) (followup).
VI. Personnel.
a. Uncompensated personnel (individual folder for each person).
b. Compensated personnel (individual folder for each person).
c. General correspondence.
VII. Armed Forces examinations (except medical specialists).
a. Physical Examination Call on Local Board (SSS Form 202).
b. Physical Examination List (SSS Form 225).
c. Notice to Registrant to Appear for Medical Interview (SSS Form 219) for transfers-in.
d. Transfers-in for AFE or Induction (SSS Form 230, alphabetical).
e. General correspondence.
VIII. Press releases and clippings.
Retain for not more than 6 months.
IX. Registration.
a. Transmittals of Registration Card (SSS Form 1).
b. List of Registrants (SSS Form 3).
c. Tally Sheet (SSS Form 4).
d. General Correspondence.
X. Reports.
a. Minutes of Local Board Meeting (SSS Form 112 and 112–A) by panels if applicable.
b. Reports of Availability by Selection Groups—Class 1–A and 1–A–O (SSS Form 117).
c. Report of Availability by Selection Groups—Class 1–O.
d. Inductions and Medical Determinations (SSS Form 262).
e. Record of Delinquents (SSS Form 302).
f. Form for monthly report of violators.
g. Report of Manpower Inventory (SSS Form 116).
h. Report of files destroyed.
i. Miscellaneous reports (separate folder for each type of report).
XI. Medical specialists.
a. Report of Availability and Summary of Classification—Doctors of Medicine and Osteopathy, Dentists and Veterinarians (SSS Form 129).
b. Physical Examination List (SSS Form 225).
c. Calls for induction (SSS Form 201 or Form Letter).
d. Delivery List (SSS Form 261).
e. Miscellaneous reports.
XII. Locator card.
SSS Form 1 (Registration Card) shall be filed in accordance with instructions in the procedural directive of that form.
XIII. Blank forms.
Blank forms shall be filed in numerical sequence:
(1) SSS forms.
(2) SF forms.
(3) DD forms.
(4) State forms.

SEC. 603.2 *Procedures to be followed when consolidating local boards.* 1. Each local board losing its designated number due to consolidation will accomplish the following actions prior to the effective date of deactivation:

a. Accomplish all pending classification actions.

b. Make a complete audit of file folders/cover sheets by classification, and compare with SSS Forms 102 and 116.

c. Complete corrective action on all audit and inspection discrepancies.

d. Screen and dispose of all records and file folders/cover sheets which are authorized for destruction and disposal.

e. On the final Minutes of Local Board Meeting (SSS Form 112), enter a remark that this is the last meeting of the local board and that all records and file folders/cover sheets are being transferred to Local Board _____.

f. After the last entry on Classification Record (SSS Form 102) enter "Local Board deactivated and Registrants assigned to Local Board _____ effective _____."

g. Stamp on the front of each file folder/cover sheet (SSS Form 101) and each Registration Card (SSS Form 1) in the locator file, the remark "Local Board deactivated and Registrants assigned to Local Board _____ effective _____."

The originally assigned SSN of a registrant involved in a consolidation is not altered but is retained, regardless of his assignment to a different local board after consolidation.

2. The consolidated local board will accomplish the following action by, or as soon as possible after, the effective date of consolidation.

a. Receive from the deactivated local board(s) and file:

(1) The SSS Forms 1, which will be interfiled alphabetically with the other SSS Form 1 on file at the local board.

(2) The suspense file(s), which will be interfiled by suspense date.

(3) All Computer Service Center lists and forms, which will be interfiled by title and subdivided by previous board for which the report was prepared.

(4) The file folders/cover sheets (SSS Form 101) which will be interfiled by RSN, SSN, date of expiration of postponement or procedural rights, or sequence of volunteering, as applicable. When filing by SSN the SSS Forms 101 will be interfiled by year group according to the fourth element of the SSN and subdivided by second element, lowest first, when duplication of the fourth element exists.

(5) The general files which will be interfiled by appropriate heading and subdivided by original board of jurisdiction.

b. Submit to State headquarters a special Report of Manpower Inventory (SSS Form 116) to reflect the total number of registrants after the consolidation.

c. Make a statement after the last existing entry on the SSS Form 102 of the consolidated local board to show the effective date of the consolidation and the local boards consolidated. The consolidated local board will then continue to use its SSS Form 102 and will enter all new registrants of the consolidated area after the effective date of the consolidation, using its next consecutive SSN. The SSS Form(s) 102 of the deactivated local boards will continue to be used for those registrants transferred to the consolidated board until each registrant is phased out.

d. Enter remarks on the SSS Form 112 of the first meeting of the consolidated local board to show that Local Board No.(s) _____ has been deactivated and that their registrants have been assigned to the consolidated local board effective _____. When entering classification actions on the SSS Form 112 or 112–A, use the full SSN for registrants who have been transferred from a deactivated local board. On the SSS Form 112–A, the additional elements shall be placed in the margin to the left of the first column.

SEC. 603.3 *Reporting of alien registrants suspected of being illegally within the United States.* 1. Under the Military Selective Service Act, aliens who are illegally within the United States are nevertheless liable for registration and induction.

2. When any alien registrant is suspected of being illegally within the United States a report will be made to the State Director who will forward the information to the nearest field office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

3. The letter should contain the following information with respect to each alien registrant:

Name, SSN, address, birthdate, place of birth, and present citizenship.

Include also any other information which is thought to be pertinent.

SEC. 603.4 *Discarding of irrelevant material received from registrants.* 1. Local boards are authorized to discard all matter received from a registrant which plainly has no bearing on his identification or classification.

2. The determination as to what material should be discarded may be made by the local board, or by its Executive Secretary where the latter is authorized by the board to act.

3. All material received from the registrant or presently on hand, which is clearly frivolous, intended only to harass, or simply duplicative of existing information, should be discarded. With respect to

material presently on hand, no special effort to examine files for the presence of such material need be made; however, such material may be removed and discarded as files are handled and examined in the course of regular Selective Service routines.

4. A brief descriptive notation will be made on page 2 of the registrant file folder or on page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form 100) when material is discarded.

SEC. 603.5 *Date stamp on correspondence received.* 1. All correspondence and forms received at the local board will be date stamped on the front only. This practice will make it unnecessary to duplicate the reverse side of a sheet merely to reflect the date stamp in any case where reproduction is required.

2. Care should be taken by the local board when date stamping so as not to obliterate or make illegible any information shown. If it would do so, the date stamp should be placed on the reverse side.

CHAPTER 608—INFORMATION

Information policies are briefly outlined below.

1. Public information policy. (Sec. 608.1)
2. General policy on disclosure of information. (Sec. 608.2)
3. Availability and use of information in registrants' files. (Sec. 608.3)
4. Waiver of confidential nature of information in registrants' files. (Sec. 608.4)
5. Subpena of records. (Sec. 608.5)
6. Disclosure or furnishing of information relating to physical or mental condition of registrants. (Sec. 608.6)
7. "Disclosure," "furnish," and "examine" defined. (Sec. 608.7)
8. Searching or handling records. (Sec. 608.8)
9. Furnishing lists of registrants. (Sec. 608.9)
10. Addresses of registrants. (Sec. 608.10)
11. Disclosing information to former employers. (Sec. 608.11)
12. Available information. (Sec. 608.12)
13. Places where information may be obtained. (Sec. 608.13)
14. Rules governing the obtaining of information. (Sec. 608.14)
15. Identification of information requested. (Sec. 608.15)
16. Review of denials of requests for information. (Sec. 608.16)
17. Demands of courts or other authorities for records or information protected by these regulations. (Sec. 608.17)

CHAPTER 608—INFORMATION

Part 1608, Selective Service Regulations, establishes policy regarding public information and availability of information contained in selective service records. These policies are stated in this chapter.

SECTION 608.1 *Public information policy.* In addition to the policies relative to the disclosure of information when requested by a member of the public, the Selective Service System has a positive public information policy under which information is brought to the attention of the public. Under this policy, the Selective Service System brings to the public, through news releases, pamphlets, educational material for distribution to high schools, and other documents, information concerning important events, the application of the Military Selective Service Act, Selective Service Regulations, and the functions of the Selective Service System.

SEC. 608.2 *General policy on disclosure of information.* (a) Title 5, United States Code, section 552 provides in part that each agency of the Federal Government shall make available for public inspection and copying statements of policy and interpretations which have been adopted by the agency and have not been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as well as administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public. The aforementioned section also provides in part that each agency of the Federal Government, on request for identifiable records made in accordance with published rules stating the time, place, fees to the extent authorized by statute, and procedures to be followed, shall make the records available to any person.

(b) It is the general policy of the Selective Service System to make information available to the public even though it has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless the disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or is prohibited under law or Executive order or relates to internal memoranda, letters or other documents the disclosure of which would interfere with the functions of the Selective Service System. The Director of Selective Service reserves the right to make exceptions to the general policy in a particular instance giving due weight to the right of the public to know and the interests of the individual or individuals involved.

(c) The records in a registrant's file and the information contained in such records shall be confidential.

(d) Technical instructions pertaining to automatic data processing, memoranda, correspondence, opinions, data, staff studies, information received in confidence, and similar documentary material prepared for the purpose of internal communication within the Selective Service System, or between the Selective Service System and other organizations or persons, generally are not information available to the public.

SEC. 608.3 *Availability and use of information in registrants' files.* (a) Information contained in records in a registrant's file may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, the following persons, namely:

(1) The registrant, or any person having written authority dated and signed by the registrant: *Provided,* That, whenever the time of the expiration of such authority is not specified therein, no information shall be disclosed, furnished, or examined under that authority after the expiration of a period of 1 year from its date.

(2) The legal representative of a deceased or incompetent registrant.

(3) All personnel of the Selective Service System while engaged in carrying out the functions of the Selective Service System.

(4) Any other agency, official, or employee, or class or group of officials or employees of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof upon written request in individual cases, but only when and to the extent specifically authorized in writing by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service.

(b) Information contained in records in a registrant's file may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by a U.S. attorney and his duly authorized representatives including agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whenever the registrant has been reported to the U.S. attorney as a violator for prosecution for violating the Military Selective Service Act or the rules, regulations, or directions made pursuant thereto.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the regulations in this part, information contained in any record in a registrant's file may be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, any person having specific written authority from the Director of Selective Service. No person shall use any information so disclosed, furnished, or examined for any purpose other than that designated in such written authority.

(d) No information shall be disclosed or furnished to, or examined by, any person under the provisions of this section, until such person has been properly identified as entitled to obtain such information.

(e) Where a registrant has been indicted under the Military Selective Service Act and must defend himself in a criminal prosecution, or where a registrant submits to induction and thereafter brings habeas corpus proceedings to test the validity of his induction, it is the policy of the Selective Service System to furnish, to him or to any person he may designate, one copy of his selective service file free of charge. Any other registrant may secure a copy of his file upon payment of the fees prescribed in 608.12(b).

SEC. 608.4 *Waiver of confidential nature of information on registrants' files.* The making or filing by or on behalf of a registrant of a claim or action for damages against the Government or any person, based on acts in the performance of which the record of a registrant or any part thereof was compiled, or the institution of any action against the Government or any representative thereof by or on behalf of a registrant involving his classification, selection, or induction, shall constitute a waiver of the confidential nature of all selective service records of such registrant, and, in addition all such records shall be produced in response to the subpena or summons of the tribunal in which such claim or action is pending.

SEC. 608.5 *Subpena of records.* (a) In the prosecution of a registrant or any other person for a violation of the Military Selective Service Act, the Selective Service Regulations, any orders or directions made pursuant to such act or regulations, or for perjury, all records of the registrant shall be produced in response to the subpena or summons of the court in which such production or proceeding is pending. Any officer or employee of the Selective Service System who produces

the records of a registrant in court shall be considered the custodian of such records for the purpose of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, no officer or employee of the Selective Service System shall produce a registrant's file, or any part thereof, or testify regarding any confidential information contained therein, in response to the subpena or summons of any court without the consent, in writing, of the registrant concerned, or of the Director of Selective Service.

(c) Whenever, under the provisions of this section, a registrant's file, or any part thereof, is produced as evidence in the proceedings of any court, such file shall remain in the personal custody of an official of the Selective Service System, and permission of the court be asked, after tender of the original file, to substitute a copy of the file with the court.

SEC. 608.6 *Disclosure or furnishing of information relating to physical or mental condition of registrants.* Information relating to the physical or mental condition of a registrant may only be disclosed or furnished to the appropriate civil authorities by a medical adviser to the State Director of Selective Service or a medical adviser to the local board where he is required by law to report diseases or defects.

SEC. 608.7 *"Disclose," "furnish," and "examine" defined.* When used in this part, the following words with regard to the records of, or information as to, any registrant shall have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:

(a) "Disclose" shall mean a verbal or written statement concerning any such record or information.

(b) "Furnish" shall mean providing in substance or verbatim a copy of any such record or information.

(c) "Examine" shall mean a visual inspection and examination of any such record or information at the office of the local board or appeal board as the case may be.

SEC. 608.8 *Searching or handling records.* Except as specifically provided in the regulations in this part or by written authority of the Director of Selective Service, no person shall be entitled to search or handle any record.

SEC. 608.9 *Furnishing lists of registrants.* Lists of registrants may be prepared and posted or furnished only as provided in the regulations in this part or in accordance with written instructions from the Director of Selective Service.

SEC. 608.10 *Addresses of registrants.* The addresses of registrants are confidential information.

SEC. 608.11 *Disclosing information to former employers of registrants.* A State Director of Selective Service may disclose to the former employer of a registrant who is serving in or who has been discharged from the Armed Forces whether the registrant has or has not been discharged and, if discharged, the date thereof, upon reasonable proof that the registrant left a position in the employ of the person requesting such information in order to serve in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 608.12 *Available information.* (a) Upon request, current documents specifically identified as being printed for free distribution to the general public will be furnished without charge. Each individual requesting such documents shall be entitled to only one copy of each document.

(b) (1) For processed copies of File Folder (SSS Form 101) or other identifiable records or documents prepared on Selective Service System equipment, the requester will pay 25 cents per page.

(2) For copies of File Folder (SSS Form 101) or other identifiable records or documents reproduced by a private concern, the requester will assume the expense of copying. The Selective Service System employee's time to monitor the reproduction, computed from the time of his departure until his return to his post, will be charged by the Selective Service System to the requester at the rate of $1 per quarter hour after the first quarter hour. (See 608.3(e) for circumstances when file folder will be furnished registrants without charge.)

(3) Copies will not be released to any requester until these fees are paid in full by money order payable to the Selective Service System.

(4) Copying of records as prescribed by this section is a service provided to registrants and members of the public. Except as provided in 608.3(e), the Director may without notice suspend this service at any Selective Service site if its continuation would impede the effective operation of the office located at the site.

(c) Copies of Selective Service Regulations and the Registrants Processing Manual are offered for sale and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

(d) The Registrants Processing Manual may be inspected at the office of any local board, the office of the State Director of Selective Service for any State, or at the Office of Public Information, National Headquarters, Selective Service System.

(e) Each local board maintains a Classification Record (SSS Form 102), which contains the name, selective service number, and the current and past classifications for each person registered with that board. This record is open to inspection by the public.

(f) (1) In accordance with Federal Personnel Manual Letter 294–1, March 17, 1966, issued by the Civil Service Commission, the names, position titles, grades, salaries, and duty stations of employees of the Selective Service System are public information.

(2) The names of board members and advisers to registrants will be posted in an area available to the public at each board office to which such personnel are assigned.

(3) In accordance with the reasoning of Federal Personnel Manual Letter 711–8, August 2, 1967, issued by the Civil Service Commission, the home addresses and other personal data concerning the officials designated in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph will not be released unless the person to whom the data relates consents to such release or the board chairman determines in writing, after consultation with the person to whom the data relates, that disclosure would not harm such person, and would not constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of his personal privacy.

SEC. 608.13 *Places where information may be obtained.* (a) The information contained in a registrant's selective service file is confidential, and may be revealed only upon strict compliance with the provisions of 608.3. Requests for information concerning a registrant shall be addressed to the local board where he is registered.

(b) Requests for information concerning the national administration of the Military Selective Service Act shall be addressed to the Office of Public Information, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 1724 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20435.

(c) Requests for information concerning the administration of the Military Selective Service Act within a particular State shall be addressed to the State Director of Selective Service involved. Addresses of the offices of the State Directors of Selective Service are as follows:

State	*Address*
Alabama	Room 818, Aronov Bldg., 474 South Court St., Montgomery, AL 36104.
Alaska	Room 248, Federal Bldg., 619 Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501.
Arizona	Room 202, Post Office Bldg., 522 North Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85004.
Arkansas	Federal Office Bldg., 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, AR 72201.
California	Federal Bldg., 801 I St., Sacramento, CA 95814.
Canal Zone	Post Office Box 2014, Balboa Heights, CZ (200–A Administration Bldg.).
Colorado	Building 53, Room B 2906, Denver Federal Center, Post Office Box 25206, Denver, CO 80225.
Connecticut	Post Office Box 1558, Hartford, CT 06101.
Delaware	Prices Corner, 3202 Kirkwood Highway, Wilmington, DE 19808.
District of Columbia.	441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20001.
Florida	19 McMillan St., Post Office Box 1988, St. Augustine, FL 32084.
Georgia	901 West Peachtree St., NE., Atlanta, GA 30309.
Guam	Post Office Box 3036, Agana, GU 96910 (RiCalvo Bldg., Second Floor, Hernan Cortes Ave. and Soledad Dr.).
Hawaii	Post Office Box 4006, Honolulu, HI 96813 (Hawaiian Life Bldg., Fifth Floor, 1311 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96813).
Idaho	550 West Fort St., Room 480, Federal Bldg., Boise, ID 83702.
Illinois	528 South Fifth St., Springfield, IL 62701.
Indiana	Century Bldg., 36 South Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, IN 46204.
Iowa	Building 68, Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, IA 50315.

State	Address
Kansas	New England Bldg., Suite 320, 503 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603.
Kentucky	220 Steele St., Frankfort, KY 40601.
Louisiana	Building 601–5–A, 4400 Dauphine St., New Orleans, LA 70140.
Maine	Federal Bldg., 40 Western Ave., Augusta, ME 04330.
Maryland	31 Hopkins Plaza, Room 1119, Baltimore, MD 21201.
Massachusetts	John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Bldg., Room 2312, Government Center, Boston, MA 02203.
Michigan	Post Office Box 626, Lansing, MI 48903 (Arnold Bldg., 1120 East May St., Lansing, MI).
Minnesota	Room 1503, Post Office and Customhouse, 180 East Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55101.
Mississippi	Cameron-Walker Bldg., 4785 Interstate 55 North, Jackson, MS 39206.
Missouri	411 Madison St., Jefferson City, MO 65101.
Montana	Post Office Box 1183, Helena, MT 59601 (616 Helena Ave., Helena, MT).
Nebraska	941 O St., Lincoln, NE 68508.
Nevada	1511 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701.
New Hampshire	55 Pleasant St., Room 337, Post Office Box 427, Concord, NH 03301.
New Jersey	402 E. State St., Trenton, NJ 08608.
New Mexico	Post Office Box 5175, Santa Fe, NM 87501 (The New Mexico National Guard Complex, 2600 Cerillos Rd.).
New York State	Federal Bldg., 441 Broadway, Albany, NY 12207.
New York City	Federal Bldg., Room 2337, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.
North Carolina	310 New Bern Ave., Post Office Box 26008, Room 448, Raleigh, NC 27611.
North Dakota	Federal Bldg., Post Office Box 1417, Bismarck, ND 58501.
Ohio	85 Marconi Blvd., Columbus, OH 43215.
Oklahoma	417 Post Office Courthouse Bldg., Oklahoma City, OK 73102.
Oregon	355 Belmont St. NE., Salem, OR 97301.
Pennsylvania	Post Office Box 1266, 228 Walnut St., Harrisburg, PA 17108.
Puerto Rico	393 Fernandez Juncos Ave., San Juan, PR 00906.
Rhode Island	1 Washington Ave., Providence, RI 02905.
South Carolina	1801 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201.
South Dakota	Annex Box 3105, Rapid City, SD 57701.
Tennessee	Room 500, 1717 West End Bldg., Nashville, TN 37203.
Texas	Room G161 Federal Bldg., 300 East 8th St., Austin, TX 78701.
Utah	333 South 2d East, Salt Lake City, UT 84111.
Vermont	Federal Bldg., Post Office Box 308, Montpelier, VT 05602.
Virginia	400 North 8th St., Richmond, VA 23240.
Virgin Islands	Post Office Box 360, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00801.
Washington	Post Office Box 5247, Tacoma, WA 98405 (Washington National Guard Armory, South 10th and Yakima).
West Virginia	Federal Office Bldg., Charleston, WV 25301.
Wisconsin	Post Office Box 2157, 1220 Capitol Ct., Madison, WI 53701.
Wyoming	308 West 21st St., Cheyenne, WY 82001.

SEC. 608.14 *Rules governing the obtaining of information.* (a) A request for information under this part must be made orally or in writing during business hours at the appropriate selective service office. When information to be furnished is not readily available, the employee responsible for obtaining the information shall advise the requester how and where it may be obtained.

(b) Although the time period allowed for inspection of identifiable documents and registrants' files must be sufficient to allow hand copying, the activity should not interfere with the daily business activities of the selective service office. Accordingly, the selective service employee handling the request for information or inspection should arrange for inspection of selective service files and documents during specified hours of the business week.

(c) Any person entitled under the provisions of this part to examine any record or information shall be permitted to copy it by hand, to photograph it or to copy it by using portable copying equipment so long as the use of such equipment does not disrupt the normal operations of the office.

SEC. 608.15 *Identification of information requested.* (a) Any person who requests information under these regulations shall provide a reasonably specific description of the information sought so that it may be located without undue search or inquiry. Information that is not identified by a reasonably specific description is not an identifiable record, and the request for that information may be declined.

(b) If the description is insufficient, the employee processing the request will notify the requester and, to the extent possible, indicate the additional information required. Every reasonable effort shall be made to assist a requester in the identification and location of the record or records sought. Records will not be withheld merely because it is difficult to find them.

(c) When a request is received at an office not having charge of the records, it shall promptly forward the request to the proper office and notify the requester of the action taken.

SEC. 608.16 *Review of denials of requests for information.* (a) Complaints concerning possible abuse of discretion granted Selective Service employees under this section or failure to respond to inquiries or denial of information shall be directed to the State Director in the case of State Headquarters or local board employees and to the Director in the case of National Headquarters employees.

(b) A requester whose request for information or documents has not been satisfied pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may petition the General Counsel, Selective Service System, National Headquarters, 1724 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20435, for appropriate action on the request. The General Counsel's decision shall be the final action of the Selective Service System.

SEC. 608.17 *Demands of courts or other authorities for records or information protected by these regulations.* (a) Authority to release records or information the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted by the regulations in this part, including personal information bearing on the qualifications of an official to serve in the position he occupies, is reserved to the Director of Selective Service. A request, demand or order to produce such information (hereafter "demand") will not be honored by an employee of the System without prior approval of the Director .

(1) Whenever such demand is made upon an employee of the System by or through a court or other authority, he will immediately notify the Regional Counsel responsible for the U.S. district in which the issuing court or other authority is located.

(2) The Regional Counsel shall without delay notify the appropriate U.S. attorney and immediately request instructions from the Director of Selective Service through the Office of the General Counsel, National Headquarters, Selective Service System.

(3) If response to the demand is required before instructions from the Director of Selective Service are received, the Regional Counsel responsible for responding shall request the appropriate U.S. attorney to represent the selective service employee before the court or other authority, shall cause the court or other authority to be furnished a copy of sections 1608.17 and 1608.12(f) of the Selective Service Regulations, and shall cause it to be informed that the demand has been or is being, as the case may be, referred for the prompt consideration of the Director of Selective Service. The Regional Counsel should respectfully request the court or other authority to stay the demand pending receipt of instructions from the Director of Selective Service.

(b) If the court or other authority declines to stay the effect of the demand, or rules that the demand must be complied with regardless of the instructions from the Director of Selective Service, the Regional Counsel will advise the employee to respectfully decline to comply with the demand citing United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragan, 340 U.S.C. 462 (1951).

CHAPTER 619—TERMINATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY.

SECTION 619.1 *Accountability.* Accountability is defined as being the responsibility of the Selective Service System to maintain a current record of the status and location of each registrant.

SEC. 619.2 *Termination of Accountability.* A registrant's accountability shall

be terminated whenever (1) his registration is canceled or, (2) he attains that age and status which permit the destruction of his file folder, as provided in section 619.3.

SEC. 619.3 *Preparation.* 1. Whenever one of the following events occur, the local board executive secretary shall certify the file eligible for destruction:

a. Canceled registrations (including deceased registrants) upon expiration of length of time they are required to be kept;

b. Whenever a registrant attains age 26, unless one of the following conditions exists:

(1) He has been reported to the U.S. Attorney as a violator and no disposition has been made of the case.

(2) He has been convicted of a violation of the selective service law and has not completed serving his sentence.

(3) He is an alien, subject to section 315(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, who has requested a waiver of training and service in the Armed Forces.

(4) He is an alien medical specialist.

(5) He is a medical specialist or is undergoing professional training for qualification as a medical specialist, and has extended liability to age 35.

(6) His case possesses unique historical, legal, or administrative value, as determined by the State Director.

(7) He is classified in Class 1–W.

(8) He is an alien (including former American citizens who have expatriated themselves) who at some time has been classified in Class 1–A, Class 1–A–O, or Class 1–O.

2. Whenever a registrant whose file was not destroyed at age 26, due to one of the above exclusions, attains age 35, the local board executive secretary will certify the file eligible for destruction unless:

a. The registrant has been reported to the U.S. Attorney as a violator, and no disposition has been made of his case.

b. The registrant's case possesses unique historical, legal, or administrative value, as determined by the State Director.

3. Whenever an alien's file has been certified eligible for destruction upon his reaching age 35, and there is on file a certificate for waiver of service and training, the certificate will be removed from the file and forwarded to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.

COVER SHEET/REGISTRANT FILE FOLDER DISPOSAL REFERENCES

As an aid for determining the proper disposal "Job Number," as required in section 619.4, the following outline identifies the destruction authority by classification, job number and directive.

CLASSIFICATION	JOB NUMBER	DIRECTIVE
I. 35 Years of Age & Older 5-A		
II. 26 Years of Age & Older A. 3-A 4-A 4-F 5-A	NN-171-145	Admin. Bull. 1.40 as Amended Nov 3, 1971
B. 1-Y		
C. 1-A 1-A-O 1-C 1-D 1-O 1-S 2-A 2-C 2-S 4-B 4-C 4-D	NN-172-49	LASD (AA-27) Nov 3, 1971
D. 2-D 1-H 4-G 4-W	NN-172-138	LASD 715.1 Mar 20, 1972

Previous to the November 3, 1971, amendment to Administrative Bulletin 1.40, the destruction of those classes now covered by Job No. NN–171–145 had different job numbers. There is no requirement to change the previous numbers to the new consolidated number.

CHAPTER 632—DELIVERY AND INDUCTION

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Section	*Title*
632.1	Order to report for induction.
632.2	Induction of registrants distant from their own local boards.
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632.4	Cancellation of induction orders.
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632.6	Duty of registrant to report for and submit to induction.
632.7	Forwarding registrants for induction.
632.8	Induction.
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632.10	Disposition of registrants inducted or found not qualified.
632.11	Enlistment of registrants in the Armed Forces.
632.12	Enlistment of registrants who have been ordered for induction.

CHAPTER 632—DELIVERY AND INDUCTION

SECTION 632.1 *Order to report for induction.* 1. Upon receipt of Notice of Call on Local Board (SSS Form 201), the local board shall review the file folder of each registrant selected for induction to insure:

a. That his RSN is no higher than the induction cutoff established by the Director,

b. That he is assigned to the correct priority selection group and that his group has been selected,

c. That his procedural rights have been granted, or he has failed to exercise his procedural rights within the period allowed,

d. That he has been examined and found qualified, or has failed to report for or submit to an armed forces examination as ordered,

e. That if an alien he has an obligation,

f. That he is not eligible for a deferred or exempt class, or Class 1–O.

2. The scheduling and delivery of the registrants shall be in accordance with instructions of the State Director. If the local board determines that a registrant is a member of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization which has historically observed certain religious holidays, and the registrant is scheduled to report for induction on one of those holidays, his induction shall be rescheduled if he so requests.

3. After the local board has determined that the registrant has been properly selected for induction, the local board shall prepare for each registrant selected an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252). The location of the AFEES to which the physical examination papers have been or will be forwarded and the registrant's AFQT score shall be placed in the upper left margin. The date specified to report for induction shall be at least 30 days after the date of the SSS Form 252 is mailed, except that:

a. A registrant who has volunteered for induction may be ordered to report for induction on any date after he has so volunteered, and,

b. A registrant who is subject to induction without call, in accordance with section 631.7, shall be delivered for induction after special arrangements for time and place have been established by the State Director, unless he can be delivered earlier with the local board's regular call.

4. The date of mailing of the SSS Form 252 shall be entered on page 2 of the Registrant File Folder (SSS Form 101) or page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form 100) and a copy of the SSS Form 252 will be placed in the file folder.

5. The Army has prepared a pamphlet entitled "Before You Enter the Army" (DA Pamphlet 608–32), which will provide registrants and their families with advance information to ease the transition and adjustment from civilian to Army life. One copy of this pamphlet will be mailed with his SSS Form 252.

6. A Statement of Personal History (DD Form 398) with instruction sheet will be mailed to each registrant, except a medical specialist, with his Form 252.

7. Following the mailing of the SSS Form 252 to all registrants scheduled for induction, the local board shall:

a. Prepare a Delivery List (SSS Form 261) listing the registrants according to the order of call and by RSN, lowest first within each order. The RSN shall be placed in parentheses immediately following the registrant's name, for example ((71) 125). Registrants who are violators shall be listed in the first group, under the heading "Violators." Registrants who have been in a postponed status shall be listed in the second group, under the heading "Previously Postponed." Registrants who have volunteered for induction shall be listed in the third group, under the heading "Volunteers." Registrants in the EPSG shall be listed in the fourth group, under the heading "EPSG." Registrants in the FPSG shall be listed in the fifth group, under the heading "FPSG." If there are no registrants being listed in one or more of these categories, the unused headings will be omitted.

b. Forward to AFEES, within the time established by the State Director and AFEES concerned, the following: (When originals are in the file folder they will be forwarded).

(1) One copy of the Delivery List (SSS Form 261) unless registrants are to report directly to the AFEES, in which case, the original and two copies of the delivery list will be forwarded.

(2) Original and three copies of each registrant's Record of Induction (DD Form 47).

(3) The copy of the Report of Medical Examination (Standard Form 88).

(4) The copy of the Report of Medical History (Standard Form 93 or 89 if in the file).

(5) Any X-ray films made at the time of the Armed Forces physical examination.

(6) Any waiver of disqualification.

(7) Any order terminating civil custody.

(8) All medical documentation which the registrant has furnished the local board.

(9) All other information concerning the qualification of the registrant.

(10) If the registrant has volunteered for induction and has not attained the age of 18 years and 6 months, the duplicate copy of the Application for Voluntary Induction (SSS Form 254) will be forwarded.

c. When making the entries on DD Form 47, the local board will type "H.S. Grad" in item 10 of such form whenever the registrant is a high school graduate. The source of the entry will be the registrant's statement on his Current Information Questionnaire (SSS Form 127), Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form 100), or any such information on any other paper in his file which indicates he has graduated from high school.

d. Forward one copy of the delivery list to the State Director.

SEC. 632.2 *Induction of registrants distant from their own local boards.* 1. Any registrant who has been ordered for induction and who is distant from his local board of jurisdiction, may voluntarily submit to processing for induction at any Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, provided he is actually inducted into or rejected by the Armed Forces on or before the third day prior to the day on which he was to report for induction.

2. Upon reporting to any AFEES, the registrant must identify himself as required by the AFEES Commander and present to the AFEES the Original of the order to report for induction, or rescheduling letter. The AFEES to which the registant presents himself will in all cases retain such order or letter. The retained order or letter will be forwarded by the AFEES with other records reflecting the result of induction processing in accordance with Item 12 of this section of the manual. Reporting prior to 11 a.m. and completion of the induction processing at such AFEES on or before the third day prior to the reporting date specified on SSS Form 252 or in the rescheduling letter (or where such third day falls on a weekend or a holiday) shall be deemed a satisfactory alternative to compliance with the order. A registrant may no longer have his induction transferred to another local board, except as provided in section 632.5 of this chapter.

Example No. 1: Jeff Frei receives a notice ordering him to report for induction on a Tuesday. Since he is in a State quite distant from his own local board, he wishes to voluntarily submit to induction at the nearest AFEES. To meet the 3-day requirement, he presents himself to the AFEES before 11 a.m. on the Friday before his induction date since the third day prior to that is on a weekend.

3. A local board may postpone a registrant's induction the minimum amount of time necessary to permit him to submit voluntarily to induction, citing this section as authority, whenever it finds that he has not been given sufficient time to do so. Normally, the period of 30 days required between the date of mailing of the Induction Order (SSS Form 252) and the scheduled induction will be sufficient notice to allow a registrant to submit voluntarily to induction. When a rescheduling letter is issued, the registrant must be given between 30 and 40 days notice prior to the reporting date .

4. The paragraph of "Important Notice" on the Order to Report for Induction" (SSS Form 252) advising registrants of the former transfer procedures shall be obliterated (last paragraph on the page). The following statement shall be attached to the SSS Form 252 or rescheduling letter:

> If you are distant from your local board, you may present yourself with this (order/letter) to the nearest Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station and voluntarily submit to induction. If induction processing at that AFEES is completed on or before the third day prior to the reporting date specified on your Order to Report for Induction or rescheduling letter (or where such third day falls on a weekend or holiday on or before the last working day prior to such weekend or holiday), you shall not be required to return to your local board for induction. The AFEES station to which you present yourself will require you to certify that your reporting date has been postponed by your local board if you present yourself later than 11 a.m. local time on the third day prior to the reporting date specified in the order or letter. Contact any local board office if you desire further information.

5. In the preparation of SSS Form 252, or a rescheduling letter, the local board shall insert in the upper left margin of the form, the AFEES to which the physical examination papers have been or will be forwarded and the registrant's AFQT Score. Example: Buffalo—79.

6. Assistance shall be given to the registrants who inquire as to the location of the nearest AFEES. If the registrant requests, transportation to the AFEES shall be provided by the assisting local board by the least expensive method available, citing this chapter of the manual as authority. The registrant should be transported with the local board's own registrants if transportation is scheduled prior to the date the registrant must report at the distant AFEES.

Example No. 2: Registrant Sam Yule comes into your local board with an order to report for induction at a local board in another State. He says he wants to transfer his induction to your board. You explain to him that he may not transfer his induction but that he may go to the nearest AFEES and submit to induction rather than returning to his own local board. Since Sam says he prefers to go to the AFEES on his own, you give him directions to the AFEES.

Example No. 3: Sam Yule of the above example requests that you provide transportation to the AFEES. It happens that you have a bus taking your own registrants to the AFEES 2 days from now, in time to get Sam to the AFEES prior to the 3-day limit. You tell him that he may ride on the bus with the other registrants. If the bus is going in the afternoon, and meals and lodging are being provided to your registrants, you provide the same things for Sam. Note that you will not add Sam to your delivery list.

7. The registrant who seeks assistance of a local board too late to present himself at the nearest AFEES prior to 11 a.m. on the third day prior to the reporting date specified on his Order to Report for Induction or rescheduling letter, should be advised to contact his own State Director to request a postponement of induction in order to permit him to meet the 3-day requirement. If he tells the assisting local board that he has such a postponement, no written proof shall be required of him since the

registrant will be required to certify to that fact later at the AFEES. If he has not received a postponement, the executive secretary or clerk at the assisting local board may assist him in obtaining one.

Example No. 4: Registrant Rich Hard presents his induction order to a local board and requests transportation to the AFEES. The executive secretary of the board notices, however, that his scheduled induction date is the next day, and thus that it is too late for Rich to meet the 3-day requirement. He should be instructed to call his own State Director and secure a postponement of induction to allow him to get to the AFEES. Rich says he already has done this. The executive secretary of the board should forward him to the AFEES without asking for any written proof of the postponement since it was granted over the phone and no notice of postponement was sent to him (although it was noted in his file). Rich will be asked to sign a statement at the AFEES attesting to the fact that he has been given a postponement.

8. When the registrant seeks to present himself for and submit voluntarily to induction at an AFEES even after the initial date of induction has passed, the AFEES Commander shall contact the State Director having jurisdiction over the registrant's local board requesting authority to process the registrant. The State Director will normally authorize the induction.

9. The registrant's State Director, upon postponing a registrant's reporting date on the basis of a request from the registrant or the assisting local board, shall make a record of the request, the action taken, and the authority (RPM section 632.3) on a Report of Information (SSS Form 119), a copy of which will be sent to the registrant's local board for inclusion in his file folder. No written postponement shall be mailed to the registrant.

10. The assisting local board shall not place such a registrant on a delivery list nor prepare a Record of Induction (DD Form 47) or any other record involved in induction processing. The assisting local board shall make a record in duplicate on SSS Form 119 of an inquiry made by any registrant of another local board regarding reporting for induction at a distant AFEES, including his name, selective service number, induction date specified on the Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252), or rescheduling letter, and assistance offered. The duplicate copy of the SSS Form 119 shall be filed by the assisting local board in its General Files, section IV c, and the original shall be sent to the local board's State Director for transmission to the State Director of the registrant's local board.

11. In the event a registrant, whose reporting date is postponed under this section, reports for induction on the new reporting date at the time and place specified in his order or letter, instead of presenting himself for induction at a distant AFEES, he shall immediately be delivered for induction to the AFEES serving his own local board.

12. For each registrant who presents himself to a distant AFEES for induction, the AFEES will forward all records specified in section 632.9 through the State Director of jurisdiction to the registrant's local board, reporting the disposition of each case. The AFEES will identify these cases by entering "RPM 632.2" in the top margin (front side) of the DD Form 47 forwarded to the State Director.

13. If a registrant has failed to appear for his scheduled or rescheduled induction, the local board should delay reporting the registrant as a violator for a period sufficient for a distant AFEES to transmit information of induction, but no longer than 30 days after the scheduled or rescheduled reporting date.

SEC. 632.3 *Postponement of Induction.* 1. The local board may, *after* the Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) has been issued, postpone the registrant's induction in cases involving death of a member of the registrant's immediate family, serious illness of the registrant, or other emergency beyond the registrant's control. The local board, when granting a registrant such a postponement, will set a date certain when the postponement shall terminate, but the date shall not be later than 60 days from the date of the postponement. In case of continued imperative necessity, the local board may grant one further postponement to a date certain but the date shall not be later than 60 days from the date of granting the second postponement. No minimum notice is required when rescheduling the registrant's induction, in view of the fact that he was given a date certain for the termination of his postponement at the time it was granted.

2. The Director of Selective Service or any State Director of Selective Service (as to registrants registered within his State) may, for good cause, at any time prior to the issuance of an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) postpone the issuance of the order, or at any time after the issuance of an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252), postpone the induction of a registrant until such time as he may deem advisable by a letter to the local board.

3. Whenever the file folder of a registrant who is under an order to report for induction is sent to a State Director for review and the review is not expected to be completed prior to the outstanding reporting date or termination of current postponement, the State Director will direct postponement of the induction until such time as the review will be completed.

4. Whenever a registrant who has completed his academic studies is ordered to report for induction, but requires an internship and/or State examination in order to practice a profession, the local board shall postpone his date of induction until after the normal time required to complete the internship if he is in an internship, and/or take the first regularly scheduled State examination for which he is qualified, citing this paragraph and section as authority. Postponement for this purpose shall not exceed 12 months.

5. The local board shall, upon the appropriate facts being presented to it, postpone the date of induction of a registrant who on the date of issuance of his Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) was satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution, or a trade or technical school (1) until the end of that quarter, semester, or term, or the end of his academic year if reached for induction during his last academic year, or (2) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is earlier. If the quarter, semester, or term (or the academic year in the case of the last academic year) will end prior to the originally scheduled reporting date, no postponement shall be granted.

6. Any registrant who is issued an induction order while satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a high school or similar institution of learning shall, upon the appropriate facts being presented to the local board, have his date of induction postponed:

a. Until the time of his graduation;

b. Until he attains the age of 20; or

c. Until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever first occurs.

7. Any registrant who attains the age of 20 after beginning his last academic year of high school and is issued, or has been issued, an induction order shall have his date of induction postponed until the end of that academic year provided he continues to pursue satisfactorily a full-time course of instruction.

8. No postponement is appropriate if the academic year ends prior to the originally scheduled induction date. For a registrant who entered his course of study in the summer or fall, the academic year ends at the conclusion of the spring term. For a registrant who entered his course of study in the winter or spring, the academic year ends on the anniversary of his entrance into the course of study.

9. A registrant shall be deemed to be in his last academic year only if he is scheduled to complete by the end of that academic year, the requirements for:

a. A graduate or professional degree;

b. A baccalaureate degree;

c. An associate degree or diploma in a program the credits of which would not be transferrable toward a baccalaureate degree; or

d. A high school diploma.

10. The local board should refer to the State Director any request from a registrant for a postponement of his induction date to permit his employer to hire and train a replacement or until a normal break in the employment cycle. State Directors should grant such postponements only in compelling circumstances, and for the minimum time necessary.

11. Registrants who are serving in the Peace Corps, who were accepted for training prior to June 30, 1971, will have their induction dates postponed by the Director of Selective Service until the end of the normal 2-year term of service in the Corps. Such postponements shall not be terminated or extended unless authorized by National Headquarters.

12. A registrant who has enrolled in a 2-year ROTC program shall be postponed, citing this paragraph and section as authority, providing the Professor of Military Science, Professor of Aerospace Studies, or Professor of Naval Science furnishes a form letter during the spring term confirming the registrant's acceptance for training in an ROTC basic camp that following summer. If he is under an order to report for induction and an enrollment letter is received, he shall be issued a Postponement of Induction (SSS Form 264) and the reporting date postponed until October 31 of that year. If he is accepted for the summer basic camp and is later reached for induction, his local board will issue an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) and postpone his date of induction until October 31 of that year, providing the appropriate form letter is in his selective service file.

13. If the registrant enters an advanced ROTC program that fall, the Professor of Military Science, Professor of Aerospace Studies, or Professor of Naval Science will issue a Record of Military Status of Registrant (DD Form 44) and upon its receipt, the registrant will be considered for Class 1–D. If a DD Form 44 is not received by October 31 of that year, or if the registrant drops from the basic camp, or if he fails to enroll in the fall course, his postponement shall be terminated at that time and he shall be ordered for induction when he is again reached.

14. Registrants who have been awarded ROTC scholarships but who have not yet enrolled in the ROTC program will be issued their orders to report for induction when reached, and then postponed until October 31 of that year, citing this paragraph and section as authority. If a registrant is under an outstanding order to report for induction, he shall be postponed until October 31 of that year.

15. If the registrant enrolls in college and enters the ROTC program on an ROTC scholarship and a DD Form 44 is received, he will be considered for Class 1–D. If a DD Form 44 is not received by October 31, his postponement shall be terminated at that time and he shall be ordered for induction when reached.

16. To postpone a registrant's reporting date, the local board shall issue him a Postponement of Induction (SSS Form 264). A copy of such form shall be mailed to the State Director of Selective Service and a copy filed in the Registrant File Folder (SSS Form 101). The date of mailing and issuance of the postponement shall be entered on page 2 of SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form 100). The local board shall also note the date of the issuance of the postponement and the date of its expiration in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record (SSS Form 102). It shall also make an entry on a card in the suspense file showing the expiration date of the postponement.

17. A postponement by direction of the Director or State Director, as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, or a postponement authorized in paragraph 4, 10, 12, or 14 of this section, of a student postponement, as provided in paragraph 5, 6, or 7 of this section, which is in excess of 40 days or without limit, may be terminated when the issuing authority so directs. Upon terminating the postponement, notice shall be given in the form of a letter which will be mailed to the registrant by the local board. It will fix the time and place the registrant shall report for induction. When rescheduling the induction date after a postponement of this type, the local board shall give the registrant not less than 30 days', nor more than 40 days' notice of the date of induction. A copy of the letter will be filed in the registrant's file folder. The date of mailing the letter shall be entered on page 2 of SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the SSS Form 100. The local board shall also note the date of issuance of the letter in the "Remarks" column of the SSS Form 102 as well as pull the suspense card from the suspense file. Any postponement of induction granted by the local board under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this section, or a postponement granted under any other paragraph of this section for a definite period of less than 41 days, does not require the 30–40 day notice mentioned above.

18. When a local board receives information that a registrant to whom it has issued an induction order is under probation or civil restraint, or on parole, it shall complete the following actions:

a. Obtain a brief résumé of the nature of the conviction, period of probation, and the name and address of the probation officer.

b. Determine whether the registrant will be released for induction and, if so, obtain such release in writing.

c. Forward this information, along with medical records, to AFEES for a "papers only" review of the registrant's moral acceptability.

d. If necessary, postpone the induction to complete the above actions, citing this chapter as authority.

e. If the registrant remains fully acceptable and is released from civil restraint, process for induction under a call on the board.

f. If the registrant is found unacceptable for induction, consider him for Class 4–F.

g. If the registrant remains fully acceptable and is not released from civil restraint, postpone the induction reporting date until the month of anticipated release from such restraint, citing this chapter as authority.

19. A registrant whose induction has been postponed shall not be inducted into the Armed Forces during the period of any such postponement. Issuance of a Postponement of Induction (SSS Form 264) shall not render invalid the Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) which has been issued to a registrant, but shall operate only to postpone the reporting date, and the registrant shall report on the new date, as specified in the rescheduling letter, without having a new SSS Form 252 issued to him.

20. Any postponement granted to a registrant shall be terminated prior to the scheduled termination date if information is received by the postponing authority which reveals that the cause for the postponement has ceased to exist.

SEC. 632.4 *Cancellation of induction orders.* 1. Any order to report for induction which has been issued to a registrant either during the period in which he may make a timely request for a personal appearance before the local Board, or during the period such personal appearance is pending, shall be canceled by the local board. Any cancellation of an induction order shall be in writing and signed by an authorized person. A copy shall be mailed to the registrant and a copy shall be placed in the SSS Form 101. The date of cancellation and of mailing shall be noted on page 2 of SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the SSS Form 100.

2. Any order to report for induction which has been issued to a registrant shall be canceled by the local board whenever the registrant's classification is reopened and considered anew, except when the registrant has failed to comply with an induction order, the reopening of his classification by the local board for the purpose of placing him in Class 4–C shall not cancel the order with which he failed to comply. Such cancellation shall be in writing and signed by an authorized person. Distribution and notation of the letter of cancellation shall be as provided in paragraph 1 above.

3. Any order to report for induction which has been issued to a registrant during either the period afforded the registrant to take an appeal to the appeal board or to the National Appeal Board, or during the period such an appeal is pending, shall be canceled by the local board.

4. Whenever an appeal has been taken by a person entitled to do so, any order to report for induction which has previously been issued to the registrant for whom the appeal has been taken shall be cancelled by the local board. The cancellation shall be in writing and signed by an authorized person. Distribution of the letter of cancellation shall be as provided in paragraph 1 above.

SEC. 632.5 *Directed transfer for induction.* 1. The Director of Selective Service may direct that a particular registrant or any registrant who comes within a described group of registrants be transferred for induction to the local board or local boards he shall designate.

2. Whenever the Director of Selective Service has directed that a registrant shall be transferred for induction, the registrant's own local board shall take the following actions:

a. Prepare a Transfer for Armed Forces Physical Examination or Induction (SSS Form 230) by inserting in Part 1 the date, the name, selective service number, and present address of the registrant, the name and address of the local board to which the registrant is transferred, and the words "Transferred for induction by direction of the Director of Selective Service" and by completing Part 3 of the form. When completing Part 3 of the form, the registrant's RSN shall be placed in the space above the signature, followed by "Postponed Registrant," "Volunteer," "EPSG" or "FPSG," as applicable.

b. Mail one copy of the Transfer for Armed Forces Physical Examination or Induction (SSS Form 230) to its State Director of Selective Service and file one copy in the registrant's file folder.

c. Mail to the local board to which the registrant is transferred for induction the following:

(1) The original and one copy of Transfer for Armed Forces Physical Examination or Induction (SSS Form No. 230).

(2) The original and three copies of the Record of Induction (DD Form 47).

(3) All copies of the Report of Medical Examination (Standard Form 88).

(4) All copies of the Report of Medical History (Standard Form 93 or 89 if in the file).

(5) Any X-ray films made at the time of the Armed Forces preinduction examination.

(6) Any waiver of disqualification.

(7) Any order terminating civil custody.

(8) All other information concerning the qualification of the registrant for service in the Armed Forces.

(9) Any other records which may be designated by the Director of Selective Service.

(10) If the registrant has volunteered for induction and has not attained the age of 18 years and 6 months, the duplicate copy of the Application for Voluntary Induction (SSS Form 254) shall be mailed.

d. Enter a notation that the registrant has been transferred, in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record (SSS Form 102).

e. Enter a notation that the records have been forwarded for Transfer of Induction and the date of forwarding on page 2 of the Registrant File Folder or on page 8 of the classification questionnaire.

3. When the local board to which the registrant has been transferred for induction receives the papers from the registrant's local board, as provided above, it shall proceed to schedule the induction, issue the order to report for induction and enter the registrant(s) on its delivery list, after its own registrants, under the heading "Transferred In For Induction," followed by the heading "Violators," "Previously Postponed," "Volunteer," "EPSG," or "FPSG," as applicable. The local board shall deliver the registrant for induction as soon as possible, giving him at least 30 days' notice.

SEC. 632.6 *Duty of registrant to report for and to submit to induction.* 1. When the local board orders the registrant for induction, it shall be the duty of the registrant to report for induction at the time and place ordered, as provided on the Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) mailed to him by the local board. If the date when the registrant is ordered to report for induction is postponed, it shall be the continuing duty of the registrant to report for induction at such time and place as may be established by the local board. Regardless of the time when or the circumstances under which a registrant fails to report for induction when it is his duty to do so, it shall be his continuing duty from day to day to report for induction.

2. Upon reporting for induction, it shall be the duty of the registrant: (a) To follow the instructions of any authorized representative of the local board as to his transportation to the AFEES; (b) to follow the instructions of the leader and assistant leaders appointed for the group being forwarded for induction; (c) to appear at the AFEES; (d) to obey the orders of the representatives of the Armed Forces while at the AFEES; and (e) to submit to induction, or, if he is found not qualified for induction, to follow the instructions of the representatives of the Armed Forces regarding his return to the local board.

3. Whenever a registrant does not comply with an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form 252) or with a rescheduling letter by failing to report for, or submit to, induction, the local board shall advise its State Director. A copy of the notification shall be placed in the registrant's file folder. A notation shall be made of the mailing of the notification to the State Director on page 2 of the registrant file folder or page 8 of the classification questionnaire.

4. Whenever a registrant refuses to submit to induction after reporting to the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, the station commander, in accordance with Army Regulation No. 601–270, will have a letter of notification of refusal to submit to induction prepared in quadruplicate and distributed as follows:

a. The original of the letter will be sent to the appropriate U.S. Attorney;

b. One copy will be sent to the State Director of Selective Service of the State in which the registrant refused to be inducted;

c. One copy will be sent to the local board which delivered the registrant to the induction station; and

d. One copy will be retained at the station.

5. Upon receipt of the letter of notification by the local board that a registrant failed to submit to induction, it shall notify its State Director, place a copy of both notifications in the registrant's file folder, and make the notations on page 2 of the SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the SSS Form 100.

SEC. 632.7 *Forwarding registrants for induction.* 1. When the registrants who are to be forwarded for induction have assembled, the local board authorized personnel shall proceed as follows:

a. The roll shall be called, using the previously prepared Delivery List (SSS Form 261) and noting any absences in the "Remarks" column.

b. A leader and assistant leaders shall be appointed and each given a completed Appointment of Leader or Assistant Leader (SSS Form No. 340). Leaders and assistant leaders shall have such authority as is necessary to deliver the group to the place of induction.

c. The leader shall be given the following in a sealed envelope:

(1) The original and one copy of the Delivery List (SSS Form 261).

(2) Any medical statements or other pertinent data received at the local board between the date the individual records were mailed to the AFEES and the delivery date.

d. The leader shall be instructed to deliver the sealed envelope to the commanding officer of the induction station or to his representative.

2. When it is necessary, travel tickets or transportation requests, and meal and lodging requests for the group, covering their trip to the place of induction, shall be issued.

3. The local board shall inform all registrants in the group who are reporting for induction that it is their duty to obey the instructions of the leader or assistant leaders during the time they are going to the AFEES; that they will be met there by representatives of the Armed Forces; that while they are there they will be subject to and must obey the orders of the representatives of the Armed Forces; that they must present themselves for and submit to induction; and that, if they are found not qualified for induction, the representatives of the Armed Forces will provide transportation and subsistence for their return trip.

4. The local board shall file one copy of the delivery list in the local board files.

SEC. 632.8 *Induction.* At the AFEES, the registrants who have been forwarded for induction and found qualified will be inducted into the Armed Forces.

SEC. 632.9 *Records returned to the local board.* 1. The commanding officer of the AFEES will return to the local board the following documents concerning registrants forwarded for induction:

a. The original Delivery List (SSS Form 261), indicating in column 4 the disposition of each registrant forwarded for induction.

b. For each registrant inducted, a copy of the Record of Induction (DD Form 47), a copy of the Report of Medical Examination (Standard Form 88), and any previous Record of Induction and reports of medical examination submitted.

c. For each registrant found not acceptable for service in the Armed Forces, the original and one copy of the Statement of Acceptability (DD Form 62), the original and one copy of the Record of Induction, one copy of the Report of Medical Examination (Standard Form 88), one copy of the Report of Medical History (Standard Form 89 or 93), and the copy of the Application for Voluntary Induction (SSS Form 254) if submitted.

d. For each registrant whose acceptability requires further evaluation, the AFEES will retain the medical records and arrange for any further evaluation required. The induction order will remain in effect until the registrant is inducted or is found unacceptable for military service.

2. Upon receipt of the documents described in paragraph 1 a, b, c, of this section, the local board shall take the following action except as otherwise provided in section 632.5:

a. File the original delivery list.

b. For each registrant inducted, verify his induction from section IX of DD

Form 47, file the copy of that form and the copy of the Report of Medical Examination in the Registrant File Folder (SSS Form 101).

(1) Enter the date of induction on SSS Form 102.

(2) Enter receipt of induction papers from the AFEES and the date of induction on page 2 of SSS Form 101 or on page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire.

(3) Prepare the file for classification action at the next local board meeting.

c. For each registrant found not acceptable for service in the Armed Forces, file the original Record of Induction, the original Report of Medical Examination, the copy of the Report of Medical History, and the copy of the Application for Voluntary Induction, if submitted, in the registrant's file folder.

(1) Verify that the registrant was found unacceptable, from section VIII of DD Form 47 and from DD Form 62.

(2) Mail registrant's copy of DD Form 62.

(3) Change X-Y-Z Profile Code on SSS Form 101.

(4) Make the entry "NQ" and the date of the determination in Column 6 of the SSS Form 102.

(5) Enter receipt of induction papers from AFEES and "Unacceptable at Induction" on page 2 of SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire.

(6) Prepare the file for classification action at the next local board meeting, if appropriate.

3. When a registrant is inducted or enlists, the commanding officer of the AFEES or the responsible officer at the place of enlistment will collect from the registrant his Registration Certificate (SSS Form 2) and his Notice of Classification (SSS Form 110) and return them to his local board. Upon receipt of these forms the local board shall file the SSS Form 2 in the registrant's file folder and destroy the SSS Form 110. Notations shall be made of the receipt of both forms and the destruction of SSS Form 110 on page 2 of the Registrant File Folder or page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire.

4. The commanding officer of the AFEES will forward one copy of each delivery list to the State Director.

5. When the records of a registrant, who has been transferred for induction in accordance with section 632.5, are returned from the AFEES to the local board which forwarded him for induction, the local board shall file the original delivery list and return all individual records pertaining to the registrant to the State Director having jurisdiction over the registrant's local board, for transmittal to the registrant's local board.

SEC. 632.10 *Disposition of registrants inducted or found not qualified.* 1. Upon receiving notice from the AFEES that a registrant who has been forwarded for induction has been inducted or has had a final determination of unacceptability for service in the Armed Forces, the local board shall reopen his classification and classify him anew.

2. A registrant who has been found unacceptable by the AFEES at his induction examination with "Reexamination Believed Justified" (RBJ) indicated on the Statement of Acceptability (DD Form 62) shall not be classified into Class 4–F until he is reexamined and again found unacceptable. When a local board receives a registrant's DD Form 62 with RBJ indicated, following his induction examination, it shall:

a. Retain the registrant in his present classification, and cancel the outstanding induction order.

b. Mail the registrant a letter explaining his RBJ status. A sample letter for this purpose is Attachment 632–1 to this chapter.

c. Enter on page 2 of the SSS Form 101 or page 8 of the SSS Form 100 "RBJ letter mailed" and the date.

d. Schedule the registrant for reexamination in accordance with section 628.15.

If found acceptable upon reexamination, he will again be subject to selection for induction in accordance with Chapter 631.

SEC. 632.11 *Enlistment of registrants in the Armed Forces.* 1. A registrant, who has been found qualified for military service at an AFEES, and who inquires regarding enlistment in any regular or reserve component of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard, should be informed that his medical papers are at the AFEES.

2. If the local board does not receive a Record of Military Status of Registrant (SSS Form 44) or a Notification of Entry Into Active Military Service (DD Form 53) showing that a registrant has enlisted in the Armed Forces, prior to selecting him for induction, he shall be issued an induction order when reached.

SEC. 632.12 *Enlistment of registrants who have been ordered for induction.* 1. Whenever current convincing evidence is presented by a representative of one of the Armed Forces that a registrant to whom induction orders have been issued is prepared to enlist for 3 or more years of active duty with the regular Armed Forces, it is the policy of the Director of Selective Service to authorize such enlistment if the enlistment is completed prior to the scheduled induction date, and the registrant's active duty will begin immediately or within 120 days of such enlistment. Such enlistments shall be authorized, and both the registrant and the recruiter will be informed that if the enlistment is not accomplished prior to the date scheduled for induction, the registrant must report for induction as ordered.

2. When a local board receives (1) a DD Form 44 indicating that the registrant enlisted in the Delayed Entry Program for 3 or more years with an active duty date within 120 days from the date of enlistment or (2) a DD Form 53 indicating a registrant has enlisted and entered into active duty, the local board will reopen the registrant's classification and cancel his order to report for induction.

3. A registrant who has been ordered to report for induction will not be authorized to enlist in any program of the Armed Forces which does not require at least 3 years of active duty, or in any program where entry on active duty will be delayed more than 120 days after enlistment.

SAMPLE LETTER REGARDING RBJ

Dear _____,

You have been found unacceptable for induction into the Armed Forces at your Armed Forces examination performed on _____. However, it has been recommended that you be reexamined in _____ months, as your physical condition may have improved sufficiently by that time to qualify you for service.

(date)

You are no longer under orders to report for induction; however, you will be retained in your present classification until a final determination is made regarding your acceptability for induction, or until it is determined you will not be reexamined.

If you have a question concerning your status, please contact your local board.

_____
(Executive Secretary)

CHAPTER 642—VIOLATORS

1. *Reporting of violation to State Director.* Whenever the local board has reason to believe that a registrant or any other person has violated the selective service law, it shall report the alleged violation by letter or Report of Violation (SSS Form 301, Revised 1972) to the State Director. The original and two copies of the letter or Report of Violation shall be attached to the face of the Registrant File Folder (SSS Form 101) or Cover Sheet (SSS Form 101), where one has been established, to act as a transmittal letter. A copy shall be placed in the file folder and an information copy shall be forwarded to the appropriate Regional Counsel. Notation of the above actions shall be made on page 2 of the Registrant File Folder or page 8 of the Classification Questionnaire, and the file folder or cover sheet shall be forwarded to the State Director. When a file folder has not been established, all documentation concerning the alleged violation shall be forwarded with the letter or SSS Form 301 to the State Director.

2. *Action by State Director on reports of violation.* (a) Whenever the file folder for a registrant is submitted to the State Director, he will within 3 days process the file and refer it with copies of the report of violation to the appropriate Regional Counsel for prosecutive review.

(b) A State Director may, if he prefers, have the local board submit the violation report and accompanying file folder directly to the appropriate Regional Counsel for review. In this event, a copy of the violation letter will be furnished the State Director.

3. *Action by the Regional Counsel.* Upon receiving a report of violation and file folder from the State Director, the Regional Counsel will review the matter for procedural and substantive error. After his review, the Regional Counsel will:

(a) Refer the report of violation to the appropriate U.S. Attorney with any comments and recommendations he feels necessary.

(b) Return the file folder to the State Director with a copy of his referral letter to the U.S. Attorney or, should the State Director prefer, return the file folder to the local board with a copy of his referral letter to the U.S. Attorney.

(c) If the Regional Counsel does not recommend forwarding the report of violation to the U.S. Attorney for prosecution, he will return the matter to the State Director stating what corrective reprocessing action he believes necessary by the State Headquarters and/or local board.

(d) The Regional Counsel will establish a suspense and status file on all matters forwarded to the U.S. Attorney for prosecution in order to follow up recommended actions and in order to develop information for a monthly status report on each State's violations for the General Counsel.

4. *Local board action subsequent to reporting a violation to U.S. Attorney.* (a) After a violator has been reported to the U.S. Attorney, the local board, through the State Director, shall promptly advise the U.S. Attorney by letter, with a copy to the appropriate Regional Counsel, when the local board receives any additional information:

(1) Which may be of assistance in locating the violator;

(2) Which has been requested by the U.S. Attorney; or

(3) Which may assist a U.S. Attorney in his determination whether the prosecution is warranted.

(b) The local board shall take no action with reference to the classification or status of the reported registrant without advising the Regional Counsel through the State Director. The Regional Counsel will request the U.S. Attorney's approval.

5. *U.S. Attorney to advise final disposition.* On referral of a violation, the Regional Counsel shall request the U.S. Attorney to advise him promptly by letter on the final disposition of a case which has been reported to him. Should he disagree with the disposition, he should immediately advise the General Counsel. Should he agree with the disposition, he shall forward the letter, showing his concurrence, to the State Director.

6. *Criminal actions.* (a) When a State Director is informed by the Regional Counsel that an indictment or information has been filed against a registrant, he shall advise the local board of jurisdiction. Until such case is finally disposed of by the court, the local board shall not take any classification or other action without first consulting through the State Director with the appropriate Regional Counsel. Upon request of the U.S. Attorney, the Regional Counsel shall make arrangements with the State Director's office to have a certified photocopy made of the registrant's file folder and contents and shall have transmitted the certified copy to the appropriate U.S. Attorney for his use. Care should be taken to copy each document contained in the file folder. Whenever the registrant has introduced voluminous supporting papers in his file, the Regional Counsel should be consulted.

(b) If the U.S. Attorney requests a copy of the file for the registrant's attorney, or if an attorney submits a signed request from the registrant that said attorney be furnished a copy of his file, the Regional Counsel will request the State Director's office to have one prepared and furnished to the attorney at no charge.

(c) In exceptional cases, for example, where time is a factor, the original file may be furnished to the U.S. Attorney. However, the general policy is to furnish a photocopy and retain custody of the original file in the Selective Service System. When an original file is released to the U.S. Attorney, the Regional Counsel will be responsible for maintaining a constant followup. At the earliest possible date, the original file will be secured by the Regional Counsel and a photocopy prepared for the U.S. Attorney by the State Headquarters.

7. *Civil actions.* (a) If a summons in a civil action is served on a local board member or employee, immediate notification shall be given to the Regional Counsel through the State Director. A copy of the summons served and complaint filed, and the name and selective service number of the registrant involved will be promptly furnished to the Regional Counsel. If the issuance of a temporary restraining order is imminent, the local board shall immediately notify the appropriate Regional Counsel. The Regional Counsel shall be responsible for keeping the State Headquarters informed.

(b) State Headquarters will immediately advise the appropriate Regional Counsel of the civil action if he has not already been advised by the local board.

(c) The registrant will be processed in the normal manner until the local board is notified that the court has taken action as indicated in paragraph 8 below.

(d) A copy of the complaint shall be filed in the registrant's file folder.

8. *Injunctions or temporary restraining orders granted.* When an injunction or temporary restraining order is granted, the registrant's attorney will usually deliver a copy of the order to the local board. Notification by telephone will be made immediately through the State Director to the Regional Counsel for appropriate action. A copy of the order will be placed in the registrant's file folder and a copy will be forwarded to the Regional Counsel.

(a) The State Director and the local board will take no formal action to cancel or postpone an induction order or order for alternate service, but will stop processing the registrant immediately. The appropriate entry on the Registration Questionnaire (SSS Form 100) or Registrant File Folder (SSS Form 101) will be: "Processing restrained by order of the court in Civil No. _____, until _____ (date)." If a delivery list containing the registrant's name has been prepared, a similar entry will be made on the list. Further processing of the case will then be held in abeyance until the expiration date of the court order. The local board may then set a new reporting date by letter, or resume processing of the registrant in the normal manner.

(b) If a registrant's scheduled induction date comes during the period when the local board is under court-ordered restraint, the registrant will not be reported in accordance with paragraph 1 for failing to report for induction. If, after the expiration date of the court order, the local board sets a new date to report under the original order, and the registrant fails to report on the new date, then he may be reported in accordance with paragraph 1 as a violator.

9. *Injunctions or temporary restraining orders denied.* When an order is denied, the registrant's attorney can appeal to the Court of Appeals or to the Supreme Court. This action does not require an interruption of the normal local board processing, unless a "stay order is granted." Such a "stay order" has the same effect as granting an injunction, and appropriate entries will be made on the SSS Form 100 or SSS Form 101, and on the delivery list. Local boards should arrange for a copy of the denial order or stay order to be placed in the registrant's file folder, and a copy forwarded to the State Headquarters for forwarding to the appropriate Regional Counsel.

10. *Subpenas served on local or appeal board employees or members.* The local board member or employee who is served with a subpena should immediately advise the Regional Counsel through the State Director. The Regional Counsel will be the sole point of contact with the U.S. Attorney. The Regional Counsel will advise the local board and State Headquarters what action is required.

11. *Copies of court decisions and orders.* The Office of the General Counsel maintains a file of all court decisions from which it prepared, in part, its Selective Service File of Case Law. In order that this file may be as complete as possible, each Regional Counsel shall furnish to the General Counsel reports or copies of all court decisions involving selective service matters. Wherever they are available, copies of briefs shall also be forwarded for insertion into the General Counsel's Library of Briefs and Memoranda of Law.

12. *Failure to register.* Whenever the local board has reason to believe that a person, who in the local board's judgment is required to register, has not registered and has not responded to the local boards efforts to gain compliance, it shall report such person to the State Director in accordance with paragraph 1.

13. *Fictitious registration.* Whenever the local board has its mailings returned because of an incorrect address or an incorrect name, or whenever it has any other reason to believe that a registration is fictitious, it shall, after reasonable efforts to determine the facts, inform the State Director in accordance with paragraph 1.

14. *Failure to have Registration Certificate (SSS Form 2) and/or Notice of Classification (SSS Form 110) in personal possession.* Whenever the local board gains possession of an abandoned

or mutilated SSS Form 2 or 110 or has knowledge of wrongful possession, altering, forging, or counterfeiting of such forms, it shall, after reasonable efforts to determine the facts, inform the State Director in accordance with paragraph 1.

15. *Failure to report for or submit to induction.* Whenever the local board has a registrant who fails to report for or submit to induction it shall proceed in accordance with section 632.6.

BYRON V. PEPITONE,
Acting Director.

JULY 7, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-10698 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 915, (Class B)]

FLORIDA

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters damage resulted to residences and business property located in the State of Florida;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, Therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disastser loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the offices below indicated from persons or firms whose property is situated in Franklin, Wakulla, Dixie, Levy, Monroe, Hendry, Okeechobee, Brevard, Sarasota, Manatee, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Lee, and Pasco Counties, Fla., suffered damage or destruction resulting from Hurricane Agnes, occuring on June 18 and 19, 1972.

OFFICES

Small Business Administration District Office, 51 Southwest First Avenue, Miami, FL 33130.

Small Business Administration District Office, 400 West Bay Street, Post Office Box 35067, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

2. Temporary offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to September 30, 1972.

Dated: June 27, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10778 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 916 (Class B)]

MARYLAND

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters damage resulted to homes and business property located in the State of Maryland;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the counties of Baltimore, Howard, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Anne Arundel, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Washington, and the city of Baltimore, Md., suffered damage or destruction resulting from Hurricane Agnes, beginning about June 21, 1972.

OFFICE

Small Business Administration District Office, Federal Building, Room 1113, 31 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

2. Temporary offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to September 30, 1972.

Dated: June 27, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10779 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 914, (Class B)]

NEW YORK

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters damage resulted to homes and business property located in the State of New York;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chemung, Rockland, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Westchester, Livingston, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Wyoming, and Yates, N.Y., suffered damage or destruction resulting from severe storms and extensive flooding as a result of Hurricane Agnes, beginning about June 21, 1972. The counties of Westchester and Rockland had been deleted from Small Business Administration Disaster Declaration for New York, No. 910, dated June 21, 1972, by amendment dated June 28, 1972, but are hereby restored.

OFFICE

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 26 Federal Plaza, Room 3930, New York, NY 10007.

2. Temporary offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to September 30, 1972.

Dated: June 27, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10780 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 916, (Class B)]

PENNSYLVANIA

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters, damage resulted to homes and business property located in the State of Pennsylvania;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the offices below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in any county in the State of Pennsylvania, has suffered damage or destruction, resulting from Hurricane Agnes, beginning about June 21, 1972.

OFFICES

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 1 Decker Square, East Lobby, Suite 400, Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004.

Small Business Administration District Office, 1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.

2. Temporary offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to September 30, 1972.

Dated: June 27, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10781 Filed 7-13-72;8:47 am]

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 916 (Class B)]

VIRGINIA

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1972, because of the effects of certain disasters damage resulted to homes and business property located in the State of Virginia;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the counties of Arlington, Albemarle, Appomattox, Augusta, Alleghany, Amherst, Bedford, Botetourt, Buckingham, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Culpeper, Craig, Fairfax, Fluvanna, Frederick, Goochland, Halifax, Henrico, Henry, Loudoun, Montgomery, Nelson, Pittsylvania, Prince Edward, Prince William, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Stafford, Va.: and cities of Alexandria, Bedford, Charlottesville, Clifton Forge, Colonial Heights, Covington, Danville, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Harrisonburg, Hopewell, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Petersburg, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Salem, South Boston, Staunton, Waynesboro, and Winchester, Va., suffered damage or destruction, resulting from Hurricane Agnes, beginning about June 21, 1972.

OFFICE

Small Business Administration District Office, Federal Building, Room 3015, 400 North Eighth Street, Post Office Box 10126, Richmond, VA 23240.

2. Temporary Offices will be established at such areas as are necessary, addresses to be announced locally.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to September 30, 1972.

Dated: June 27, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10782 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

[License No. 09/09-0161]

FOOTHILL VENTURE CORP.

Notice of Application for a License as a Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given concerning the filing of an application with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to § 107.102 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.102 (1972)) under the name of Foothill Venture Corp., 8383 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 528, Beverly Hills, CA 90211, for a license to operate in the State of California as a small business investment company under the provisions of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (Act), as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

The proposed officers, directors and principal stockholders are:

Russell B. Faucett, 604 24th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90402, president and director.
Donald L. Gevirtz, 601 North Foothill Road, Beverly Hills, CA 90210, vice president and director.
John F. Nickoll, 239 McCarty Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, director, secretary and treasurer.
The Foothill Group, Inc., 8383 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 528, Beverly Hills, CA 90211.

The company will begin operations with an initial capitalization of $500,000. No concentration in any particular industry is planned. The applicant intends to make investments in small business concerns, with growth potential, located primarily within the State of California.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the application include the general business reputation and character of the proposed owners and management, and the probability of successful operations of the new company under their management, including adequate profitability and financial soundness, in accordance with the Act and regulations.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice, submit to SBA, in writing, relevant comments on the proposed company. Any communication should be addressed to: Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20416.

A copy of this notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Los Angeles, Calif.

Dated: July 3, 1972.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Associate Administrator for Operations and Investment.

[FR Doc.72-10783 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

MAXIMUM CHARGES BY LENDING INSTITUTIONS

Interest Rates

Notice is hereby given that the Small Business Administration has established as the maximum interest rate per annum that participating lending institutions may charge on guaranteed loans (except revolving line of credit) approved on or after July 3, 1972, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, section 402 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, and section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, the following interest rate: eight and one quarter (8¼ percent) per centum per annum. On immediate participation loans approved on or after July 3, 1972, the maximum interest rate shall be seven and one quarter (7¼ percent) per centum per annum. Said maximum interest rates shall remain in effect until further amendment or revision.

This notice implements the notification of maximum interest rates as provided in § 120.3(b)(2)(vi) of Part 120 (36 F.R. 21332).

Effective date: July 3, 1972.

ANTHONY G. CHASE,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.72-10784 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

TARIFF COMMISSION

[AA1921-100]

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE FITTINGS FROM POLAND

Notice of Investigation and Hearing

Having received advice from the Treasury Department on June 30, 1972, that cast iron soil pipe fittings from Poland are being, or are likely to be, sold 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.d.s.t., on August 22, 1972. All parties will be given an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearing. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be received by the Secretary of the Tariff Commission, in writing, at its offices in Washington, D.C., not later than noon, Thursday, August 17, 1972.

Issued: July 11, 1972.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10805 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

[AA1921-97]

INSTANT POTATO GRANULES FROM CANADA

Postponement of Hearing Date

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in Investigation No. AA1921-97 scheduled to be held in the Tariff Commission's Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, DC, beginning at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on July 25, 1972, has been postponed until 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on July 26, 1972.

The hearing is being held in connection with a Commission investigation under the provisions of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended, 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 instant potato granules from Canada which the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has determined are being, and are likely to be, sold at less than fair value. Notice of the investigation was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 29, 1972 (37 F.R. 12876).

By order of the Commission:

Issued: July 11, 1972.

[SEAL] KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10839 Filed 7-13-72;8:52 am]

[AA1921-99]

DRYCLEANING MACHINERY FROM WEST GERMANY

Notice of Investigation and Hearing

Having received advice from the Treasury Department on June 29, 1972, that drycleaning machinery from West Germany is being, or is likely to be, sold 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, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, DC, beginning at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on August 15, 1972. All parties will be given an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearing. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be received by the Secretary of the Tariff Commission, in writing, at its offices in Washington, D.C., not later than noon, Thursday, August 10, 1972.

Issued: July 11, 1972.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10804 Filed 7-13-72;8:48 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 30]

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

JULY 11, 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-C 7558, The Blue Line, Inc.—investigation and revocation of certificates, now being assigned hearing August 15, 1972 (1 day), at Hartford, Conn., in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC-F-11200, The Mason and Dixon Lines, Inc.—purchase—Econ, Inc., directly related MC 59583 Sub 131, the Mason and Dixon Lines, Inc., now assigned July 24, 1972, at Chicago, Ill., will be held in the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., instead of room 286, in the Everett McKinley Dirksen Building.

MC-C 7166, Travel Center of Waterbury, Inc. v. Continental Trailways, Inc., et al., now being assigned hearing August 21, 1972, MC-C 7631, Travel Center of Waterbury, Inc. v. Eastern Ski Tours, Inc., et al., now being assigned hearing August 21, 1972, MC 135955, Bakker Service Station, Inc., now being assigned hearing August 23, 1972, at New York, N.Y., in hearing rooms to be later designated.

MC 53965 Sub 80, Graves Truck Line, Inc., now assigned August 14, 1972, at Salina, Kans., hearing is postponed to September 11, 1972, at Salina, Kans., in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 119774 Sub 37, Eagle Trucking Co., application dismissed.

[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10851 Filed 7-13-72;8:49 am]

[Notice 90]

MOTOR CARRIER BOARD TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

Synopses of orders entered by the Motor Carrier Board of the Commission pursuant to sections 212(b), 206(a), 211, 312(b), and 410(g) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below.

Each application (except as otherwise specifically noted) filed after March 27, 1972, contains a statement by applicants that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of the application. 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-73551. By order of July 7, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Yarbrough Transfer Co. Winston-Salem, N.C., of certificate No. MC-128461, issued June 16, 1967, to A. Marrow, Inc., Henderson, N.C., authorizing the transportation of household goods from points in Vance, Warren, and Person counties, N.C., to points in Virginia and the District of Columbia, John L. Brown, 2236 Brookfield Drive SW., Roanoke, VA 24018, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-73693. By order of July 10, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Crosstown Express, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., of certificate No. MC 14533 issued November 1, 1961, to Adams Transfer and Storage Co., a corporation, Kansas City, Mo., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, usual exceptions between points within 9 miles of Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City and North Kansas City, Mo., including those named points. Donald J. Quinn, attorney, 1012 Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo. 64105.

No. MC-FC-73309. By order entered July 10, 1972, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Hamilton Body Shop, Inc., South Bend, Ind., of the operating rights set forth in certificate No. MC-123369, issued January 27, 1971, to J. E. Hamilton, doing business as Hamilton Body Shop, South Bend, Ind., authorizing the transportation of: Used tractors or used trailers, to be used as replacements for wrecked or disabled tractors or trailers, in truckaway service, wrecked or disabled automobiles, trucks, tractors, trailers, and buses, in truckaway service, and parts, accessories, supplies, materials, and incidental equipment, moving in wrecker equipment for use in connection with the repairing or reconditioning of wrecked or disabled automobiles, trucks, tractors, trailers, and buses, between points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio (except points in Summit and Cuyahoga Counties, Ohio). Wm. L. Carney, Post Office Box 296, Bremen, Ind. 46506, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72-10848 Filed 7-13-72;8:49 am]

[Notice 90-A]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 11, 1972.

Application filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212(b) and Transfer Rules, 49 CFR Part 1132:

No. MC–FC–73843. By application filed July 6, 1972, INTERSTATE EXPRESS, INC., 122 E. Pine, Houston, MO 65483, seeks temporary authority to lease the operating rights of TEDDY D. CLARK, doing business as BIG RIG REFRIGERATION, Box 59, Route 2, Centerville, IA 52544, under section 210a(b). The transfer to INTERSTATE EXPRESS, INC., of the operating rights of TEDDY D. CLARK, doing business as BIG RIG REFRIGERATION, is presently pending.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10849 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

[Notice 94]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

JULY 7, 1972.

The following are notices of filing of applications[1] for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No. MC–67 (49 CFR 1131), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protests must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protests must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 8973 (Sub-No. 25 TA), filed June 27, 1972. Applicant: METROPOLITAN TRUCKING, INC., 2424 95th Street, North Bergen, NJ 07047; Post Office Box 93, Ridgefield, NJ 07657. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic hose, plastic granules* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Colorite Plastics Co. at Ridgefield, N.J., to Delaware City, Del.; Baltimore, Landover, and Linthicum, Md.; Avon, Clinton, Framingham, Natick, and Westboro, Mass.; Nashua and Newmarket, N.H.; Amsterdam, Argyle, Farmingdale, Hancock, New Rochelle, Pawling, and Riverhead, N.Y.; Ashland, Cleveland, East Canton, Hudson, and Wooster, Ohio; Bethlehem and New Kensington, Pa.; Cranston and Providence, R.I., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Colorite Plastics Co., 101 Railroad Avenue, Ridgefield, NJ. Send protests to: District Supervisor Robert E. Johnston, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 970 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

No. MC 96324 (Sub-No. 20 TA), filed June 27, 1972. Applicant: GENERAL DELIVERY, INC., Post Office Box 1816, 1822 Morgantown Avenue, Fairmont, WV 26554. Applicant's representative: Harold G. Hernly, 510 The Circle Building, Arlington, Va. 22201. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass containers and closures for containers, materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of glass containers and closures, except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, between the plantsite of the Chattanooga Glass Co., Keyser, W. Va., and points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Kentucky, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Chattanooga, Tenn., and the District of Columbia, for 90 days. Supporting shipper: Chattanooga Glass Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37410. Send protests to: Joseph A. Niggemyer, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 416 Old Post Office Building, Wheeling, W. Va. 26003.

No. MC 113388 (Sub-No. 98 TA), filed June 21, 1972. Applicant: LESTER C. NEWTON TRUCKING CO., Post Office Box 618, Seaford, DE 19973. Applicant's representative: Charles Ephraim, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen potatoes and frozen potato products*, from Caribou, Maine to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Mr. Lee M. Greiner, American Kitchen Foods, Inc., Caribou, Maine 04736. Send protests to: William L. Hughes, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 814–B Federal Building, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. 454 TA), filed June 20, 1972. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022, Mail: Post Office Box 16004, Stockyards Station, Denver, CO 80216. Applicant's representative: Stanley Averch (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Blood plasma*, from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Berkeley, Calif., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Cutter Laboratories, Inc., Fourth and Parker Streets, Berkeley, CA 94710. Send protests to: District Supervisor Herbert C. Ruoff, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 2022 Federal Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. 227 TA), filed June 19, 1972. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 2105 East Dale Street, Post Office Box 3180, Springfield, MO 65804. Applicant's representative: B. B. Whitehead (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Apple juice*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Wayne County, N.Y., to Belding, Mich., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Indian Summer, Inc., 631 East Walnut Street, Evansville, IN 47713. Send protests to: John V. Barry, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

No. MC 115898 (Sub-No. 3 TA), filed June 20, 1972. Applicant: EVERETT STUBBELFIELD, doing business as T. S. C. T., 4609 Chandler Avenue, Chattanooga, TN 37410. Applicant's representative: Cameron Rollins, 321 East Center Street, Kingsport, TN 37600. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Brick, cinder block, concrete block, tile and related construction products, and brick, block and tile raw materials*, between Cohutta, Ga., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Tennessee, Alabama, and North Carolina, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: General Shale Products Corp., Post Office Box 3547, Johnson City, TN 37601. Send protests to: Joe J. Tate, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 803, 1808 West End Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

No. MC 120098 (Sub-No. 20 TA), filed June 21, 1972. Applicant: UINTAH FREIGHTWAYS, 1030 South Redwood Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Applicant's representative: William S. Richards, 900 Walker Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Barite*, in bulk, from points in Lander and Eureka Counties, Nev., to points in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: IMC Drilling Mud, Inc., 2400 West Loop South, Post Office Box 22605, Houston, TX 77027 (Jay DeMille—District Manager); Petroleum & Minerals Group, Dresser Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 6504, Houston, TX 77005 (J. R. Lapetina—Traffic Manager); Milchem, Inc., Post Office Box 235, Kernal, UT 84078. Send protests to: John T. Vaughan, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 5239 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

No. MC 121168 (Sub-No. 3 TA), filed June 20, 1972. Applicant: BOOTH TRANSFER, INC., Central City, Clarks, Nebr. 68628. Applicant's representative: Patrick E. Quinn, Post Office Box

[1] Except as otherwise specifically noted, each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application.

82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen onions and frozen onion products*, from the plantsite of Delicious Foods Co. at or near Grand Island, Nebr., to points in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, South Dakota, and Illinois, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Delicious Foods Co., Grand Island, Nebr. Send protests to: Carroll Russell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 711 Federal Office Building, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.

No. MC 123805 (Sub-No. 9 TA), filed June 2, 1972. Applicant: G. H. LOMAX, Rural Route No. 1, 1519 Wellman, Hannibal, Mo. 63401. Applicant's representative: Thomas P. Rose, Jefferson Building, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Basic oxygen furnace dust* (B.O.F. Dust), in containers, from Granite City, Ill., to the plantsite and facilities of Dundee Cement Co. at or near Clarksville, Mo., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Dundee Cement Co., Clarksville, Mo. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

No. MC 124117 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed June 22, 1972. Applicant: EARL FREEMAN, doing business as, MID-TENN. EXPRESS, Post Office Box 101, Eagleville, TN 37060. Applicant's representative: Walter Harwood, Suite 1522, Parkway Towers, Nashville, Tenn. 37219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages and related advertising materials*, from Evansville, Ind., to points in Shelby County, Tenn., and points in Georgia, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Sterling Brewers, Inc., Evansville, Ind. 47707. Send protests to: Joe J. Tate, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 803, 1808 West End Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

No. MC 124221 (Sub-No. 37 TA), filed June 26, 1972. Applicant: HOWARD BAER, Route 98 West, Post Office Box 27, Morton, IL 61550. Applicant's representative: Robert W. Loser, 1009 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Dairy products* as described in section B of appendix I to the report and *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates* 61 M.C.C. 209 and, *imitation dairy products* (Melerin); and (2) *cottage cheese, yogurt, ice cream, ice cream products, sherbets, water ices, water ice products*, in containers, from the plantsite, warehouse and storage facilities of the Kroger Co., Indianapolis, Ind., to points in Alabama; Little Rock, Ark., and its commercial zone; Atlanta, Ga., and its commercial zone; Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Houston, Dallas, and Fort Worth, Tex., and their commercial zones; Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. Restriction: Restricted to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with the Kroger Co., in refrigerated equipment, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Kroger Co., Kroger Brands, 1240 State Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45204. Send protests to: District Supervisor Raymond E. Mauk, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 219 South Dearborn Street, Room 1086, Chicago, IL 60604.

No. MC 124679 (Sub-No. 52 TA), filed June 21, 1972. Applicant: CR ENGLAND & SONS, INC., 975 West 2100 South Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84119. Applicant's representative: Daniel B. Johnson, Perpetual Building, Washington, D.C. 20004. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruit pies*, from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Winchester, Va., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Sorority, Inc., 443 West Third North Street, Post Office Box 1767, Salt Lake City, UT 84110 (George W. Evans, president). Send protests to: John T. Vaughan, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 5230 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

No. MC 125254 (Sub-No. 13 TA), filed June 23, 1972. Applicant: DONALD L. MORGAN, doing business as MORGAN TRUCKING CO., 1201 East Fifth Street, Post Office Box 714, Muscatine, IA 52761. Applicant's representative: Larry D. Knox, 910 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk) (1) from the distribution center site of Heinz U.S.A. at Iowa City, Iowa, to Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and points in Illinois and Nebraska; (2) from the plantsite and storage facilities of Heinz U.S.A. at Muscatine, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; and (3) from the distribution center of Heinz U.S.A. at Bridgeview, Ill., to the distribution center site of Heinz U.S.A. at Iowa City, Iowa; the plantsite and storage facilities of Heinz U.S.A. at Muscatine, Iowa; points in Missouri east of U.S. Highway 65; and points in Illinois in the St. Louis commercial zone, the authority to be restricted to traffic originating and destined to the specified points, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Heinz U.S.A., Division of H. J. Heinz Co., Post Office Box 57, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, Transportation Specialist, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 677 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

No. MC 125358 (Sub-No. 6 TA), filed June 21, 1972. Applicant: MID-WEST TRUCK LINES, LTD., 1216 Fife Street, Winnipeg, MB Canada. Applicant's representative: Joseph P. Summers, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55102. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Parts, equipments, and materials* used in the manufacture and assembly of automotive buses, from Marysville, Ohio, to Pembina, N. Dak., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Motor Coach Industries, Inc., Pembina, N. Dak. 58271. Send protests to: J. H. Ambs, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Post Office Box 2340, Fargo, ND 58102.

No. MC 133265 (Sub-No. 4 TA), filed June 19, 1972. Applicant: CONSOLIDATED CARRIERS, CORP., 141 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001. Applicant's representative: Martin R. Martion, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wearing apparel and materials, supplies, and machinery*, used in the manufacture thereof *and accessories*, between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N.Y., for 180 days. NOTE: Applicant does intend to interline with Greenberg's Express, Inc., MC–55439 at New York, N.Y. Supported by: There are approximately 15 statements of support attached to the application, which may be examined here at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., or copies thereof which may be examined at the field office named below. Send protests to: Paul W. Assenza, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

No. MC 136789 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed June 26, 1972. Applicant: THOMAS E. SHIVERS, doing business as SHIVERS DELIVERY SERVICE, Front and Erickson Streets, Essington, Pa. 19029; 1113 East 11th Street, Eddystone, PA 19013. Applicant's representative: John E. Lister, 1422 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* except classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, Commodities in bulk, commodities of unusual value and requiring special equipment, between the Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Mercer, Camden, Burlington, Ocean, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.; and New Castle County, Del., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Callahan International, Front and Erickson Streets, Essington, Pa. 19029. Send protests to: Peter R. Guman, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1518 Walnut Street, Room 1600, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

No. MC 136829 TA, filed June 19, 1972. Applicant: C. JAMES, doing business as

C. JAMES TRUCKING, 415 North Jarret, Portland, OR 97217. Applicant's representative: Nick I. Goyak, 404 Oregon National Building, 610 Southwest Alder Street, Portland OR 97205. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel and other commodities* described under the generic name iron and steel in the governing National Motor Freight Classification A–11 between points in Multnomah County, Oreg., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Marin, San Mateo, and Sacramento Counties, Calif., and King County, Wash., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Schnitzer Steel Products Co., 3300 Northwest Yeon Avenue, Portland, OR 97210. Send protests to: District Supervisor W. J. Huetig, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 450 Multnomah Building, 319 Southwest Pine Street, Portland, OR 97204.

No. MC 136830 TA, filed June 19, 1972. Applicant: DARRELL E. SORENSON, doing business as DARRELL SORENSON TRANSPORTATION CO., 1309 Belmont Avenue, Post Office Box 311, Centralia, WA 98531. Applicant's representative: Philip G. Skofstad, 4410 Northeast Fremont Street, Portland, OR 97213. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wine, beer, and malt beverages*, from Modesto and San Jose, Calif., to Vancouver and Longview, Wash., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Longview Ice & Cold Storage Co., 1116 12th Avenue, Longview, WA 98632; Grimm's Distributing Co., 908 Harney Street, Vancouver, WA 98660. Send protests to: District Supervisor W. J. Huetig, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 450 Multnomah Building, 319 Southwest Pine Street, Portland, OR 97204.

No. MC 136832 TA, filed June 21, 1972. Applicant: SOUTHERN IDAHO TRANSPORT, INC., Post Office Box W, Filer, ID 83328. Applicant's representative: Harold Caldwell (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Corrugated fiberboard boxes*, knocked down flat and *corrugated fiber pulpboard*, from plant and storage sites of Longview Fibre Co. at or near Twin Falls, Idaho, to Moroni, Salina, and Orem, Utah, and Ontario, Oreg., for 180 days. NOTE: Applicant states it does not intend to tack or interline authority herein sought with other carriers. Supporting shipper: Longview Fibre Co., Longview, Wash. 98632. Send protests to: C. W. Campbell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 550 West Fort Street, Box 07, Boise, ID 83702.

No. MC 136843 TA, filed June 26, 1972. Applicant: CHARLES B. McGEE, doing business as McGEE TRUCKING, 566 North Lombard, Portland, OR 97217. Applicant's representative: Charles B. McGee (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron or steel plates, angles, pipe, tubing, corrugated roofing, concrete reinforcing bar and net, channel, beams, expanded metal; and residues*, automobile shredded, containing not to exceed 50 percent by weight of reclaimable metals, in bulk, in containers, between Portland and Clackamas, Oreg., and Vancouver, Wash., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, California, Wyoming, and Nevada, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Woodbury & Co., Post Office Box 3154, Portland, OR 97208; Steel Products Co. of Oregon, Inc., 4000 NW. St. Helens Road, Portland, OR 97210; Standard Steel Tube Supply, Division of Standard Steel Warehouse Co., 2211 Northwest Front Avenue, Portland, OR 97209; Schnitzer Steel Products Co., 3300 Northwest Yeon Avenue, Portland, OR 97210; Alaska Steel Co., 2750 Southwest Moody, Portland, OR 97201; Northwest Pipe & Casing Co., 9200 Southeast Lawnfield Road, Clackamas, OR 97015. Send protests to: District Supervisor W. J. Huetig, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 450 Multnomah Building, 319 Southwest Pine Street, Portland, OR 97204.

No. MC 136844 TA, filed June 26, 1972. Applicant: HENRY BRISTOL, doing business as B & B TRANSPORT & LEASE, Box 149, Route 1, Reinking Road, Hampshire, Ill. 60140. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities* as are dealt in, used in, or used by chain food establishments, between the facilities of Illinois Range Co., Mount Prospect, Ill., and Bristol, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), under contract with Illinois Range Co., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Illinois Range Co., 708 Central Road, Mount Prospect, IL. Send protests to: W. J. Gray, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 219 South Dearborn Street, Room 1086, Chicago, IL 60604.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH M. HARRINGTON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.72–10850 Filed 7–13–72;8:49 am]

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PART II

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

■

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

Reconsideration of Report and Order

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 18397 etc.; FCC 72-530]

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
PART 76—CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

Reconsideration of Report and Order

Memorandum Opinion and Order. 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 rulemaking and/or legislative proposals (Dockets Nos. 18397, 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).

1. On February 2, 1972, we adopted the Cable Television Report and Order.[1] Petitions for reconsideration, oppositions thereto and the reply comments have been filed, and we now address the objections. At the outset—and before taking up exceptions to specific rules—it is appropriate to deal with two matters of overriding and more general concern, i.e., whether, in adopting the rules, the Commission followed the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act and whether the effective date of the rules should be delayed pending the enactment of copyright legislation.

2. *Compliance with Administrative Procedure Act.* Dispute continues over whether the Commission observed the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act in adopting the Cable Television Report and Order. That report recites in detail the more than 3-year history of the cable proceeding and spells out step by step how the Commission probed the issues raised by its proposals for rulemaking. In the course of finalizing rules, the Commission considered whether or not to extend the proceeding for further comment or more oral argument. We decided that additional process was neither required nor likely to serve a useful purpose. A summary of the reasons may be found in paragraph 67 of the report. We continue to hold the view that after years of gathering data, soliciting views, hearing argument, evaluating studies, examining alternatives, authorizing experiments, and holding final discussions—during which every principal aspect of cable was examined—the requirements governing the adoption of new rules have been satisfied.

3. More recently, the Commission, on March 23, 1972, denied a "Motion to Stay Pending Appeal," filed by the Nevada Independent Broadcasting Corp. The motion raised the same issue that is now before us on reconsideration, and we rely on the language of the memorandum opinion and order supporting the refusal to stay the rules, 34 FCC 2d 165 (1972). (See Appendix C for text.) In that decision, we stated that notice was given of the subject matters and issues in each area. We received extensive comments and proposals and held hearings and thus had discretion to fashion rules applicable to the issues raised. This was true when we outlined the regulatory program in our August 5 letter. This situation did not suddenly change when the Commission took into account the November consensus agreement. For, in all matters involved in the agreement—exclusivity, leapfrogging, overlapping market signals—the Commission gave full notice of the "subject matter and issues" and had permitted and received extensive comments. The Commission studied the industry agreement on exclusivity, leapfrogging, and overlapping markets, and it made its judgment on whether to adopt the agreement against the background of the extensive comments received. It concluded that adoption of exclusivity factors clearly would serve the public interest—that this detailed, complex facet of regulation was appropriate for agency rather than legislative process. Overall, the Commission concluded that adoption of the features of the agreement—found to be reasonable—would markedly serve the public interest in promoting the development of cable television for the reasons set out in paragraph 67 of the Cable Television Report and Order—most important of which was the agreement's effect on the crucial underlying controversy, cable's standing vis-à-vis the TV programing distribution market. Significantly, all parties have had an opportunity to address themselves to the fundamental judgment on reconsideration, and none has shown it to be in error. Indeed, the great majority of parties in opposition have largely ignored this crucial point to make technical APA arguments. But cases such as NLRB v. Wyman-Gordon Co., 394 U.S. 759 (1969), are not in point here. That case focused on a requirement adopted in an adjudicatory proceeding that was to have prospective, general application. Here, rules were adopted pursuant to statutory rule making procedure. We have held proceeding upon proceeding and given ample opportunity for all interested parties to address themselves to this subject matter and all pertinent issues. Indeed, the criticism is made with some force that with all this process we have held back cable's development too long—that formulation of governmental policy has much delayed a new and vital technology. At some point, action is called for. That point is reached here.

4. *Copyright.* Several petitioners, including the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), the Rocky Mountain Broadcasters Association (RMBA), Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (CBS), American Broadcasting Co., Inc. (ABC), and KMSO-TV, Inc., argue that the effective date of our new rules should be delayed until settlement has been reached on the copyright issue. The RMBA argues that the rules should be delayed until congressional enactment of copyright legislation or at least until a draft for legislation is agreed on by the parties to the consensus agreement. The NAB, making the same argument, states: "It is our understanding that such a draft was to have been proposed to Congress by the time the Commission's rules were released." ABC contends that "* * * should copyright legislation not be forthcoming within a reasonable time, it will be necessary, in ABC's view, for the Commission to halt authorization of CATV operation."

5. Over the years, the ultimate integration of cable television into the Nation's communications structure has been deadlocked on the copyright question—how to weave the cable industry into the market for distributing television programs, a process that distributes the costs of programing among those who use it. The tying of cable's development to the settlement of copyright has in the past served to harden the impasse, not unblock it. We now expect agreement of the industries and that legislation will be forthcoming. We are convinced that putting our program into effect only after legislation is enacted will effectively diminish the prospect for settlement and will not promote our goal of fostering the orderly development of cable television.

6. This view finds additional support in the exchange of letters (reprinted in full in Appendix E to the Cable Television Report and Order) between Chairman Burch and Senator McClellan, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights. Chairman Burch wrote, "* * * a primary factor in our judgment as to the course of action that would best serve the public interest is the probability that Commission implementation of the consensus agreement will, in fact, facilitate the passage of cable copyright legislation. The parties themselves pledge to work for this result." In his reply, the Senator stated, "* * * I concur in the judgment set forth in your letter that implementation of the agreement will markedly facilitate passage of such legislation." The Senator went on to say that all parties have been notified in a letter of December 15, 1971, that the subcommittee intended immediately to "* * * resume active consideration of the copyright legislation upon the implementation of the Commission's new cable rules".

7. Finally, we reach ABC's contention that the Commission will have to take action if copyright legislation is not forthcoming within a reasonable period

[1] FCC 72-108, 37 F.R. 3252 (1972).

of time. We agree with this position, and have so stated in paragraph 65 of the report. It would be premature to speculate now what action would be necessary in that event. We hope never to have to reach that point since it is our expectation that the parties will expeditiously reach an accord and that copyright legislation will be enacted once these rules become effective.[2] We have decided after much study and debate to take the first step. We will revisit the matter if our estimate proves wrong that adoption of our program will facilitate copyright legislation.

RECONSIDERATION OF SPECIFIC RULES

8. Most of the requests to reconsider have been principally directed to specific rules. To simplify reconsideration, we have taken the objections by subject matter and grouped them to conform to the arrangement of the Cable Television Report and Order, under the following principal headings—signal carriage, access, technical standards, Federal-State/local relationships, procedure.

SIGNAL CARRIAGE RULES

9. *Translators.* The Montana Network, licensee of KOOK–TV in Billings, Mont., and of 100-watt VHF Translator K131Y at Lewistown, Mont., which rebroadcasts the signal of KOOK–TV, seeks reconsideration of our definition of a television station contained in § 76.5(b). Montana Network contends that the definition should include any 100-watt or higher translator operating on a channel regularly assigned to its community. It is alleged that this would provide a 35-mile zone around such translators and, by protecting them from the impact of unlimited distant signal importation, would conceivably enable them to develop into regular television stations. The Rocky Mountain Broadcasters Association seeks reconsideration of our carriage rules so that translators of less than 100 watts will be required to be carried. The National Association of Educational Broadcasters notes that the rules require carriage of translator stations only where the station is licensed to serve the cable community but that some translators, in fact, serve areas beyond the community of license. NAEB seeks modification of the carirage rule so that translators will be carried in such areas.

10. Under the rules adopted in 1966, second report and order in Docket No. 14895,[3] we require the carriage of translator stations with 100 watts or higher power. It was our view that carriage was desirable because it afforded access to cable subscribers without which the incentive to establish new translator service might be diminished. We are not persuaded that there is any reason to require cable systems to carry commercial translators of less than 100 watts transmitter output power. As to noncommercial educational translators, however, the need for carriage of translators of power of less than 100 watts has become apparent because such translators often represent the only means of bringing educational programs to remote communities and schools. Further, translators are frequently licensed to serve areas rather than identifiable communities. The factor that will determine whether carriage of a translator is required, therefore, will be whether the translator serves the cable community. We recognize that, in specific situations, questions may arise as to whether a translator "serves" a cable community and we will deal with such problems on an ad hoc basis. We will, of course, expect the translator licensee to do what is necessary to make a quality signal available to the cable system if it wishes to be carried on the system. For the reasons discussed, we have decided to retain the requirement that cable systems carry commercial translators of 100 watts or more serving the cable community, where the system is not carrying the primary station, but we are revising the rules to require that a cable system that was not operational before March 31, 1972, or that expands its channel capacity must carry, on request, any noncommercial educational translator station with 5 watts or higher power serving the community of the system where the system is not carrying the primary station. A noncommercial educational translator is defined as one that carries the programing of a noncommercial educational television station, irrespective of the identity of the licensee of the translator.

11. *Educational stations.* NAEB argues that the compulsory carriage of educational stations throughout their Grade B contour "will generate an intolerable profusion of educational signals, in many communities." NAEB believes that carriage should only be required within specified mileage zones.

12. We have required carriage of educational stations throughout the Grade B contours of such stations because of the public interest in wide dissemination of their programing and the difficulty in devising a significant viewing standard for educational stations. It would be a disservice to the public to deprive them of educational television service from local stations, and our market analysis does not indicate that large numbers of educational signals are available locally even in overlapping market situations. As a safeguard, however, local educational stations, which must receive notification of cable signal carriage proposals, are free to object to carriage of educational stations where the carriage of both local and distant educational stations would cause an unwarranted profusion of educational signals.

13. *Carriage of independent distant signals.* Buckeye Cablevision, Inc., et al., NewChannels Corp., Athena Communications, and Jerrold Electronics Corp., seek reconsideration of our rules that require cable systems importing distant signals to specifically designate the distant stations to be carried. Under the rules, a cable system may "program" distant signals—i.e., "cherry pick" or switch distant signals to obtain desired programing—when the system blacks out the designated independent signal under the syndicated program exclusivity rules. See §§ 76.61 and 76.151. These parties argue that unless a "programed independent service" is permitted, the Commission's desire to "get cable moving" and to encourage UHF development will be frustrated. It is contended that in many areas of the country, independent stations may only be imported via long haul microwave, and that the expense of such carriage can, in many instances, only be justified if the cable system is able thereby to obtain an attractive package of programing from a distant source. It is submitted that the making up of channels of programing by selecting the best from available distant sources would result in greater carriage of UHF programing, that there is not likely to be greater impact on local stations if cable operators are permitted to program such channels, and that cable subscribers would be afforded more diversity of programing. The same parties also request reconsideration of §§ 76.59 (b) and 76.61(b) so that network programs not available in the community may be imported on distant signals. It is also requested that stations other than independents, e.g., full or partial network stations or cherry pickers, be permitted to be carried. It is argued that in those areas of the country where it is not economically feasible to import independent stations there should be an alternative, such as importation of nonnetwork programs from television stations that do not meet the definition of independent stations.

14. Kaiser Broadcasting, the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters (MST), NAB, and ABC request reconsideration of the rule that allows for substitution of programs of greater length than the program that is blacked out and of the rule permitting deletion of programs of local interest to the distant communities. With respect to the first, it is argued that the removal of a distant signal from a cable system for any period longer than necessary to provide exclusivity lessens the opportunity for the distant station to obtain identity and viewer acceptance in the cable community and is inconsistent with the industry consensus agreement. With respect to substituting for programs that are primarily of local interest, it is argued that the rule (§ 76.61(b)(2)(ii)) is internally inconsistent with other cable television policy, e.g., the leapfrogging provisions of the rules and § 76.55 (b) which concerns carriage of programs in full without deletion or alteration except as otherwise required. It is submitted that the rule encourages distant stations not to broadcast local news and public affairs programs and that the cable operator will have discretion to make judgments about programing that he has not seen—perhaps deleting programing of relevance or of interest to subscribers in the cable community. As a further matter, NAB and Kaiser state

[2] In its opposition to petitions for reconsideration, the NCTA states that meetings between copyright owners and cable industry representatives are presently taking place in order that draft legislation may be proposed to the Congress.

[3] 2 FCC 2d 725 (1966).

that because many stations may wish to participate in the benefits of carriage, a cable system is in a position to "auction" its channels to the distant stations that are the highest bidders—resulting in profit to the cable system but not necessarily furthering the Commission's public interest goals. It is requested that the Commission amend its rules to prohibit a cable system from extracting payment from a distant station as consideration for carriage of the station's signal.

15. In resolving these questions, it is useful to focus on our statement at paragraph 62 of the Cable Television Report and Order.

> In the August 5 letter these [distant] signals were, in effect, channels of independent programing (conceivably a blend of several distant stations); now they are restricted to specific distant stations except during exclusivity protection periods.

The change referred to above was one that grew out of the consensus agreement. See Cable Television Report and Order at paragraphs 61–67 and Appendix D. Although the rule adopted is different from the August 5 formulation, we have determined that it is in the public interest to adopt the rule in order, inter alia, to implement the consensus agreement. While less diversity may result than under the cherry picking concept, cable systems will be able to select programing when blacking out protected programs. The rule also offers broadcasters carriage on a more uniform basis than if cherry picking were allowed and thus a more saleable commodity to advertisers—particularly when a station is carried near its home market. Admittedly, the benefit of carriage on a distant cable system is diminished by the rules requiring that syndicated programs be protected. Because distant signals will be blacked out from time to time, carriage of a signal is probably of less value than it would have been in the absence of exclusivity protection. On balance, exclusivity protection is probably of greater advantage to broadcasters than is carriage in distant markets, but carriage on a fairly regular basis should in some measure be of benefit to broadcasters.

16. We have carefully considered the need to give cable systems the full benefit of carriage of distant signals, the promotion of broadcast stations, particularly UHF, through fairly regular carriage, and the provision of new diversity to the viewing public. We have balanced these considerations with the factor that we have limited cable in all television market zones to one or two and at the most three distant signals and the requirement in the major markets for considerable exclusivity protection. Consequently, we have adopted two rules that do afford some flexibility to program signals. First, where a distant station is televising a program that is primarily of interest to its own community, e.g., local news, public affairs, or other locally produced programs, the cable system may delete such programs from the distant signal and insert others. Second, when substituting for blacked out programs—either to provide protection for syndicated programs or because they are primarily of local interest—the cable system may insert any nonprotected program and carry it to its completion. We believe it necessary that cable systems have flexibility in finding substitute programs that are not protected when exclusivity protection is given to a local station. It will often be difficult to find substitute programs, and the inability to carry a program that is no longer than the one being blacked out will mean, in many instances, that no programs will be available or that subscribers will be given the opportunity to watch only portions of programs.

17. With regard to substitutions on distant signals in place of programs that are primarily of local interest in the distant community, we believe this too will provide greater diversity to the public. Our rule does not, however, give cable systems wide discretion not to carry programing from regularly carried distant stations. The programing in question involves such fare as a local newscast or a locally produced program dealing with a local issue. It makes little sense to require that a cable system bring to its subscribers news and public affairs coverage of matters of interest to distant communities. Nor are broadcasters likely to curtail local news and public service programs merely because such programs might not be carried in distant markets. This kind of programing is a critical part of a commitment to serve local viewers, not distant ones. Finally, our rule permitting substitution for local interest programs is not inconsistent with § 76.55(b) which prohibits deletion or alteration "except as otherwise required" and, by implication, whenever permitted. In operating under this provision of the rules we will expect cable operators to exercise care so that the intended purpose of the rules is not subverted. Should abuses develop we will be prepared to take another look at this provision.

18. As with all rules designed to balance competing interests, there will be unusual circumstances that do not fit the rule. Section 76.7 preserves the Commission's flexibility to deal with these situations. So, for example, in certain areas of the country, carriage of syndicated programing from full or partial network stations instead of from independents might be indicated because of inordinate costs involved in obtaining independent signals. In the event such a system later obtains independent distant signals, it could only do so in accordance with the rules and may have to delete carriage of syndicated programs from network stations.

19. Cable interests have urged that we permit carriage of network programs from distant stations when those programs are not broadcast by local network affiliates. We find merit in this suggestion and will amend the rules accordingly. One of our goals in this proceeding, with which there has been little basic disagreement, has been to assure that all cable subscribers have full network service available. To the extent that network affiliates of the national networks are not available locally, we have permitted carriage of distant affiliates. (See §§ 76.59 (b), 76.61(b), and 76.63.) In line with this policy of assuring the availability of full network service, it appears appropriate to permit carriage of those programs offered by the networks but not cleared by local affiliates.[4] This is of particular importance in those cases where the programs not otherwise available include network news or other public affairs programing. In any event, our analysis reveals that primary network affiliates generally carry a high percentage of the programs offered by the networks so that the impact of this rule revision should be limited .

20. Finally, with respect to the passing of consideration from a broadcaster to a cable system in order to be carried as a distant signal, we do not believe that a rule prohibiting such arrangements is now necessary. There was no restriction in our previous rules against entering into such agreements. Cf. paragraph 56 of the second report and order in Docket 14895, 2 FCC 2d 725 (1966). And there has been no indication that there have been abuses in this area. In many cases, consideration may properly take the form of payment of microwave costs to carry a signal that a cable system could not otherwise afford. In these circumstances, we find no compelling reason to adopt a rule. We will take any necessary action if abuses develop in this area.

21. *Religious and other specially programed stations.* Jerrold Electronics Corp., Athena Communications, Buckeye Cablevision, Inc., et al., and New Channels Corp. request that religious stations and other specially programed stations be permitted to be carried as distant signals without counting such signals against the applicable distant signal quota.[5] It is argued that religious stations, like non-English language stations, generally attract select small audiences, and will not be carried by cable systems unless an exemption from the distant signal quota is provided. While petitioner's assertions may be true, there is a fundamental difference between the considerations that prompted us to adopt a rule for non-English language stations and those pertaining to religious programing. In the case of the first, local service is available in very few places in the country. But religious programing is generally available both on radio and television broadcast stations throughout the county, and the resulting impact of unlimited carriage is likely to be more pervasive.

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[4] Because there may not be much advance notice of the nonclearance of network programs by local stations and the availability from a distant station and due to the limited number of programs likely to be involved we will not require specific reference to the possibility of such carriage in certificate of compliance applications nor will the leapfrogging rules be applied to such carriage. (Compare § 76.61(b) (2) (ii) as it refers to carriage of programs substituted for programs deleted under the program exclusivity rules.)

[5] Oppositions were filed by Connecticut Television, Inc., and MST.

22. As to specially programed stations,[6] petitioners allege that such stations should also be treated outside the confines of distant signal quotas. But the lack of standards by which to measure "specially programed stations" and the failure of petitioners to demonstrate how the public interest would be served by assuming the risks of greater impact on local stations from widened distribution of the programing of such stations compel rejection of the proposal.

23. *Foreign language stations.* The Spanish International Communications Corp. has filed for reconsideration of the rules regarding the importation of foreign language stations.[7] As we noted in the Cable Television Report and Order at footnote 50, petitioner requested, following the issuance of our letter of intent, that importation from Mexico of Spanish-language stations not be allowed where U.S. Spanish-language programing is available either off the air or potentially available via microwave. The petition for reconsideration restates that request. But we considered the request in finalizing the rules and see no reason to alter our view. We are attempting to encourage the carriage of foreign language programing. Where there is a local, Spanish-language station, it will of course get carriage priority. But outside its own market, where there is no "right" of carriage and no special need for protection against other stations programed in the same language, it is in the public interest to make foreign language programing available without impediment. In unusual situations where a domestic Spanish-language station makes a compelling demonstration for relief with respect to a particular application, we can afford such relief under § 76.7. This should serve to maintain the vitality of local foreign language services without general restrictions on the right of cable systems to distribute the programing of foreign stations.

24. *Leapfrogging.* MST contends that neither the letter of intent nor the consensus agreement addressed leapfrogging in areas beyond the 35-mile zones of television stations and that the rationale for leapfrogging supports the imposition of restrictions in areas outside such zones. KFIZ Broadcasting Co. seeks modification of the leapfrogging rules so that independent UHF stations would be required to be carried as a first priority by cable systems within those portions of the Grade B contours of such stations where carriage is otherwise not now required. NewChannels Corp., Athena Communication, Jerrold Electronics Corp., and Buckeye Cablevision, et al. request reconsideration of the leapfrogging rules in two respects: (1) It is submitted that the leapfrogging rules should not apply to smaller markets because cable systems in those markets are limited to only one independent distant signal; (2) it is also urged that the Commission's rule that contemplates no waiving of the leapfrogging rule for independent stations is inequitable. Nevada Independent Broadcasting Corp. (NIB), in a motion for stay, states that our leapfrogging rule will permit vast expansion of four Los Angeles independent television stations throughout the West and will thus engender the birth of superstations.[8] NIB asserts that all pending microwave requests will be granted because of the procedural rules adopted by the Commission. This, it is asserted, will be to the detriment of NIB because spot advertising will now go to the Los Angeles independents to reach areas via cable that small market broadcasters could serve instead.

25. Our treatment of the leapfrogging question is based on the following factors: First, we thought it desirable to move away from the limits of our 1968 proposal because it did not provide enough flexibility to cable operators, with the result that the Commission was inundated with requests for waiver filed pursuant to our interim processing procedures. Second, we were concerned that permitting the greatest possible choice could lead to the selection of stations from only a few of the largest markets, thereby foreclosing any benefit of cable carriage to many stations. We believe that the consensus agreement provides a sound resolution of these two considerations. The implementation of the leapfrogging restriction in all markets is necessary to insure that the benefits of carriage are more evenly distributed. In doing so, there is no need to require the restriction in areas outside television markets where it would just be an unnecessary restriction because the risk of impact on local broadcast service from carriage of distant signals is diminished. The rule adopted strikes the appropriate balance, and we reassert that we do not contemplate its waiver. We do not intend to return to the process whereby waiver is requested in case after case because of microwave savings; to do so would undermine the leapfrogging rule. But we are not unmindful of the need for relief in unusual circumstances, Sun Cable T–V, 27 FCC 2d 261 (1971), and will respond accordingly. See United States v. Storer Broadcasting Co., 351 U.S. 192.

26. With respect to the petition for reconsideration filed by KFIZ, it should be noted that for reasons discussed above and in the Cable Television Report and Order, we have changed our leapfrogging rule from the formulation in our letter of intent. The UHF priority is now third rather than first. We believe that in most situations the provision of syndicated programing protection more than offsets this change. And we expect that there will be significant carriage of UHF stations under the first two priorities. It appears that petitioner's circumstance in the Fond du Lac market may be an unusual one more appropriately to be dealt with in individual proceedings involving that market rather than in this rulemaking proceeding.

27. Finally, we believe that the contentions of NIB are also without merit. NIB is the licensee of Television Station KVVU, Henderson, Nev. Because Henderson is in a smaller market area that already has available locally three network stations and an independent station, the rules do not permit the importation of any additional English language commercial television stations. See § 76.59 of the rules and paragraph 48 infra. At least with respect to this market, NIB is therefore incorrect that national spot advertising dollars will be drawn away from it to the Los Angeles independent stations. Additionally, the rules are designed to place as few impediments as possible on the carriage of stations such as KVVU so that it may compete for cable carriage. It is entitled, on request, to carriage on cable systems within its Grade B contour and in those areas where it is significantly viewed and its carriage is not proscribed to any degree by the leapfrogging rules. Finally, it is not correct that microwave applications involving carriage of Los Angeles signals are automatically granted under our new rules, nor are oppositions to these proposals rendered moot. See our decision denying NIB's motion for stay, 34 FCC 2d 165 (1972).

28. *Network program exclusivity.* The central issue relating to network program exclusivity in the reconsideration petitions is whether such exclusivity should be simultaneous only, or same-day, as in former § 74.1103. A number of smaller market television stations, including KBOI–TV, Boise, Idaho, KOAI, Flagstaff, Ariz., and KID–TV, Idaho Falls, Idaho, argue that same-day protection is the minimum necessary to maintain their audiences from serious fractionalization and advertiser by-pass in favor of imported distant signals that will not be blacked out because their programs are not simultaneously duplicated by the smaller market stations. The inadequacies of simultaneous exclusivity are allegedly most severe in the mountain standard time zone where, the Rocky Mountain Broadcasting Association argues, a combination of lack of direct network feeds and the common practices of "bicycling" network programs or taping a network feed and replaying it on a delayed basis works the result that a significant amount of network programing is not simultaneously duplicated. Petitioners maintain that network located within the mountain standard zone do not even have uniform or near-uniform schedules among themselves, and that simultaneous-only protection will force these stations into identical programing schedules, contrary to the public interest. Springfield Television, Inc. and Mid-Continent Telecasting, Inc. assert that simultaneous exclusivity provides insufficient protection in the central standard

[6] Petitioners state, for example, that KWHY–TV "provides highly specialized financial programing including stock market ticker service over substantial portions of its broadcast day."

[7] Opposition petitions were filed by Trans Video Corp. and Sammons Communications, Inc.

[8] Pursuant to memorandum opinion and order, 34 FCC 2d 165 (1972), we are treating the merits of petitioner's motion for stay as a petition for reconsideration.

zone as well, and urge that § 76.93(b) be amended to provide automatic same-day exclusivity whenever any smaller market network station and a network station licensed to a community in a different time zone are carried by a cable system. They further argue that the special relief provisions of § 76.7 will be too cumbersome, costly, and time-consuming as an ad hoc alternative to amending the rules.

29. The Commission recognized in the second report and order in Docket 15971, that "Simultaneous nonduplication protects the bulk of the popular network programing of most network affiliates * * *," and indicated that although it was adopting a same-day exclusivity rule, it would continue to give full effect to private agreements between cable operators and local television stations that provided for a different degree of protection for local stations, such as simultaneous-only exclusivity. In adjudicatory proceedings the Commission also concluded that simultaneous exclusivity could provide adequate protection to local stations. E.g., Black Hills Video Corp., FCC 65–989, 1 FCC 2d 1458; Hardin Cable TV, Inc., FCC 69–1098, 20 FCC 2d 56. We have set forth in paragraph 99 of the Cable Television Report and Order the reasons for now adopting simultaneous exclusivity rules. Except with respect to that situation peculiar to stations operating in the mountain standard time zone we reaffirm our view that simultaneous exclusivity affords adequate protection to network stations and appropriately balances the interest of local stations in not having their programing duplicated by lower priority stations and that of cable subscribers in such time diversity as may be available from different network stations. However, with respect to the concerns expressed regarding operation of the rule in situations where there are time zone problems, we believe some change is in order. In the rules (§ 76.93(b)), we recognized that simultaneous network exclusivity might not afford adequate protection to stations involved in certain time zone situations. The rules provided for attention to such problems on petition for special relief by stations involved. On further consideration, it appears that the problem involves stations in the mountain standard time zone almost entirely and that there is sufficient similarity in situations throughout that zone to permit the adoption of a general rule for this area. Briefly, it appears that stations in this zone follow no uniform network program distribution pattern because prime time viewing hours in the zone do not coincide with the network feed of prime time programs. To correct this situation some stations in the area tape and replay network programs out of sequence. The result is that the simultaneous exclusivity rule is not effective to protect a station's network programing. Accordingly, we believe it appropriate to modify the rule as it applies to stations in the mountain standard time zone. The action we take will essentially shift the burden of seeking relief from the general rule in time zone situations from stations in the zone to cable operators. We will amend the rules to provide that stations licensed to communities in the mountain standard time zone, if they are not licensed to communities in the first 50 major television markets, will be entitled as a general rule to same day network program exclusivity. Stations licensed to the first 50 market cities in the zone, other stations outside the zone, and cable operators providing exclusivity to stations within the zone will then have the burden under § 76.7 of the rules of seeking waiver of the general requirement if it is thought either to provide insufficient protection or to be unduly restrictive.[9]

30. In the event the Commission is not disposed to restore same-day exclusivity for all programing, MST and ABC argue that it should at least apply to network news, especially where a local station is broadcasting the network feed "live." In a similar vein, Duhamel Broadcasting Enterprises argues that stations that carry any network feed "live" should be entitled to same-day exclusivity for the "live" programing. But, other petitioners point out, the Commission encourages scheduling flexibility, particularly in a program area such as news where maximizing the choice of viewing hours helps insure that the public will be able conveniently to view programs of key interest. Cable may be able to contribute to "time diversity" in the news area. Hence, we decline to adopt special exclusivity for programing merely because it is taken directly from a network feed, or to provide special protection for network news.

31. The National Association of Educational Broadcasters argues that, regardless of the degree of exclusivity given to commercial stations, noncommercial educational network programing should be accorded same-day exclusivity in view of its deemphasis of simultaneous broadcasts. Although the need for additional exclusivity is a matter that might appropriately be raised in connection with certificate of compliance applications proposing carriage of distant educational stations, we do not see the need for a general rule revision. To the extent feasible, we think it desirable to permit the time diversity of programing that carriage of more than one educational station makes possible under the simultaneous exclusivity rule.

32. WBEN, Inc., Taft Broadcasting Co., and Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp. propose that the exclusivity rules be amended to prohibit a cable system from carrying network programs broadcast by foreign stations at any time prior to their first domestic broadcast. A similar argument was made in petitions filed in connection with the reconsideration of the Second Report and Order in Docket 14895. At that time, the Commission rejected the suggestion and indicated that special treatment would be accorded petitions seeking relief from prereleased programs. Memorandum opinion and order in Docket 14895, 6 FCC 2d 309, 315–316 (1967). Subsequently, in Colorcable, Inc., 25 FCC 2d 195 (1970), the Commission determined that the prerelease problem was not especially significant and that whatever "problem" existed appeared to be on the verge of elimination. The latest petitions concerning this matter contain no new matter on the extent of the problem, such as how many foreign stations and domestic programs are involved and how widely these stations are carried by cable systems. Lacking such information, we find no basis for amending the rules. Special relief remains available, pursuant to § 76.7 on appropriate showing of need.

33. Duhamel Broadcasting Enterprises has asked for clarification of the extent of simultaneity that is necessary to qualify for simultaneous exclusivity protection. It envisions instances in which certain programs, such as sports events, may run beyond their schedule, or where stations may delay the start of their taped network programing to read news bulletins or provide special election results. Duhamel suggests that an overlap of 50 percent of the same programing should be sufficient. Although we agree that some allowance should be made for the absence of exact overlap where simultaneous exclusivity is concerned, we believe that a 50 percent overlap is too much, because the television viewer will probably not be able to see the missing 50 percent at any other time. To qualify for simultaneous exclusivity protection, no more than 5 or 10 minutes of a program may be overlooked. If significant omissions of a station's network programing occur frequently, the Commission may grant special relief from the exclusivity requirement to affected cable systems.

34. Duhamel, KID Broadcasting Corp., Mid-Continent Telecasting, Inc., and Springfield Television, Inc. urge that, as in syndicated exclusivity, network exclusivity should treat all episodes of a series as a single unit rather than separately. Although it might be simpler administratively for cable operators to be required to delete all episodes of a series instead of only those that are simultaneously duplicated, throughout the history of the program exclusivity rules the Commission has taken the position that application of the rules should not result in the loss of any program content, e.g., Black Hills Video Corp., 1 FCC 2d 1458 (1965). Since the possibility exists that indiscriminate deletion of all episodes of a series might permanently deprive viewers of the opportunity of seeing some (for, with preemptions and other schedule changes, there is no guarantee that every network station will show every episode of a series), we are not making the suggested change in the rules.[10]

[9] Petitions filed pursuant to § 76.93(b) will be dismissed as moot, unless, within 60 days of the publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER, they are supplemented to demonstrate their continued relevance.

[10] Commission experience with exclusivity notification schedules indicates that many stations and cable systems have apparently agreed to treat series as single units for exclusivity purposes; we will not override these arrangements.

35. The Association of Maximum Service Telecasters favors the deletion of § 76.97 which stays a cable system from having to provide network exclusivity until the Commission rules on any timely filed waiver request. It argues that a cable operator should be required to seek waiver of the exclusivity rules at the time that it files an application for certificate of compliance and that, if it does not, it should be required to provide exclusivity even before the Commission rules on any waiver request. We cannot accept this approach, for two reasons. First, the waiver provision of § 76.97 is grounded on the established policy of maintaining the status quo while the Commission considers the application of a rule that would require the expenditure of a substantial sum of money to achieve compliance, and petitioner does not explain why we should depart from this policy here. Second, MST assumes that requests for exclusivity protection will only be received when a proposed cable system is about to go into operation, or that every existing cable operator will soon be applying for a certificate of compliance. The fact is that existing systems receive exclusivity requests even years after operations have commenced (particularly where newly licensed stations are involved), that often a new system does not receive any requests for exclusivity until well after it has commenced operations (and, hence, has no need to contemplate exclusivity waiver petitions at the time that it files an application for certificate of compliance), and that many cable operators will not have to obtain certificates of compliance until March 31, 1977 (see § 76.11(b)). MST fails to explain why an existing system that seeks waiver of a rule should be placed in a less favorable position with respect to the maintenance of the status quo during an adjudicatory proceeding than an emergent one. Further, under § 76.17 broadcasters may raise carriage and exclusivity matters in connection with the certificating process, if they so desire.

36. WBRE–TV, Inc. asks that the rules be amended to indicate that, regardless of the outcome of Dockets 16004 and 18052 (proposed amendments of part 73 of the rules concerning field strength measurements and curves for FM and television broadcast stations), in determining the obligations of a cable system to carry or provide program exclusivity to stations, the field strength curves in effect at the time the cable system commenced operations should be utilized. This kind of grandfathering provision is more properly within the scope of Dockets 16004 and 18052, and will not be considered here.

37. Finally, clarification is needed concerning the meaning of § 76.91(c), which outlines the exclusivity rights of certain significantly viewed television signals. It is important to note that this provision applies only to smaller market signals carried by cable systems located outside of all major and smaller television markets. Secondly, the provision must be viewed in the context of § 76.91 as a whole. Thus, subsection (c) means only that a significantly viewed smaller market signal that does not place a Grade B contour over the community of a system located outside of all major and smaller television markets has priority over a nonsignificantly viewed signal that likewise does not place a Grade B contour over the community of the system—it does not have priority over a nonsignificantly viewed Grade B signal. Similarly, a significantly viewed smaller market Grade B signal has only equal priority (and, hence, no right to exclusivity) with a nonsignificantly viewed Grade B signal.

38. *Syndicated program exclusivity.* Rust Craft Broadcasting Co., Mid-Continent Telecasting, Inc., Duhammel Broadcasting Enterprises, and RMBA assert that syndicated programing exclusivity should be extended to smaller television markets. It is argued that smaller market stations pay for exclusive rights in their markets and that the rules should protect those rights. Similarly, NAEB states that syndicated program exclusivity should be extended to educational stations. It is alleged that educational stations deserve the same protection as commercial stations for syndicated programs that they purchase. MST states, as its understanding of the consensus agreement, that broadcast stations need obtain exclusivity only against other broadcast stations in order to obtain exclusivity against cable systems, but that the rules require exclusivity to be obtained against cable systems as well as against broadcast stations. With respect to procedural matters, MST contends that cable systems should be required to notify broadcasters of their intention to comply or not comply with requests for exclusivity. New Channels, Athena, Jerrold, Buckeye et al., MST, and Kaiser suggest that the notification process would be made easier if the Commission were to encourage or require television stations to make available to any broadcast station or cable system requesting it, information concerning their program schedules as is regularly made available to advertisers, sales representatives, etc. Kaiser alleges that this information, especially with respect to feature films, is generally available 2 weeks or more before the scheduled broadcast. MST objects to the requirement that relevant excerpts from program contracts be kept on public file by stations requesting protection for those programs. It is argued that, because stations are Commission licensees, they will not give inappropriate notices, and that stations do not want competitors to obtain information concerning their syndicated program libraries.

39. We have not provided syndicated program exclusivity for smaller market stations and, on reconsideration, are not persuaded to now do so. Distant signal importation in these markets is severely limited—only one distant independent signal may be imported. It may well be that this limitation will impede significant new cable construction in smaller markets. But we have determined that smaller markets can least withstand additional signal importation, and have fashioned our rules accordingly. To add syndicated exclusivity protection would make these markets even less desirable for new cable construction. The primary consideration, however, is whether syndicated program exclusivity is needed in smaller markets. We think it is not. Certainly, it is of only marginal benefit to copyright holders who derive the substantial bulk of their revenues from the top markets. And we believe that network exclusivity will afford sufficient protection to stations in smaller markets. In unusual circumstances, our special relief provisions allow us to provide other relief where appropriate. See, for example, El Paso Cablevision, Inc., 27 FCC 2d 835 (1971).

40. As to educational stations, it does not appear that the absence of additional exclusivity protection will have a significant adverse impact on their operations. And it does not appear to be desirable to curtail the amount of programing available to cable subscribers from educational stations. Furthermore, we note that the pleadings and comments of educational broadcasters in all our rule making proceedings uniformly asked for simplified procedures for educational stations. Compliance with syndicated program exclusivity notification requirements would involve educational broadcasters with cable systems on a day-to-day basis at considerable expense in time and money.

41. With respect to the type of exclusivity required to be purchased before a broadcast station may claim protection under our rules, we believe there is good reason to require that exclusivity be obtained both against other broadcasts and against cable carriage. The rules in this area are designed to permit copyright holders to distribute programing in particular markets either by broadcast alone or, if they wish, by both broadcast and through cable distant signal carriage. In fact, broadcasters do not now obtain exclusivity against other local stations by FCC fiat; they obtain it by contracting with the copyright owner. The same pattern should obtain with respect to exclusivity against cable distribution of programs. Consequently, our rules also provide exclusivity based upon contractual relationships. Many broadcasters will not desire blanket exclusivity against all systems in their market but only against particular systems. In such cases, broadcasters may be able to obtain programing at less cost than if exclusivity is presumed in the bargained-for price of programing.

42. As to procedural matters, we agree that television stations should endeavor where possible to make their program schedules available to both broadcasters and cable operators at the earliest possible date. We believe that our notification system will work without requiring broadcasters to do more than we have required. We will monitor this situation carefully to see if other rules are required. In any event, we expect that cooperative arrangements will be made between broadcasters, copyright owners, and cable operators to insure the effec-

tiveness of the rules. We are not inclined to accede to MST's request for another round of notifications—this time from cable operators to broadcasters as to compliance with exclusivity requests. It it sufficient that cable operators will have to keep records of programs carried on distant signals. We did not require counter-notifications under our former exclusivity rules. We expect and are assuming that there will be good faith on the part of broadcasters and cable operators. To a real extent, the whole area of program exclusivity will work only if there is good faith. We will be alert to the development of abuse on either side, and are prepared to take action where necessary. Finally, we do not question that licensees of this Commission will obey our rules. But we are retaining the requirement that broadcast stations maintain for inspection pertinent excerpts from their contracts covering programs for which they seek protection. We believe that in order for our syndicated exclusivity rules to work effectively, cable operators, applicants for franchises, and others who desire to know what programing will be available in a community over a period of time be able to find out. Otherwise, investments in cable, program planning, resolution of disputes concerning exclusivity and, most importantly, the rights and obligations under exclusivity contracts could not be readily determined.

43. *Logging.* Comments on our logging requirements, § 76.305, were filed by MST, RMBA, NewChannels Corp., Jerrold Electronics Corp., Buckeye Cablevision, Inc., et al., and Athena Communications Corp. The broadcasting associations argued that the logging requirements should be extended to all markets and for all signals. The cable operators asked for clarification of the rules.

44. The purpose of the logging rules is to assure that our new syndicated program exclusivity rules, which depend on many complex factors, are properly carried out. We stated in paragraph 106 of the Cable Television Report and Order that logging would be required of distant signals carried and the programs offered on those signals. Those are the only signals that are affected by the new syndicated exclusivity rules. Because signals carried prior to March 31, 1972, are not subject to the syndicated program exclusivity rules, they do not fall into the group of signals for which logs are needed. As to the argument that logging should be required of systems that are not located in major markets, this seems to be an unnecessary burden since the syndicated program exclusivity rules do not extend to those markets. MST states that a general logging requirement would assist in assuring compliance with the network exclusivity rules. The network exclusivity rules have been in force in some form for at least 5 years, and compliance has been secured without the added burden of logging. We see no reason for adding that burden now.

45. *Markets.* RMBA, Rust Craft, KID Broadcasting, KOAI (TV), Mid-Continent Broadcasting, Bi-States Co., Springfield Television, Inc., KMSO–TV, Duhammel Broadcasting, Boise Valley Broadcasting, and others seek reconsideration of our rule that limits smaller television markets to a zone of 35-mile radius. Athena Communications, Buckeye Cablevision, Colony Communications, Cox Cable Communications, Jerrold Electronics, NewChannels Corp. and Sammons Communications filed oppositions to the requests for expanding the size of the zone.

46. The broadcasters restate the position that they have maintained throughout these proceedings—that a 35-mile zone is inadequate for smaller market stations located in the Rocky Mountain area. Generally, the broadcasters desire a zone coterminous with a station's Grade B contours. The effect of such a rule would be to limit distant signal importation to one independent signal throughout the Grade B contour instead of within a zone of 35 miles. Other suggestions were that the zone encompass Grade A contours or a station's Area of Dominant Influence (ADI). It is alleged that the Rocky Mountain stations place Grade B contours. The effect of such a miles, that transmitter locations are often at a considerable distance from station locations, and that the 35-mile zone will not include a large percentage of the area within 35 miles of the station transmitter. The argument is made that the Rocky Mountain stations depend on audience and revenues from areas beyond the 35-mile zone, that in some cases nearly half the homes reached are beyond the zone, that substantial portions of a station's local advertising revenues come from areas outside the zone, and that stations must look to the entire Grade B contour for homes served on which to base network and advertiser support, both national and local, because advertisers purchase total audience.

47. The question of size of zones was examined at great length and perhaps in more depth than any other issue in this rulemaking proceeding. In determining that a zone of 35 miles would be appropriate in the Rocky Mountain area, we did our own independent analysis of this area of the country. We considered:

1. Station revenues.
2. Station rate cards.
3. Cable penetration within 35-mile zones.
4. Cable penetration outside 35-mile zones.
5. The number and size of cities where additional cable penetration is likely to occur.
6. The difference between the Rocky Mountain area and other areas of the country where there are smaller market stations.
7. The possibility of local advertising being directed away from local stations because of distant signal competition.
8. The practices of national advertisers with respect to the Rocky Mountain stations.
9. The interrelationships of all the above with our new rules concerning signal carriage, program exclusivity, leapfrogging, and grandfathering.

In considering these matters, there are obviously no definitive answers. Necessarily, we are left to judgements—with estimates as to future effects. But based on the above considerations and the experience of years of cable development in these areas, we concluded that the 35-mile zone was appropriate. The petitions for reconsideration add no new information to that which we have previously considered. And in our deliberations based, in part, on information received from the Rocky Mountain stations, we could not find deleterious effect from cable operations on the ability of Rocky Mountain stations to obtain local or national advertising. The Commission is concerned that the Rocky Mountain stations not be harmed in their ability to serve the public by virtue of the adoption of the new rules. However, a case for changing the size of the zone has not been made. We emphasize again our high interest in this matter and our intention to keep abreast of developments as cable expands. As stated in the Cable Television Report and Order at paragraph 91:

> 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 operation 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.

48. In some markets, the rules may foreclose cable entirely—e.g., a smaller market where one independent station already exists, as in Las Vegas, Nev.[11] Because smaller markets with independent service are likely to be the most vulnerable to distant signal impact, we do not believe that we can make a determination that as a general matter distant signal carriage should be permitted in such circumstances.

49. Several petitions for reconsideration were directed toward the applicability of the rules to specific markets and the need for special relief in those markets. See, for example, petitions of WHYN–TV, KID–TV, KFIZ, WKNX, and KNOI–TV. Although the claims made in these petitions may be meritorious, we do not believe that it would be appropriate to deal with them in this rulemaking proceeding. We have established procedures for obtaining special relief. See § 76.7 of the rules. In connection with the certificating procedure or upon appropriate petition, we will examine all such claims and the responses to them.

[11] See petitions of Diversified Communication Investors, Inc. and Community Cable TV.

It would be unfair to make, at this time, ex parte determinations of whether special relief will be given with respect to each or any of these markets. Any petitions for reconsideration that referred to particular markets may subsequently be incorporated by reference into pleadings filed in connection with cable certificating or special relief proceedings.

50. *Significant viewing.* The rules contain a number of sections permitting or requiring carriage of signals meeting a defined viewing level. Viewing at the required level (3 percent share of audience and 25 percent net weekly circulation for network stations, and 2 percent share and 5 percent NWC for independent stations) may be established either by reference to a county-by-county list (published as attachment B to the Cable Television Report and Order (§ 76.54(a)) or by the use of individual surveys in accordance with specified requirements (§ 76.54(b)). Showings of the latter type may only be submitted after March 31, 1973 for the purpose of showing that signals not included in Appendix B are significantly viewed.

51. Reconsideration of these rules is sought by a number of parties, including MST, NAB, Hubbard Broadcasting, Poole Broadcasting, Mahoning Valley Cablevision, Capital Cities Broadcasting, NewChannels, Jerrold Electronics, and Buckeye Cablevision et al. Comments of the National Cable Television Association are included in an opposition petition. In general, the petitions are directed not to the viewing levels adopted as "significant" but to the procedures adopted for demonstrating that individual signals meet the test.

52. A number of petitions filed on behalf of broadcast interests question the use of county-by-county survey data. It is said that the use of countywide data fails to sufficiently account for differences in viewing within counties and that the American Research Bureau (ARB) data may not provide a sufficiently reliable indication of actual viewing. Thus, it is argued, the data from ARB should be used only as indicative of viewing and should be subject to challenge based on further surveys.

53. In the Cable Television Report and Order, paragraph 95, we acknowledged that countywide data might "not account for viewing levels among communities within the county" and that the survey data might have other drawbacks "such as rounding of percentages and sampling errors." We nevertheless determined that these disadvantages were outweighed by the desirability of certainty and were not of sufficient magnitude to preclude use of the data to cure a signal carriage problem where an uncertain standard and the possibility of protracted hearings had created years of uncertainty for both broadcasters and cable operators. The course petitioners ask us to take would completely defeat our goal of providing certainty, with no significant public benefits. In addition to the desirability of certainty there are a number of other factors that should be noted in considering the desirability and equity of the rule adopted. Initially, as we noted in the report and order, paragraph 85, data of the type used here has been commonly used by advertisers and broadcasters without the fine distinctions between communities within counties which it is here suggested that we make. In the course of filing comments and economic studies in this proceeding, countywide data obtained from the American Research Bureau was frequently used. And, when consideration was given by the Commission to a rule of this type, and viewing levels were selected, countywide data was again used and consideration was given to patterns of carriage that would develop from the various tests of viewing under consideration.[12] Thus, in developing the rule, judgments as to what level of viewing is appropriate under the rule, what proof will be accepted as showing compliance with the rule, and as to impact on broadcast service have become intertwined. It would not, therefore, be appropriate to reconsider the standard for showing compliance without also reconsidering the levels that have been established. We see no reason to do that. The effort to more finely tune the information we have initially used to establish viewing levels through a process of survey and counter survey would, we believe, lead to continuing and pointless disputes about questions more subtle than the whole of our regulatory program is designed to deal with. As noted in the report and order, paragraph 84, the significant viewing levels adopted could reasonably have been drawn at several points. Recognizing that the selection was at best a choice among reasonable alternatives, we do not believe that there would be any point now in encouraging quibbles over fractions of percentages if a method is available for establishing a clear dividing line. The rule adopted establishes such a line and we see no public interest reason for altering the rule and adopting a procedure that would result in extended controversy and would not produce results of any greater decisional significance.

54. Some petitioners have questioned the reliability of the significant viewing list attached as Appendix B to the Cable Television Report and Order on the grounds that it reflected, to some extent, viewing by cable subscribers rather than just off-the-air viewers. Since publishing that list we have further refined it to more accurately reflect off-the-air viewing patterns throughout the country and that revised list is attached hereto as Appendix B.

55. The original survey from which Appendix B was developed included cable viewing in counties that ARB estimated to have less than 10 percent cable penetration.[13] In order to improve the accuracy of the list and eliminate all effects of cable viewing, we ordered a second study from ARB that eliminated all cable viewing so that only off-the-air viewing is reflected in our new data. The new study obtained included two (November 1970 and February/March 1971) of the three survey periods used in the original study.[14] We have retained the data from the original ARB study for those counties that were cable controlled and for those counties where there was, in fact, no cable. In determining the presence of cable we compared ARB's controls with that of trade publications and information derived from our own reporting forms. With respect to signals subject to required carriage, we have retained the original list.

56. Where cable is present but was not controlled by ARB in its original study and where there is a discrepancy between the two ARB studies, we have taken the following steps:

(1) Where a signal, present in the first study, did not appear in the second study, we have deleted it from the list of significantly viewed signals.

(2) Where a signal not present in the first study appears in the second study we did not add the signal to the list of those significantly viewed.

(3) In those few counties where cable penetration was so great (90 percent or more) or where adequate data was not available, we have excluded such counties from our list.

(4) Whenever the procedures discussed above were implemented we have removed the 1-year moratorium on surveys for particular communities. Such counties are denoted by an asterisk on the revised Appendix B.

57. In following this procedure we have eliminated all distortions in the original list that might have resulted from cable rather than over-the-air viewing and, we believe, have significantly improved the accuracy of the original list. No signals were added to the list even if the second survey showed that they had met the significant viewing test. We have proceeded cautiously in this area and will permit carriage of these signals under the significant viewing rules only upon individual showings. Although some additional audience surveying may be required by private parties in those counties where there have been deletions, we do not expect that there will be many disputes raised by this requirement. Many of the counties involved are not within the zone of any station and cable systems there will be in a position to carry the signals

[12] The final levels selected were conservative. As our deliberations in this proceeding progressed a number of alternative resolutions to the overlapping market (or footnote 69) problem were considered. Thus, use of 60-mile zones, Grade B and Grade A contours were considered. Later the significant viewing concept was developed and was successively altered from a test involving share or net weekly circulation to share and net weekly circulation and finally, after the consensus agreement, the test for independent stations was changed from a 1 percent to a 2 percent share. At each tightening of the standard we looked at the resulting carriage patterns in the major markets.

[13] The original data obtained from ARB was used because it appeared to be the only form in which the viewing information was available and with the expectation that cable penetration of less than 10 percent would not significantly alter the results.

[14] Information for the third survey period (May 1970) was not available from ARB because the computer tapes for that survey period had been erased.

in question under other provisions of the rules without regard to whether or not they are significantly viewed.

58. The use of a significant viewing test beyond the predicted Grade B contour of a station has also been objected to, but we think without good cause. It is clearly not uncommon for stations to have audience beyond their Grade B contour, and if this is the case, the rationale for using the viewing test is applicable regardless of the location of the station's contour. Mahoning Valley Cablevision requests that three signals from the Cleveland-Lorain-Akron market be included as significantly viewed in Trumbull County, Ohio which is in the Youngstown market. The only rationale urged for doing so is the fact that the three signals are of Grade B quality in the cable communities involved, are UHF, and are needed to "get cable moving" in Trumbull County. Without any showing as to the actual audience of these stations it would be inconsistent with the regulatory program to take the requested action.

59. Several cable television parties, as well as Hubbard Broadcasting, licensee of independent UHF television station WTOG, St. Petersburg, Fla., urge changes in § 76.54(b) of the rules. This section establishes a procedure for taking individual community surveys to show what signals meet the significant viewing test. The cable parties request that we permit such individual surveys prior to March 31, 1973, so that investments may be made during the coming year with certainty and stations that have come on the air following the 1971 ARB survey are not deprived of carriage during the year. Hubbard contends that the 1-year moratorium on filings in conjunction with the prescribed survey methodology cuts it off from areas which it has considered to be part of its market (specifically Charlotte and Highland Counties). It is requested that we waive the 1-year moratorium where ARB's initial survey fails to comply with the survey standards set forth in § 76.54(b), permit the use of nondiary type surveys, and permit the use of countywide rather than community by community surveys.

60. The moratorium on surveys to demonstrate additional signals significantly viewed was generated by a desire to lend certainty to the certificating process during the early stage of our new program. We are adhering to it because we are persuaded that to do otherwise would result in a clogging of processing lines over the disputes certain to arise from the taking of special surveys. After March 31, 1973, we will undertake the task of receiving such surveys and the countering evidence likely to be offered. We see no reason, however, to permit surveys of this type to be made on a countywide basis. There is a basic difference between this kind of survey and that which formed the basis for Appendix B. The purpose of the list in Appendix B is to establish with certainty a base of signals meeting the test, based on information commonly used by the television industry. Community by community viewing data is simply not now available. Additional signals may also be shown after March 31, 1972, to meet the test, but we have established certain standards that have to be followed in taking individual surveys, so that survey methods, survey times, etc. are not keyed to produce only the desired results and so that numerous surveys are not taken with the hope that through random variations a favorable sample and result are finally achieved. We see no reason not also to require that the required viewing level is attained in the cable community in question where the showing is in support of a specific application.

61. Hubbard's final point concerns the type of study that may be presented under § 76.54(b). The point is made that if we rule out telephone-type surveys we will deprive stations of the opportunity to use a survey mechanism that is far less expensive than the meter or diary survey that would otherwise be required. Our concern in this area is that we have some reasonable assurance that the survey information presented to us has not been manipulated to produce the desired results. To assure this, we have specified a desirable degree of accuracy (one standard error above the required viewing level), when surveys may be taken (during two weekly periods separated by at least 30 days, but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September), and that the survey be taken by an independent professional survey organization. Within these limits any reliable survey method may be used. While we do not think it appropriate at this time to amend the rules to accommodate particular survey methods, we do not exclude the possibility that, with proper foundation, the telephone survey method proposed by Hubbard can be used.

62. MST raises a further question concerning how we will administer § 76.54(b) of the rules so that parties objecting to carriage will have an opportunity to complete and submit their own survey information. In the Cable Television Report and Order, paragraph 86, we suggested that parties taking individual surveys under this provision of the rules inform other interested parties that a survey was to be made and of the methodology to be used so that questions about methodology could be raised and possibly resolved prior to the survey taking place. We now think it appropriate, based on the concerns expressed by MST, to adopt this suggestion as a rule. Accordingly, we will amend § 76.54(b) to require: (1) Notice at least 30 days prior to the initial survey period to all television station licensees and permittees placing a predicted Grade B contour over the cable community and to all cable television systems, franchisees and franchise applicants, that a survey is being undertaken, the identity of the survey organization taking the survey, and the procedure to be used in the survey, and (2) that objections to survey organizations or procedures be made within 20 days after receipt of such notice to the party undertaking the survey. By following this procedure, it should be possible to resolve questions concerning surveys at a point when there is still time to correct problems that are found to exist. Additionally, this procedure will provide an opportunity for counter surveys, where appropriate, to be undertaken.

63. Finally, concern has been expressed that, as viewing patterns change, systems may make individual surveys and add additional signals without deleting signals that no longer meet the significant viewing test. This is a matter which we think may warrant our further attention in the certificating process if it appears that signals are being added to systems simply through random fluctuations in survey information. But the issue is not one we are prepared to settle simply by requiring substitutions in every instance. First, we have set our sample probability test high to avoid problems of this type (see paragraph 86 of the Cable Television Report and Order) and it is therefore not likely that there will be many instances of this occurring. Second, the rules not only permit surveys and carriage by cable systems but it also entitles broadcasters to take surveys and request carriage. In some reconsideration petitions concern has been expressed by broadcasters with the difficulty they may have in obtaining carriage under these rules, especially if they are new stations or have recently improved their facilities or programing.[15] In these circumstances it would not be appropriate to set conditions automatically discouraging carriage or act to penalize cable systems seeking carriage of such stations by forcing a choice between deletion of stations to which subscribers have become accustomed and the addition of stations whose off-the-air audience has improved. Thus, while we do not anticipate problems in this area, if problems do arise they can best be considered in individual proceedings.

64. *Grandfathering.* Jerrold Electronics Corp., Athena Communications Corp., New Channels Corp., and Buckeye Cablevision et al. request reconsideration of the grandfathering rule which exempts cable systems operational as of March 31, 1972, from compliance with the syndicated exclusivity rules, but does not do so for nonoperational systems authorized to carry signals prior to that date. Petitioners state that there is no reason why this distinction should be made. KID Broadcasting Corp., MST, The Rocky Mountain Broadcasters Association, Duhamel Broadcasting Enterprises, Grand Canyon Television Co., WGAL Television, Inc., Stainless, Inc., Bi-States Co., the NAB, and WBRE–TV filed comments concerning the grandfathering date and the applicability of grandfathering to program exclusivity. The broadcasters argue that the grandfathering date should not be March 31, 1972,

[15] See for example petitions filed by Hubbard Broadcasting and Rust Craft Broadcasting.

but some earlier date.[16] It is stated that cable systems built in recent years were constructed during a period when the Commission was studying cable television and with the awareness that the Commission might adopt limitations on cable operations in smaller markets. It is alleged that the grandfathering provisions are inconsistent with the consensus agreement and with previous Commission statements concerning grandfathering. And it is submitted that there has been a large number of § 74.1105 notifications mailed to broadcasters since the adoption of the new rules and that these should confer no grandfathering rights. MST states that an authorization pursuant to § 74.1105 "is not really an authorization at all." As to the grandfathering provisions for program exclusivity, the Rocky Mountain Broadcasters Association urges that all smaller market stations that were receiving same-day exclusivity on August 5, 1971, should continue to receive it. WBRE–TV, Inc. and WGAL Television, Inc. argue that the new rules eliminate the same-day, nonnetwork exclusivity rights that stations could receive under former § 74.1103, as well as preclude any station from receiving syndicated exclusivity pursuant to § 76.151 if it is carried by new systems located outside of all major markets.

65. Grandfathering is essentially a balancing process. A line must be drawn somewhere. And wherever it is drawn there will be parties affected by the decision that would prefer the line to be drawn somewhere else. In establishing the cut-off date, we selected March 31, so that all rights of parties affected by the rule would vest or divest on the same day. This is not an inappropriate date because our former rules were in force until the effective date of the new rules.

66. With respect to the consensus agreement and the § 74.1105 notifications that have recently been filed, we believe that our decision in El Paso Cablevision, 27 FCC 2d 835 (1971), concerning § 74.1105 authorizations, is in point, and we have framed the grandfathering provisions concerning signal carriage accordingly. We have been monitoring the § 74.1105 notifications recently filed. We note that broadcasters have it in their power to object to any notifications and thereby stay their effect, and that they have generally done so. Most significantly, we have discovered no recently filed notifications for designated cities of major markets that are unopposed, and have found that other notifications have also been opposed. In any event, any notification filed after the end of February 1972, conferred no rights on cable systems because the effective date of the rules preceded the time for filing objection to the notifications. We have also provided that all such systems must obtain certificates of compliance before commencing operation. Furthermore, any system that may be authorized to carry signals but was not operating on March 31, 1972, will not be grandfathered with respect to syndicated exclusivity protection. We do not believe that such systems should be grandfathered with respect to exclusivity just because the signals are grandfathered. There are systems with approved signals that have not commenced operation for a variety of reasons. We will not disturb signals where rights have vested, even where the system has not gone into operation. There is no upsetting of viewing patterns in insisting on compliance with exclusivity requirements. Nor do we believe that any proposals concerning grandfathering made in Docket 18397 are fundamentally inconsistent with the rule adopted. In any case we are not required to adopt the exact terms of our original proposal.[17]

67. As explained in paragraph 29, we adhere to our previous determination that simultaneous program exclusivity effectively protects a network affiliate's network programing; hence, we see no reason to perpetuate, via grandfathering, the extra burdens imposed on cable operators and subscribers by same-day protection. On the other hand, we find merit in the proposal that we restore to stations whose signals were carried by a cable system prior to March 31, 1972, the nonnetwork exclusivity rights that they enjoyed under former § 74.1103, but on a simultaneous-only basis.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF NONBROADCAST CHANNELS

68. *Program origination.* The American Civil Liberties Union questions our authority and our decision to require cable systems serving 3,500 or more subscribers to originate their own programing and urges common carrier regulations for cable systems.[18] The origination provisions in the report and order represent a recodification of our original requirements, with one or two minor changes designed only to eliminate any possible confusion with the new access rules. It seems unnecessary, therefore, to engage in any lengthy reconsideration of the jurisdictional issue again here.

69. With respect to our judgment in requiring origination programing and the question of common carrier regulation, at paragraph 146 of the report and order we dealt with these issues stating:

> 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.

We have fully considered the positions urged on us by the ACLU and have explained, as above, why we have elected to proceed as we are. The Union has supplied useful insights into cable's potential. But we remain of the view that it is unwise at this stage to fasten unnecessarily restrictive formulas on the evolution of the new technology. Cable's success is by no means assured in all these large markets with a plethora of broadcast service. The cable entrepreneur should be given appropriate leeway during this critical period of development. The ACLU's approach, which may prove sound eventually, at the present time does not afford the industry the flexibility that we desire to encourage experimentation and innovation. Further, we doubt very much if, in new systems in major markets, a scarcity of access channels will arise from a cable operator's excessive use of bandwidth for his own origination purposes; but if a problem should arise, we shall be alert to take action to maintain our emphasis on the provision of access channels.

70. *Natural breaks.* Buckeye Cablevision et al. and Jerrold Electronics Corp. have requested reconsideration of § 76.217 which permits advertising on origination cablecasting channels only at the beginning and conclusion of each program and at natural intermissions or breaks within a cablecast.[19] Petitioners argue that advertising on such channels should be permitted to the same extent as for broadcasters. They maintain that more advertising revenue will tend to alleviate the financial burden of providing free access channels. Further, they suggest that since we have placed no advertising restrictions on leased access channels, it no longer seems reasonable to maintain the restrictions on the origination channel.

71. The argument is not without attraction, especially in light of the new relationship between origination cablecasting channels and access channels.

[16] Suggested dates range from Aug. 5, 1971 (date of the letter of intent), to Feb. 12, 1972 (date of publication of the rules in the FEDERAL REGISTER), with several suggestions in between those two dates. KID Broadcasting suggests that distant signals on existing cable systems in smaller markets be deleted, one per year, until the system conforms to the three network-one independent formulation of § 76.39 of the rules.

[17] The statement concerning grandfathering that appeared in our letter of intent was admittedly in error. Among other things it did not purport to grandfather systems commencing operations subsequent to the second report and order and prior to our notice of proposed rule making in Docket 18397.

[18] Our authority to require cable origination has been confirmed in U.S. v. Midwest Video Corporation, ——— U.S. ——— (Case No. 71–506) June 7, 1972.

[19] Section 76.217 is the recodification of former § 74.1117 of our rules.

At this stage, however, we have not received enough information in this experimental area to enable us to ascertain the likely source and extent of a cable operator's revenues. It may be, for instance, that the revenues derived from leased operations will more than suffice to offset whatever losses are incurred as a result of our advertising limitations on the origination cablecasting channel. It is too early to determine. We expect to be watching developments in the nonbroadcast area closely and, should it become necessary or desirable, we will revisit this problem.

72. *Pay-Cable.* ABC, the Motion Picture Association of America, et al., (MPAA), and the National Association of Theatre Owners, Inc. (NATO), filed comments on the questions of pay-cable and the siphoning of broadcast programing. All three parties request a thorough review of the Commission's policy toward pay-cable, ABC and NATO with the perspective of prohibiting it, and MPAA, representing major program producers and distributors, urging that restrictions be eliminated. ABC argues further that antisiphoning rules should be considered for any originated cable programing—not just pay-cable—on the ground that any siphoning of programing from broadcasters, especially considering the potential of interconnected cable origination, would be harmful. ABC recommends that the Commission " * * * through appropriate further rulemaking proceedings, undertake to inform itself and take appropriate action * * *" respecting pay-cable and siphoning. The program producers and distributors, on the other hand, contend that the market place should be free as to program availability and not hampered by the restrictions imposed by our pay-cable rules.

73. It should be noted here that we intend to act separately on previously received petitions to reconsider the pay-cable rules. These rules were adopted by Commission action of June 24, 1970, FCC 70-677, 23 FCC 2d 825, 35 F.R. 1090. Our new cable rules have carried over the pay-cable regulations (old § 74.1121) simply to provide continuity in codification. All the rights of the parties requesting reconsideration of § 74.1121 remain intact. Further, on request of the parties, any petitions for reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order dealing with pay-cable will be included in our reconsideration of the pay-cable rules which we intend to act on shortly.[20]

74. *Jurisdiction to compel access.* The Columbia Broadcasting System has suggested that the Commission lacks sufficient jurisdiction to impose access obligations on cable television systems. We disagree. Cable television, as it grows, must be integrated into a nationwide communications structure. Were we to permit an uncontrolled development of cable we would be breaching our obligations under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. This Commission was created, amid the chaotic developments in the field of radio, "* * * to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nationwide, and worldwide wire and radio communications service * * *"[21] As "an integral part of interstate broadcast transmission," cable operators "cannot have the economic benefits of such carriage as they perform and be free of the necessarily pervasive jurisdiction of the Commission."[22] Thus, we conceive it to be our obligation to consider the actual and potential services of cable television and create a Federal policy which insures that these services can be distributed equitably, on a nationwide basis as merely one link in our communications systems. Much as we impose standards of public responsibility on broadcasters, so too must we fashion a role for cable television. We have attempted to construct only an initial framework within which cable may develop its potential for public service. We believe that cable's integral relationship to broadcast transmission, recognized in United States v. Southwestern Cable Co. and United States v. Midwest Video Corporation[23] and the duties imposed on us by the Communications Act of 1934 make it only reasonable and necessary for us to do so.

75. *Smaller market minimum channel capacity.* Publi-Cable, Inc. suggests that we complement the minimum channel capacity rules with a requirement that new systems in smaller markets have a minimum of 12 channels and that existing systems in these markets have 5 years (or until the renewal of their franchises, whichever occure first) to attain a 12-channel capacity.

76. Our reason for limiting our channel capacity requirements to systems in major markets at this stage was "to avoid imposing unreasonable economic burdens on cable operators."[24] In any event there are few, if any, cable systems being built anywhere today with less than a 12-channel capacity. We will give careful scrutiny to any application for certification proposing less than a 12-channel capacity. With respect to older systems, we envision that rebuilding, whether because of general obsolescence or because of the necessity for compliance with our technical standards, will eventually result in all systems in small markets having at least 12-channel capacity.

77. *Equal bandwidth.* Section 76.251 (a) (2) of the new access rules provides, in effect, that cable systems will have to provide as much bandwidth for nonbroadcast services as they use for the carriage of broadcast signals. Thus, for each broadcast signal carried, an equal amount of bandwidth will have to be available for nonbroadcast use.

78. NewChannels Corp. and others have advanced the argument that educational, religious, and foreign language broadcast stations not be counted when making their determination of channel capacity. Petitioners suggest that in some cases, where the requirement will work hardship, systems may decide not to carry all the broadcast signals legally available. They argue that the channel capacity expansion formula of § 76.251(a) (8) provides an adequate assurance of bandwidth for nonbroadcast purposes.

79. We do not find these arguments persuasive. In our rules dealing with channel capacity, our goal was to insure that cable systems in major markets would not underbuild. "We urge[d] 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."[25] We believe this consideration to be controlling and find it difficult to believe that cable operators will not carry all the broadcast signals available to them.

80. *Number of designated access channels.* Publi-Cable, Inc., the National Association of Educational Broadcasters (NAEB), and the National Education Association (NEA) have questioned what they regard as an unduly severe limitation on the number of designated access channels to be provided by cable systems pursuant to § 76.251(a) (4), (5), and (6) of the rules. They argue, particularly with respect to educational channels, that the potential for use far exceeds the limit of one channel. NEA has sug-

[20] We note that AMST, among others, has filed a response to petitions for reconsideration which includes argument on the pay-cable antisiphoning issues. These too, upon request, will be included in our separate pay-cable proceeding.

[21] Section 1, 47 U.S.C. 151.

[22] General Telephone Co. of California v. Federal Communications Commission, 413 F. 2d 390, 401 (C.A.D.C.) (1969), cert. denied 396 U.S. 888.

[23] 392 U.S. 157 and 40 USLW 4626.

[24] Cable Television Report and Order, paragraph 120.

[25] Cable Television Report and Order, paragraph 120. The question has arisen whether we have preempted the area of channel capacity so that local governmental entities could not require more than twenty channel capacity or more than required under the equal bandwidth rule, § 76.251(a)(2). We believe that our requirement for expansion of channel capacity will insure that cable systems will be constructed with sufficient capacity. However, if a local governmental entity considers that greater channel capacity is needed than is required under the rules, we would not foreclose a system from meeting local requirements upon a demonstration of need for such channel capacity and the system's ability to provide it. A similar question has been raised with respect to two-way capability. We find no reason why a cable operator wishing to experiment with a more sophisticated two-way capability than that which we have required should be precluded from doing so. However, we do not believe that franchising authorities should require more than we have provided for in our rule because it is possible that any such requirement will exceed the state of the art or place undue burdens on cable operators in this stage of cable development in the major markets. Where a franchising authority has a plan for actual use of a more sophisticated two-way capability and the cable operator can demonstrate its feasibility both practically and economically we will consider, in the certificating process, allowing such a requirement.

gested, once more, that a minimum of 20 percent of system capacity be set aside for educational use.

81. It should be noted at the outset that, while one educational access channel is the minimum required, we specifically provide in § 76.251(a)(8) for adding more access channels should the need for such channels be adequately demonstrated. Thus we envision an orderly growth of access channels, linked to demand.[26] In addition, in the Cable Television Report and Order we stated that after a developmental period (to begin from the commencement of service until 5 years after completion of the basic trunk line) "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."[27] Clearly, as we have stated, this is an area which we will revisit. But without the further knowledge which can be gained only from allowing cable systems to experiment within our initial framework, we are not inclined to add extra burdens to the access requirements. Finally, we are in no way restricting arrangements between the local entity and the cable operator to provide specified numbers of channels for educational purposes on a paid basis. Such arrangements constitute the very type of new service which cable can and should provide. Further, we will entertain petitions from the franchising authority and the cable system when they wish to experiment with additional designated channels on a free basis or at reduced rates.

82. *Rates for educational users of leased channels.* The NAEB urges us to amend our rules to enable leased channels to be used for educational purposes at lower rates and to provide that, at the termination of the free 5-year developmental period for educational access channels, rates be kept at a minimum. As stated, we are entering into a period of experiment. The access rules will, without question, require further study and future deliberations. The question of access channel rates is but one of the matters which we will have to confront again. Our initial feeling in this matter is to avoid any form of preferential policy with regard to who may be use and what must be paid for access channels. For the present, we deem it desirable to allow the experiment to proceed apace.

83. *Leased channel availability.* The ACLU claims that § 76.251(a)(11)(iii), requiring that the cable operator establish rules for first-come, nondiscriminatory access to leased access channels, fails to assure that channel capacity will be available over periods of sufficient duration to justify prudent investment by an entrepeneur wishing to supply broadband services.[28] We are somewhat puzzled by this view and can only state that we assume entrepeneurs will, in fact, lease channels over long periods for programing or other services. It is for this reason that we specifically require in § 76.251(a)(7) that "* * * on at least one of the leased channels, priority shall be given part-time users."

84. We do, however, feel constrained to inject a note of caution at this point. Our view that cable systems be required to accept "all reasonable demand" for access use is predicated on the knowledge that cable technology embraces very large amounts of bandwidth. In the report and order we noted the existence of a few 40-, 50-, and even 60-channel systems. We are confident that, as technological developments proceed, the majority of cable systems will be able to offer similar and even greater channel capacities. It would be unrealistic, however, to assume that we are dealing with an infinite entity. Any channel capacity, no matter how large, can in theory be completely consumed. We have proceeded in what we believe is a reasonable fashion. We have not required all systems to offer 60-channel capacities. For many if not most systems, to do so at the present time might be impossible and/or economically unwise. It is clear, therefore, that until such time as channel capacity can practically approach the huge numbers we envision, any single person or group claiming access to large numbers of channels will create problems for both the system and for the Commission. But our present judgment is that the problem is unlikely to arise in the next few years. We do not, therefore, believe it necessary now to place artificial restrictions on the number of channels any one person or group can use. Indeed, we may not be confronted with the issue because technological advances may outstrip even huge channel demands. If we are wrong in our present estimates, potential users of access services will, hopefully, exercise a degree of restraint and will not, by overenthusiastic reaction to cable television, force a determination of what, in fact, constitutes an "unreasonable" demand for channels. Finally, while the cable operator remains fully responsible for compliance with our rules, local groups providing assistance to the cable operator can be most helpful and should therefore receive the cooperation of the cable operator in their appropriate activities.

85. *Access channel liability.* Various parties have questioned our judgment that there seems little likelihood of civil or criminal liability against cable operators from the use of access channels. The parties contend, understandably, that our feeling in this matter, however persuasive, is hardly a guarantee. They note, further, that although the cable operator will have no control over program content on access channels, he is charged with proscribing the presentation of obscene material. It is suggested that to this extent, at least, the operator will, in effect, be required to exercise control. To clarify this area, we are requested to seek legislation to grant immunity to a system operating under our access rule. We, of course, appreciate petitioners' concern over the liability issue. We still believe, however, that existing case law solves most problems in this area.[29]

86. *Provision of access services for operating systems.* A number of parties[30] have requested reconsideration of § 76.251(c) of the rules. This section makes the minimum channel capacity and access channel requirements applicable to all cable television systems which commence operations in a major television market after March 30, 1972. Systems already in operation prior to March 31, 1972, are given until March 31, 1977, to comply. Finally, the section provides that if a major market system in operation prior to March 31, 1972, receives a certificate of compliance to add television signals to its operations before March 31, 1977, it shall comply with various elements of the access rules at the time of such addition of signals.[31] It is this provision of § 76.251(c) which has prompted petitioners' concern.

87. The access provisions made applicable by § 76.251(c) are the requirements for designated public, educational and local government access channels, and leased access channels, plus the rules applicable to the operation of such channels and the requirement of "expansion of access channel capacity" (§ 76.251(a)(8)). We did not require the immediate compliance with the new minimum channel capacity rules of § 76.251(a)(1) and (2). It is clear, however, that a currently operating system without the bandwidth required by these new rules, may well not have the channel capacity to add whatever additional channels might be required by the expansion-of-capacity formula. Even without this provision, a system would still be faced with the prospect of adding at least four channels to what in many cases will be a channel capacity capable

[26] Paragraph 123.

[27] In paragraph 132 of the report and order we specifically note that in instances where the system operator and franchising authority may wish to experiment by providing additional channel capacity for educational, as well as other access channels—on a free basis or at reduced charges—we will consider appropriate showings.

[28] The ACLU also suggests that our rules do not provide for the leasing of channels for "data grade" or "audio grade" transmissions, even though such transmissions do not require a large amount of bandwidth. The rules and the report and order in fact do contemplate such channel uses. Section 76.251(a)(2) requires that nonbroadcast capacity be suitable for carriage of "Class III" signals, which are clearly described in the report and order as used for many nonvideo activities requiring less than a full 6 MHz of bandwidth.

[29] Cable Television Report and Order, at paragraph 141.

[30] New Channels Corp., Athena Communications Corp., Jerrold Electronics Corp., Buckeye Cablevision, et al.

[31] Sec. 76.251(c) would require compliance with paragraphs (a) (4) through (11) of that section.

of absorbing only one or two.[32] Petitioners contend that the addition of such a large number of channels to most existing systems will require substantial or complete rebuilding, involving large investment. They note, further, that additional broadcast signals might well provide some revenue base to underwrite such a rebuilding program when it becomes necessary at some later date. Petitioners would prefer to add additional signals where they can, and then have some reasonable period in which to provide the access services. Such a changeover period would be decided on, apparently, by a series of rulings by the Commission. While we do not find such a request unreasonable, we are reluctant to submit ourselves to a flood of petitions, the inevitable effect of which will be to delay the certificating process. We stated in the Cable Television Report and Order that should some isolated system be unduly burdened by the access requirements, such a matter could be dealt with in a waiver request.[33] The number of systems potentially affected here, however, constitutes a significant percentage of all presently operating cable television systems. We do not choose to burden both ourselves and the industry with the necessity of making hundreds of individual determinations if it is possible to preserve our "go, no-go" concept with the application of a general rule.

88. We have stated that our focus with respect to the access requirements is "* * * on the top 100 markets because we have selected these markets as the recipents of special benefits in order to stimulated cable growth." [34] It was our intention that "growth should be accompanied by access obligations if the public is to receive the full benefit of this program." [35] It seems appropriate that a presently operating system in a major market, which receives the benefits of additional signal carriage as a result of our new rules, should be required to provide some of the access services which would not otherwise be required until 1977. The question raised is the degree of such compliance and the burdens it would place on cable systems.

89. We have decided to modify our original approach to lessen its immediate impact on the affected systems, while at the same time preserving much of its underlying philosophy. Thus, § 76.251(c) is being amended to require that, for each additional broadcast signal carried, such a system will have to provide one access channel. The first additional signal will be complemented by a public access channel, the second by an educational access channel, the third by a governmental access channel, and any others by leased channels. The expansion of channel capacity rule will not be required, until March 31, 1977, at which time, of course, all the access requirements become applicable to existing systems in major markets.

90. Our new access cablecasting rules apply to each system in major market areas. However, we are not unmindful of the existence of multiple systems served by a single headend. In most of these situations, each system has the same channel capacity, and carries the same broadcast programing. The "system" as a whole is not designed to carry program material selectively to each component system. The ability of an existing conglomerate of systems to comply with the access channel requirements will necessarily vary with the proximity of the component systems, the basic design of the system, and, of course, the channel capacity.[36] Clearly, we cannot establish a rule of general applicability in this area. To the extent possible, however, within the technical and geographic parameters of the systems involved we intend to safeguard the integrity of our access requirements. This can best be done if, during the certificating process we are provided with sufficient detailed information concerning the systems' ability to comply. Again, we will require compliance to the greatest possible extent. In some cases it may be possible for individual systems to share channel time. If this is the case we may be persuaded for instance that, at least two shared public access channels will suffice for some conglomerate systems. Where boards of education are under the same jurisdiction, the problems may be alleviated. Local governments may agree to share time on one or two channels. We must, however, be given as much information in these respects, as possible, together with specific proposals on the part of the systems. Until we receive such material certificates will not issue.

TECHNICAL STANDARDS

91. The general question of Federal preemption of technical standards has been informally raised by a number of parties. Our technical standards provide only a start. They will be expanded and refined to meet changes in the state of the art. We see no reason why franchising authorities may not now require more stringent technical standards than those in Subpart K.

92. *Definition of "subscriber terminal".* Zenith Radio Corp. requests clarification of the definition for "subscriber terminal" in § 76.5(ee). They suggest modification of the definition so that, if a converter is used, the subscriber terminal will be considered to be at the output of the converter. In the majority of cases, there would appear to be no practical difference between the two definitions. In most cases, the converter output terminals are connected directly to the subscriber's receiver input terminals. But this may not always be the case, and we must anticipate variations on this practice. We also must anticipate that the subscriber may connect his own converter between his television receiver and the cable system. The cable system should not be burdened with the responsibility for the performance of a privately owned converter. We are of the view that our definition of "subscriber terminal" is to be preferred—it is most appropriate to define it as the point at which the facilities supplied by the cable system connect to the equipment supplied by the subscriber.

93. *Tolerance.* Zenith protests that the frequency tolerance applicable at subscriber terminals where converters are used (§ 76.605(a)(2)) is inadequate to prevent adjacent channel interference. Zenith points out that when converters are adjusted to deliver signals to subscriber receivers on channel 12 with strong ambient field present on channels 11 or 13—although the strong local fields induce signals directly into the subscriber's receiver input—these signals are adequately rejected by traps within the receiver when it is tuned properly. However, when the receiver is detuned toward the maximum departure (250 KHz) of the desired channel 12 signal coming from the cable, the internal traps are no longer able to reject the undesired adjacent channel signals which are picked up directly within the receiver. Zenith proposes that, although a ± KHz tolerance must be permitted for the present, the Commission should provide now for a scheduled reduction of permissible frequency tolerance within 2 or 3 years.

94. Other information which we have considered in this matter (for example, data filed by NCTA which report a substantial number of receiver measurements; comments of Sterling Information Systems regarding tuner performance) indicate that difficulties with converter drift may not be as critical as the Zenith comments suggest. NCTA contended that because there are a number of other practical factors which also affect susceptibility to adjacent channel interference, the benefits theoretically obtainable by tight control of converter output frequencies may be obviated. A review of measurement data on representative receivers indicates that although some of the attenuation of undesired adjacent channel signals is lost by a tuning shift of 250 KHz, it is reasonable to expect that most receivers will still provide between 25 and 40 decibels of discrimination against the undesired signals.

95. Zenith's position also is directly challenged in the TPT-Sterling joint comments. In discussing the matter of adjacent channel rejection by trap circuits within home receivers it is stated

This is simply not the case when the signals on the CATV system proper (excluding the converter) are maintained within the

[32] A strict interpretation of § 6.251(c) reveals that it does not distinguish between the addition of signals which must be carried on request and the addition of signals which the cable system may choose to carry, but which are not mandatory. In some instances, our new carriage rules will require a system to carry, on request, a signal not previously required or carried on the system. It was not our intention that carriage of such a signal would trigger the access requirements of § 76.251(c). We are amending that section accordingly.

[33] Paragraph 148.

[34] Cable Television Report and Order, Paragraph 147.

[35] Ibid.

[36] While we do not require existing systems to undergo radical redesigning, we expect that newly built "conglomerate systems" will be designed to comply with the access requirements.

±25 KHz required in § 76.605(a)(2) of the rules. Zenith evidently concedes that there will be no interference problem if tolerances are held to the ±25 KHz standard. The subscriber's converter, will translate all carriers in the pass band of the converter, maintaining the original spacing and tolerances of the carriers on the system proper.

96. Nevertheless, we are persuaded that Zenith's pleading for a more strict frequency tolerance has merit. At present, converters meeting the stability requirements Zenith suggests are, to our best knowledge, not available in quantities or at costs which would permit us to impose a tighter tolerance. We are reluctant, therefore, to adopt a schedule for a reduced tolerance at this time, but we look to revised rules which we expect to consider after a reasonable period of experience. Within the next several years we shall have the benefit of practical experience with the effects of the ±25 KHz tolerance, and will also have advice from the Cable Television Advisory Committee which was established on February 2, 1972.

97. In their joint opposition to the Zenith petition, TPT-Sterling also request clarification of § 76.605(a)(2) in a manner which would require a visual carrier frequency stability of no more than ±25 KHz at subscriber terminals which are served through a converter. The intent of the suggested clarification and our rule appear to be the same. We recognize that, in a converter subject to manual adjustment by the subscribed, the frequency of the visual carrier normally can be adjusted into or out of the desired channel by the subscriber. The practical effect of our rule is to require that, once the visual carrier frequency is adjusted properly within channel, it be maintained between 1 and 1.5 MHz above the lower boundary of the channel. The TPT-Sterling recommendation would apply the same latitude for frequency drift (±250 KHz) to the visual carrier as delivered to the subscriber, but would not require that the signal be kept within the desired channel. We are not persuaded that the rule should be "clarified" in the manner requested by TPT and Sterling.

98. *Maximum visual signal level.* Both Zenith and MST request the establishment of a specific maximum limit for the visual signal level which may be delivered to subscriber terminals. Zenith proposes a maximum of 5 millivolts across 75 ohms; MST apparently requests a specified limit which will prevent overloading subscriber receivers. Section 76.605(a)(5) now requires that the visual signal level at any subscriber terminal not exceed a value that would produce signal degradation due to overloading the customer's receiver. Because the level at which overload effects become noticeable varies widely from receiver to receiver, we preferred not to set a fixed specific limit and elected to leave it to the discretion of the cable system to deliver whatever maximum level it found advisable, so long as it does not cause signal degradation in the customer's receiver. Zenith's concern seems to be centered around the possibility that radiation from the receiver input circuits might cause interference to nearby nonsubscribers. Zenith notes that, in a different action, the Commission is proposing to limit the permissible output level from Class I television devices (Docket 19281) on the grounds of potential interference, and considers that there is a similar interference potential from cable installations.

99. Our view is that there are important differences between cable and Class I television devices. Although both types of signals usually would be delivered to home television receivers by direct connection of coaxial cables, cable television connections would be made by service technicians whose objective is to provide a proper connection and adjustment of levels to insure good picture quality. Class I television devices, on the other hand, are expected to be consumer items and are expected to be tampered and experimented with by the owner. Further, they are subject to operation with an outside antenna connected to the television receiver when the device is in use. Measurements we have made on several such devices show a very serious interference potential. On the other hand, although thousands of cable systems have operated with unregulated signal levels, our Field Engineering Bureau is unable to report any cases of interference due to radiation from subscriber receivers, as suggested by Zenith. Thus, we are not persuaded that a limit on maximum visual signal level is required at this time. In this respect, we note also the comments supportive of our position which were filed by TPT and Sterling.

100. There is a point with respect to the MST petition for modification of § 76.605(a)(5) with which we concur. MST objects to the reference in the rule to the term "12 decibels overall" without defining the requirement more clearly. The aim of this requirement is to accomodate a reasonable variation in levels throughout the system. Present techniques appear to be adequate to hold such variations within the 12 dB latitude, and we wish to be certain that this capability is applied for the benefit of subscribers. In response to MST's suggestion, we are revising the rule to indicate that, over any 24-hour period, levels on individual channels must be maintained within a 12 dB range.

101. *Channel response.* Oak Electro/netics Corp. requests amendment of the channel response requirements when converters are used. They maintain that converters, in order to provide substantially greater rejection of adjacent channel signals, must be permitted to "roll off" the desired channel response closer to the visual carrier frequency than § 76.605(a)(8) would permit. In support of this position, Oak submits two studies representing the response characteristics of converters which they now manufacture or plan to manufacture. Both bear a notation which indicates that they fail to meet the requirements of § 76.605(a)(8). However, we observe that by a slight retuning to relocate the visual carrier closer to the bandpass center, the requirements of § 76.605(a)(8) are met by both response curves. Oak's comments are, in our view, based on a desire to provide a substantial increase in adjacent channel selectivity. We recognize that many existing receivers are deficient with respect to rejecting adjacent channel signals, but we are reluctant to sanction remedies of the deficiency which would use converters that substantially modify response characteristics near the visual carrier frequency in order to provide added selectivity. The intention of § 76.605(a)(8) is to insure that the cable system does not modify unduly the spectrum of frequencies presented to the subscriber's receiver, particularly near the picture carrier frequency. Accordingly, we will not adopt the amendment proposed by Oak.

102. *Radiation from cable systems.* Zenith points out an inadvertent inconsistency in the technical standards that we now correct. Section 76.605 embraces a series of performance requirements that are applicable to system performance as measured at each subscriber terminal. However, the radiation limitation set forth in subparagraph (12) obviously is not applicable to measurements at a subscriber terminal. It is intended that measurements of radiation from the system be made in accordance with the provisions of § 76.609(h). We are adopting an appropriate amendment to clarify this matter.

103. *Component standards.* There have been requests that the Commission adopt standards for various components of cable systems. For instance, standards were suggested for television antenna and preamp design, cable headend equipment, and cable receiving antennas. The thrust of our technical standards has been to refrain from specifying either equipment type or characteristics. Rather, we are concerned primarily with performance standards as measured at subscriber terminals. We are interested in the end result. Many alternative approaches have been considered, but on balance we have endeavored to take into account the considerable technical diversity found in the new cable technology and have thus adopted "* * * a set of standards that we believe will provide much needed uniformity on a nationwide basis yet still allow sufficient flexibility for further technical change." We are not inclined, therefore, to specify types of equipment or equipment design.

104. It should be apparent, of course, that some cable systems may well have to invest in new or different equipment in order to comply with our standards. For instance, where antennas are located adjacent to power sources capable of generating interference so that our standards cannot be met, the antennas will have to be moved. We do not believe, however, that it is advisable to require this and similar measures in our rules. Conditions vary, and it will be up to each cable system to comply with our technical standards by whatever means become necessary.

105. *Receiver modification.* Some have suggested that we require the cable system to modify its subscribers' television

receivers in a number of ways. TransTel, for instance, would have us require cable systems to modify tuner knobs to specify the particular UHF channels available in the market and being carried on the system. Others, including Mid-Continent, urge us to require that the operator install a shielded lead between the television tuner and its antenna terminals to reduce the possibility of ghosting.

106. We are reluctant to require any cable television system to engage in these or other television receiver modifications. We note in this regard the opposition to petition for reconsideration filed by TransVideo Corp., indicating that to require receiver modification may involve financial burdens, loss of customer good will and in some instances excessive technical difficulty. We choose to leave this problem in the hands of the cable system. Should the system and subscriber agree to make certain receiver modifications, we will have no objection.

107. *"Local" and "distant" signals.* Several parties are still particularly concerned that our technical standards could result in a lack of comparable signal quality between "distant" or microwaved stations and "off-air" local transmissions. We simply do not believe that this will be the case. The standards we have adopted, when supplemented by appropriate color and ghosting standards,[37] should result in substantial parity of all signals received at a subscriber's terminal.

108. *"On-channel" carriage.* We have been urged to require that broadcast signals on cable systems be carried on the same channel number with which the station is identified. Section 76.55(a)(2) of our rules does require this, on request, but not where technically infeasible. It will be up to the cable system to comply with § 76.55(a)(2) to the extent permitted by our technical standards. The system would be offering no benefit at all were it to sacrifice technical quality for on-channel carriage.

109. *Applicability.* MST has requested that we make the cable television technical standards applicable immediately to expansions of existing systems, applicable in 1 year to existing systems serving more than 3,500 subscribers, and applicable in 2 years to smaller existing systems.[38] Clearly, an effective date for rules requiring large expenditures should be applied with reason. We have had to balance the obvious burden we are imposing on many existing cable systems against the resulting benefits to the public. Our original proposal in Docket 18894 was that existing cable television systems should have 3 years within which to comply with the technical standards. Comments received in that docket and our own reevaluation persuaded us that a 3-year period would in most cases not be sufficient time. Instead, we have tried what we believe to be the most realistic approach, and have made different sections of our technical requirements applicable to existing systems at different times. Thus, existing cable systems will be required to comply with our performance test requirement immediately. Similarly, the radiation limitations of § 76.601(a)(12) will have to be met now. The bulk of our technical standards (§ 76.605(a)(1) through (11)) will have to be complied with within 5 years. We are not persuaded to change this schedule.

FEDERAL-STATE/LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS

110. *Multiple franchising.* Publi-Cable, Inc., urges the Commission to adopt more comprehensive rules encouraging multiple franchise arrangements for large cities and promoting more citizen participation. As we noted in the Cable Television Report and Order, we are looking forward to a period of experimentation in the development of cable television. While Publi-Cable's comments on the desirability of multiple franchising and citizen participation are valuable and hopefully will be implemented in various localities, it would be premature at this time to institute specific comprehensive rules of this nature. We are attempting to give great latitude to local entities to experiment with the various regulatory and franchising modes for cable television. We do not wish to hamper that flexibility any more than is necessary.

111. *Franchise duration.* Publi-Cable also argues that franchises should be limited to 10 years, with renewal periods not to exceed 3 years. In § 76.31(a)(3) of our rules, we required only that initial franchise periods and renewals be of "reasonable duration." We noted in the report and order, however, our general belief that a franchise period should not exceed 15 years. While there may be situations where a 15-year franchise period is inappropriate, it appears to be a reasonable point of departure. Because our requirement of "reasonable duration" seems to have confused some parties, we have decided that our rules should more directly reflect the statements made in the report and have therefore now set 15 years as the standard to be followed (See revised § 76.31(a)(3)). If good cause can be shown in a particular instance for some other franchise period, we will of course entertain such a documented showing in a petition for special relief.

112. Also by way of clarification, while it was apparently clear that if, after the initial franchise expires, a new applicant receives a franchise he would have to obtain a certificate of compliance, some question was raised about simple renewals. It is our intent that whenever a franchise expires, whether it is subsequently renewed or a new franchise is granted, a new certificate of compliance will be required.

113. Questions have been also received by the Commission regarding our power to require a cable system to remain operational during a period when the operator's local franchise has expired and a new applicant has been selected by the locality. The problem arises in cases where the operator holds the potential threat of stopping service if he does not get a franchise renewal and refuses to sell or lease the existing plant to the new franchise holder, be it another private party or the city. We do not at this time intend to extend our requirements for a certificate of compliance to cover this potential problem, but would strongly recommend that local officials include specific "buy-back" or continuation of service provisions in their franchises. If we find at a later date that this is still a recurring problem we may well then include such requirements in our rules in order to protect the public's right to continuity of service.

114. *Interconnection of franchise areas.* The National Association of Educational Broadcasters is concerned with how cable is to develop to assure the interconnection of franchise areas (regionally or statewide) and the adequate planning of equitable service expansion from urban to rural areas. Petitioner argues that local officials may not be able to meet such a challenge for compatible development and interconnection across political boundaries. Again, we feel that it would be premature to codify such rules as the petitioner suggests. However, we do agree with the NAEB that such guidelines should be identified as a priority problem for the Cable Television Advisory Committee on Federal-State/local relationships.

115. *Franchise grandfathering.* Many parties have raised questions on what procedure the Commission will follow regarding franchises that were granted prior to March 31, 1972, where there are franchise provisions inconsistent with the new rules. While all franchises are required to comply with our rules by March 31, 1977, we have indicated that some renegotiation of franchises may be required immediately in localities where the franchise was granted but the system was not built and operational. In some cases, this requirement appears to be creating unreasonable hardships and delays. Therefore, we are modifying the rule so that franchises granted prior to March 31, 1972, will be processed even though they do not meet all the requirements of our new rules so long as there is substantial compliance. For instance, the delay attendant to renegotiation of a franchise requiring a 6 percent franchise fee would do more of a disservice to the public we are trying to protect than would the fee itself, which will have, in any case, to be modified within 5 years. Further, any system that, in reliance on the existing franchise, has made a significant financial investment or entered into binding contractual agreements prior to the effective date of the rules but was not operational by that date, may request that its inconsistent franchise be grandfathered until March 31, 1977, upon such a showing in a petition for special relief. We would of course welcome the participation of the affected franchising au-

[37] We expect shortly to request comments on such standards. In addition it is expected that they will be a subject of study by the Technical Standards Committee established on Feb. 2, 1972.

[38] Although we have not adopted this proposal, it should be clear to operating systems that any substantial system expansion before the date required by the Commission should be accomplished with a view toward the necessity of compliance with our technical standards by that date.

thority in any such proceeding. As the rules already make clear, the franchising authority must be given notice by the applicant whenever such relief is sought. We are making this point even clearer by amending § 76.7 to indicate that the franchising authority should always be considered an interested party in any filing to the Commission affecting a cable system to which he has issued a franchise.

116. *Franchising authority.* Community Antenna Television of Wichita, Inc. has noted a need for clarification of § 76.31(a)(1–6) in the situation where there is no "franchise or other appropriate authorization" available for the cable operator to submit in his application for a certificate of compliance. It appears that the best way to deal with this situation is on a case-by-case basis through the special relief provisions of § 76.7 of the new rules. Such a petition, seeking a certificate of compliance under these unusual circumstances would have to include an acceptable alternative proposal for assuring that the substance of our rules, and specifically § 76.31, is complied with.[39]

117. A related matter concerns proposed cable operation in areas where there is doubt as to whether the appropriate franchising authority is on the State or local level. At a minimum, when there is such a dispute we believe that notice of the filing of an application for a certificate of compliance should be served on all authorities that are asserting a claim to jurisdiction. To the extent feasible, we will attempt to administer our rules so that, if otherwise permitted by local laws, cable operations need not be indefinitely held up while local jurisdictional disputes are settled. It may, for example, be possible to issue certificates on a conditional basis, subject to review when the local issues have been finally resolved. Our ability to do this will, of course, depend on the facts of particular cases.

118. *Enforcement.* ABC, MST, and RMBA note their concern that the rules do not provide the Commission with adequate enforcement tools to assure that cable systems which have obtained certificates of compliance continue to abide by the rules and operate consistently with the public interest. ABC in particular, in its initial and reply petitions, urges that the Commission license cable television systems following the existing pattern in the television broadcast station area.

119. These suggestions were before us and were considered in connection with the issuance of the Cable Television Report and Order. While these matters are appropriate for continuing consideration, we do not think that action is required at this time. The Commission now exercises its authority to issue cease and desist orders for violations of its rules. Penalties for violation of the rules may be imposed under section 502 of the Communications Act. Legislation has been sought to permit the Commission to assess forfeitures for rule violations by cable television systems. Under the rules, the Commission also shares responsibility with local authorities for assuring that cable operations are consistent with the public interest, and local authorities will be in a position to review the performance of cable systems at franchise renewal times and as otherwise permitted under local laws. The desirability of traditional Federal licensing is a point which ABC has commented on a number of times in the past (see, for example, paragraph 172 of the Cable Television Report and Order) and which was raised as a possible alternative in Docket 18892. We find in the reconsideration petitions nothing to convince us that traditional licensing is a burden which we should undertake or which dissuades us from proceeding with the dual jurisdictional approach we have adopted.

PROCEDURE, SPECIAL RELIEF, ETC.

120. *Processing procedures.* Buckeye Cablevision, Inc., et al., NewChannels Corp., Athena Communications, and Jerrold Electronics Corp. have commented on the processing procedures that govern the certification of cable television systems. In order to effectuate the "go, no-go" concept of the new rules, these parties suggest that:

(1) The Cable Television Bureau be given delegated authority to grant automatically all unopposed applications at the end of 60 days after public notice expires.

(2) The Commission, either on reconsideration or in the first few decisions in the certificating process, set forth pleading standards so that dilatory, unmeritorious objections will not curtail the processing procedure beyond 90 days after final pleadings are filed.

121. We believe that delegated authority in certain areas will be given to the Cable Television Bureau in order that processing procedures may be streamlined and applications acted on within a reasonable time. However, we believe it would be desirable to obtain experience with the new processing procedures before delegations are conferred. As to the processing of applications, we only need restate our intentions outlined in the Cable Television Report and Order that:

> 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 expect 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. [Paragraph 112.]
>
> 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. [Paragraph 113.][40]

We do not believe that it would be appropriate now to set time limits on the processing procedures. As with delegated authority, experience with the new procedures is necessary before any evaluations may be made as to the time required to process applications and other petitions.

122. *Service of applications.* MST suggests that full copies of applications for certificates of compliance should be served on all stations placing a Grade B or better signal over the cable community. We see no need for such service. It would be burdensome and unnecessary for cable systems to have to supply voluminous documents when the key information needed by the station can be easily provided by the notification procedure we have specified. Of course, the full application will always be available for public inspection both at the cable system's office and at the Commission. This is sufficient. However, it appears that it would be useful if a copy of the application for certification were available for public inspection in the community of the system. Consequently, we are requiring applicants to serve the franchising authority with the complete application for certification. We strongly urge franchising authorities to make the application available for public inspection. However, if the application is not, in this manner, available for inspection, the cable operator must, in some other way, make it available in the community of the system.

123. *Regulation in areas outside of the 48 contiguous States.* Although no reconsideration petitions were directed to the

[39] Because we have made local franchising an integral part of our program, we do not believe it appropriate for a cable system to avoid obtaining a franchise by obtaining channel service from a telephone company. Consequently, all applications for certificates from channel service customers must conform to § 76.31 of the rules.

[40] The quotation from paragraph 113 reflects our policy concerning markets that were designated with an asterisk in our letter of intent. We do not believe it necessary to modify its language as requested by Connecticut Television, Inc., to reflect that we intend to specially examine "asterisk" markets.

point, we believe it appropriate on our own motion that some additional consideration be given to the applicability of the rules to cable systems operating in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and other areas not included within the 48 contiguous States. Because of the unique situation with respect to broadcasting and cable television in these areas we believe some special consideration may be called for. Thus, for example, it is clear that § 76.59(d) of the rules regulating the carriage of non-English language stations could not be applied literally in Puerto Rico where most of the stations regularly broadcast in the Spanish language. Alaska, as was recently noted in the proposed second report and order in the domestic satellite proceeding (FCC 72-220, paragraph 144), is characterized by geographical remoteness from the contiguous States, has vast area and small population. There are only a few existing television stations and cable television systems, and in some instances both the television station and the cable system in the same community receive their programing on tape. Neither Hawaii nor Puerto Rico has distant signal programing readily available, and both have major cities where it could be argued our access rules should apply.[41] It is likely that other areas such as the Virgin Islands are likewise dissimilar from otherwise comparable areas within the 48 States. Because of the peculiar circumstances with respect to cable in these areas we believe it appropriate to treat certificate of compliance applications from these areas on an ad hoc basis, measuring the applications filed against the policies and standards contained in the new rules and specifically with regard to the rules concerning carriage priorities, program exclusivity, origination restrictions, and the applicability of the access requirements. We believe this is an appropriate method of proceeding, since these areas are not likely to be strictly comparable to those areas for which the rules were designed.

124. *Clarification of certification sections.* On our own motion we have reworded parts of § 76.13 to clarify the elements of applications for certificates of compliance in different situations, and we have added to this section the requirement that the applicant explain how he plans to comply with the origination cablecasting requirements of § 76.201. In this connection, we have also added new § 76.16 *Who may sign applications.*, § 76.18 *Amendment of applications.*, and § 76.20 *Dismissal of applications.*, and have amended the public notice provision (renumbered § 76.25) and the section concerning objections to applications (renumbered § 76.27) to indicate that signal carriage amendments to applications will be placed on public notice and may be the subject of objections. A number of other minor editorial changes have also been made.[41]

125. *Concluding matters.* In a number of places in this document, we have described modifications in the rules made either on our own motion or in response to arguments by petitioners. Since these amendments are essential elements of our overall cable television regulatory program, delay in their implementation would confuse the public and would be contrary to the public interest; hence, the amendments will be effective immediately on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-14-72).

Authority for the rule amendments adopted herein is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i), and (j), 301, 303, 307, 308, and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Accordingly, *it is ordered*, That effective July 14, 1972, the modifications in Parts 1 and 76 of the Commission's rules and regulations that are set out below are adopted.

It is further ordered, That the petitions for reconsideration or declaratory ruling are denied in all other respects.

It is further ordered, That, in order to consider pending petitions for reconsideration of the second report and order in Docket 18397, 23 FCC 2d 816, 35 F.R. 10903 (1970), and the memorandum opinion and order in Docket 18397, 23 FCC 2d 825 (1970), at a different time, the proceedings in Docket 18397, previously terminated in the Cable Television Report and Order, FCC 72-108, 37 F.R. 3252, are reopened.

It is further ordered, That the proceedings in Docket 18416, the subject matter of which was examined in the Cable Television Report and Order, 37 F.R. 3252, are terminated.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309)

Adopted: June 16, 1972.

Released: June 26, 1972.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[42]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[41] San Juan has a population of 452,749, Ponce 128,233. The Honolulu television market has a population of 630,528, with 324,871 in the city itself.

[41] The major market list has been revised, deleting three cities that have no television stations licensed to them. The reference point of Pittsburg, Kans. has been changed to correct a typographical error. Sec. 76.17 has been amended to clear up an ambiguity in the pleading schedule with respect to certificate of compliance applications. Sec. 76.31 has been amended to make it clear that reductions in subscription charges make be made without a public proceeding.

[42] Commissioner Bartley concurring in the result; Commissioner Robert E. Lee dissenting and issuing a statement; Commissioners Johnson, H. Rex Lee, and Reid concurring and issuing statements; Commissioner Wiley concurring in the result. Statements of Commissioners Robert E. Lee, Johnson, and H. Rex Lee are filed as part of the original document. Statement of Commissioner Reid to be released at a later date.

APPENDIX A

Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

A. Part 1—Practice and Procedure:

1. In § 1.1116(a), a note is added to read as follows:

§ 1.1116 Schedule of fees for Cable Television and Cable Television Relay Services.

(a) * * *

Petitions for special relief, pursuant to § 76.7	$25.

NOTE: If a petition for special relief involves more than one cable television community, and the communities are served by cable facilities having a common headend and identical ownership, only a single $25 fee is required.

B. Part 76—Cable Television Service:

1. Section 76.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 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 64—Miscellaneous Rules Relating to Common Carriers.
Part 78—Cable Television Relay Service.
Part 91—Industrial Radio Services.

2. In § 76.5(a), the note is revised to read as follows:

§ 76.5 Definitions.

(a) * * *

NOTE: In general, each separate and distinct community or municipal entity (including unincorporated communities within unincorporated areas and 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 (1966).

* * * * *

3. In § 76.7, paragraphs (a) and (b) are amended, and paragraphs (c)(3) and (h) are added, as follows:

§ 76.7 Special relief.

(a) On petition by a cable television system, a franchising authority, 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 system, franchising authority, station licensee, permittee, or

applicant, or other interested person who may be directly affected if the relief requested in the petition should be granted.

(c) * * *

(3) If a petition involves more than one cable television community, three (3) copies of it should be filed for each such community, in addition to the number of copies otherwise required to be filed pursuant to § 1.51 of this chapter.

* * * * *

(h) On a finding that the public interest so requires, the Commission may determine that a cable television system operating or proposing to operate in a community located outside of the 48 contiguous states shall comply with provisions of Subparts D, F, and G of this part in addition to the provisions thereof otherwise applicable. In such instances, any additional signal carriage that is authorized shall be deemed to be pursuant to the appropriate provision of §§ 76.61 (b) or 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61 (b)).

4. In § 76.11, a new paragraph (d) is added, as follows:

§ 76.11 Certificate of compliance required.

* * * * *

(d) A certificate of compliance that is granted pursuant to this section shall be valid until the unamended expiration date of the franchise under which the certificated cable television system is operating or will operate, unless the Commission otherwise orders. A cable system may continue to carry television broadcast signals after the expiration of its certificate, if an application for a new certificate is filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the existing certificate and the Commission has not acted on the application.

5. In § 76.13, paragraphs (a), (2), (4), (6), (7) and (9) and (b) are amended, paragraph (c) is revised and paragraph (d) is deleted, as follows:

§ 76.13 Filing of applications.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) A copy of FCC Form 325, "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying the information requested as though the cable system were already in operation as proposed;

* * * * *

(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, 76.201, and 76.251;

* * * * *

(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 specified zone the community of the system is located, in whole or in part, the licensee or permittee of any 100-watt or higher power television translator station licensed to the community of the system, the superintendent of schools in the community of the system, and any local or state educational television authorities;

(7) A statement that a copy of the complete application has been served on the franchising authority, and that if such application is not made available for public inspection by the franchising authority, the applicant will provide for public inspection of the application at any accessible place (such as a public library, public registry for documents, or an attorney's office) in the community of the system at any time during regular business hours;

* * * * *

(9) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(b) For a cable television system that proposes to add a television signal to existing operations, or 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 already being carried, television signals authorized to be carried but not carried prior to March 31, 1972, television signals not previously authorized and now proposed 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)), and, if applicable, a statement that microwave relay facilities are to be used to relay one or more signals;

(2) If the system has not commenced operations but has been authorized to carry one or more television signals, a copy of FCC Form 325, "Annual Report of Cable Television Systems," supplying the information requested as though the cable system were already in operation as proposed;

(3) If the system has not commenced operations but has been authorized to carry one or more television signals, a copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate granted to construct and operate a cable television system, and a statement that explains how the system's franchise is substantially consistent with the provisions of § 76.31;

(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 §§ 76.201 and 76.251;

(5) A statement that explains, in terms of the provisions of Subpart D of this part, how carriage of the television signals not previously authorized 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 parties named in paragraph (a)(6) of this section;

(7) A statement that a copy of the complete application has been served on the franchising authority, and that if such application is not made available for public inspection by the franchising authority, the applicant will provide for public inspection of the application at any accessible place (such as a public library, public registry for documents, or an attorney's office) in the community of the system at any time during regular business hours;

(8) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(c) 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)), television signals authorized or certified to be carried but not being carried, date on which operations commenced, and date on which its current franchise expires;

(2) A copy of the franchise, license, permit, or certificate under which the system will operate upon Commission certification (if such franchise has not previously been filed), and a statement that explains how the franchise is consistent with the provisions of § 76.31;

(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 §§ 76.201 and 76.251;

(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 a copy of the complete application has been served on the franchising authority, and that if such application is not made available for public inspection by the franchising authority, the applicant will provide for public inspection of the application at any accessible place (such as a public library, public registry for documents, or an attorney's office) in the community of the system at any time during regular business hours;

(6) A statement that the filing fee prescribed in § 1.1116 of this chapter is attached.

(d) [Deleted]

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.

6. A new § 76.16 is added, as follows:

§ 76.16 Who may sign applications.

(a) Applications for certificates of compliance, amendments thereto, and related statements of fact required by the Commission shall be personally signed by the applicant, if the applicant is an individual; by one of the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; by an officer, if the applicant is a corporation; or by a member who is an officer, if the applicant is an unincorporated association. Applications, amendments, and related statements of fact filed on behalf

of Government entities shall be signed by such duly elected or appointed officials as may be competent to do so under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

(b) Applications, amendments thereto, and related statements of fact required by the Commission may be signed by the applicant's attorney in case of the applicant's physical disability or of his absence from the United States. The attorney shall in that event separately set forth the reasons why the application is not signed by the applicant. In addition, if any matter is stated on the basis of the attorney's belief only (rather than his knowedge), he shall separately set forth his reasons for believing that such statements are true.

(c) Only the original of applications, amendments, or related statements of fact need be signed; copies may be conformed.

7. A new § 76.18 is added, as follows:

§ 76.18 Amendment of applications.

An application for a certificate of compliance may be amended as a matter of right prior to the adoption date of any final action taken by the Commission with respect to the application, merely by filing three (3) copies of the amendment in question duly executed in accordance with § 76.16. All amendments shall be served on the franchising authority, on all parties that have filed pleadings responsive to the application, and, if the addition or deletion of a television broadcast signal is involved, on all parties served pursuant to § 76.13. Amendments shall be made available for public inspection in the same manner as the application.

80. A new § 76.20 is added, as follows:

§ 76.20 Dismissal of applications.

(a) An application for a certificate of compliance may, upon request of the applicant, be dismissed without prejudice as a matter of right prior to the adoption date of any final action taken by the Commission with respect to the application. An applicant's request for the return of an application will be regarded as a request for dismissal.

(b) Failure to prosecute an application, or failure to respond to official correspondence or request for additional information, will be cause for dismissal. Such dismissal will be without prejudice if it occurs prior to the adoption date of any final action taken by the Commission with respect to the application.

9. Section 76.15 is renumbered as § 76.25 and is amended, as follows:

§ 76.25 Public notice.

The Commission will give public notice of the filing of applications for certificates of compliance and of amendments thereto that add or delete television signals. A certificate will not be issued sooner than thirty (30) days from the date of public notice.

10. Section 76.17 is renumbered as § 76.27 and is amended, as follows:

§ 76.27 Objections to applications; related matters.

An objection to an application for certificate of compliance or an amendment thereto shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the public notice described in § 76.25. A reply may be filed within twenty (20) days after an objection is filed. 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. All pleadings shall be served on the persons specified in § 76.13, the cable television system, the franchising authority, and any other interested person. Controversies concerning carriage (Subpart D) and program exclusivity (§ 76.91) will be acted on in connection with the certificating 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.

11. In § 76.31, paragraph (a)(3) and (4) and the proviso after (a)(6) are amended, as follows:

§ 76.31 Franchise standards.

(a) * * *

(3) The initial franchise period shall not exceed fifteen (15) years, and any renewal franchise period shall be of reasonable duration;

(4) The franchising authority has specified or approved the initial rates that the franchisee charges subscribers for installation of equipment and regular subscriber services. No increases in rates charged to subscribers shall be made except as authorized by the franchising authority after an appropriate public proceeding affording due process;

* * * * *

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; *And provided, further,* That on a petition filed pursuant to § 76.7, in connection with an application for certificate of compliance, the Commission may waive consistency with these requirements for a cable system that was not in operation prior to March 31, 1972, and that, relying on an existing franchise, made a significant financial investment or entered into binding contractual agreements prior to March 31, 1972, until the end of its current franchise period, or March 31, 1977, whichever comes first.

* * * * *

12. In § 76.51, paragraph (b) is amended, as follows:

§ 76.51 Major television markets.

* * * * *

(b) Second 50 major television markets:

* * * * *

(57) Harrisburg-Lancaster-York, Pa.

* * * * *

(89) Duluth, Minn.-Superior, Wis.

* * * * *

(98) Fargo-Valley City, N.D.

* * * * *

13. In § 76.53, the geographic coordinates of Pittsburg, Kans. are corrected, as follows:

§ 76.53 Reference points.

* * * * *

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
KANSAS		
* * *	* * *	* * *
Pittsburg	37°24'50"	94°42'11"
* * *	* * *	* * *

14. In § 76.54, paragraph (a) is revised, and a new paragraph (c) and a note are added, as follows:

§ 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 are listed in Appendix B of the memorandum opinion and order on reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order (Docket 18397 et al.), FCC 72-530.

* * * * *

(c) Notice of a survey to be made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be served on all licensees or permittees of television broadcast stations within whose predicted Grade B contour the cable community is located, in whole or in part, and on all cable systems, franchisees, and franchise applicants in the cable community at least thirty (30) days prior to the initial survey period. Such notice shall include the name of the survey organization and a description of the procedures to be used. Objections to survey organizations or procedures shall be served on the party sponsoring the survey within twenty (20) days after receipt of such notice.

NOTE: With respect to those counties designated by an asterisk in Appendix B of the memorandum opinion and order on reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order (Docket 18397 et al.), FCC 72-530, surveys of significant viewing made pursuant to § 76.54(b) may be submitted prior to March 31, 1973.

15. In § 76.57, paragraph (a)(2) is revised, as follows:

§ 76.57 Provisions for systems operating in communities located outside of all major and smaller television markets.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) Television translator stations with 100 watts or higher power serving the community of the system and, as to cable systems that commence operations or expand channel capacity after March 30, 1972, noncommercial educational translator stations with 5 watts or higher power serving the community of the sys-

tem. In addition, any cable system may elect to carry the signal of any noncommercial educational translator station;

* * * * *

16. In § 76.59, paragraphs (a)(5), (b)(1), and (d) are amended, as follows:

§ 76.59 Provisions for smaller television markets.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(5) Television translator stations with 100 watts or higher power serving the community of the system and, as to cable systems that commence operations or expand channel capacity after March 30, 1972, noncommercial educational translator stations with 5 watts or higher power serving the community of the system. In addition, any cable system may elect to carry the signal of any noncommercial educational translator station;

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest full network stations or the nearest in-state full network stations;

* * * * *

(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:

(1) Any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language; and

(2) Any television station broadcasting a network program that will not be carried by a station normally carried on the system. Carriage of such additional stations shall be only for the duration of the network programs not otherwise available, and shall not require prior Commission notification or approval in the certificating process.

* * * * *

17. In § 76.61, paragraphs (a)(3), (b)(1), and (e) are amended, as follows:

§ 76.61 Provisions for first 50 major television markets.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) Television translator stations with 100 watts or higher power serving the community of the system and, as to cable systems that commence operations or expand channel capacity after March 30, 1972, noncommercial educational translator stations with 5 watts or higher power serving the community of the system. In addition, any cable system may elect to carry the signal of any noncommercial educational translator station;

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) *Full network stations.* A cable television system may carry the nearest full network stations, or the nearest in-State full network stations;

* * * * *

(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:

(1) Any television stations broadcasting predominantly in a non-English language; and

(2) Any television station broadcasting a network program that will not be carried by a station normally carried on the system. Carriage of such additional stations shall be only for the duration of the network programs not otherwise available, and shall not require prior Commission notification or approval in the certificating process.

* * * * *

18. In § 76.93, paragraph (b) is amended, as follows:

§ 76.93 Extent of protection.

* * * * *

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, on request of a television station licensed to a community in the Mountain Standard Time Zone that is not one of the designated communities in the first 50 major television markets, a cable television system shall refrain from duplicating any network program broadcast by such station on the same day as its broadcast by the station. Where a cable system is required to provide same-day program exclusivity, the following provisions shall be applicable:

* * * * *

19. A new § 76.99 is added, as follows:

§ 76.99 Grandfathering.

The provisions of §§ 76.91, 76.93, 76.151, and 76.153 shall not be deemed to deprive a television station whose signal was carried by a cable television system prior to March 31, 1972, of the nonnetwork program exclusivity rights that such station had on March 30, 1972: *Provided, however,* That such exclusivity rights shall extend only to simultaneous duplication of programing by lower priority television stations, unless the station whose exclusivity rights are at issue is entitled to same-day network program exclusivity pursuant to § 76.93(b), in which case that station shall also be entitled to continued same-day nonnetwork program exclusivity.

20. In § 76.201, paragraph (a) is amended, as follows:

§ 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 cablecasting purpose.

* * * * *

21. In § 76.251, paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) are amended, as follows:

§ 76.251 Minimum channel capacity; access channels.

(a) * * *

(2) *Equivalent amount of bandwidth.* For each Class I cable channel that is utilized, such system shall be capable of providing an additional channel, 6 MHz in width, suitable for transmission of Class II or Class III signals (see § 76.5 for cable channel definitions);

* * * * *

(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, pursuant to § 76.61(b) or (c), or § 76.63(a) (as it relates to § 76.61(b) or (c)), for each such signal added, such systems shall provide one (1) access channel in the following order of priority—(1) public access, (2) education access, (3) local government access, and (4) leased access—and shall comply with the appropriate requirements of paragraphs (a)(4)–(7) and (a)(9)–(11) of this section with respect thereto.

22. In § 76.605(a), subparagraph (5) and the introductory text of subparagraph (12) are amended, as follows:

§ 76.605 Technical standards.

(a) * * *

(5) The visual signal level on each channel shall not vary more than 12 decibels within any 24-hour period, and shall be maintained within:

* * * * *

(12) As an exception to the general provision requiring measurements to be made at subscriber terminals, and without regard to the class of cable television channel involved, radiation from a cable television system shall be measured in accordance with procedures outlined in § 76.609(h), and shall be limited as follows:

* * * * *

§ 76.609 [Amended]

23. In § 76.609, the reference in the first sentence of paragraph (a) to "§§ 76.701 and 76.605" should read "§§ 76.601 and 76.605."

APPENDIX B—REVISED MAY 1972

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED TELEVISION STATIONS

This table lists the television stations significantly viewed 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.

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. 1, Characteristics of the Population, Part A, Number of Inhabitants.

A plus sign (+) following the station call letters indicates that the viewing is due to either the parent station or a satellite. In this situation either the parent or the satellite station may be carried.

Information in the table is derived from 1971 American Research Bureau surveys. See memorandum opinion and order on reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order, FCC 72-530. In counties marked by an asterisk, individual survey may be submitted under § 76.54(b) of the rules prior to March 31, 1973. No stations are listed for those counties which had over 90 percent cable television penetration. For counties in which less than 5 non-CATV diaries were tabulated, no stations are listed (shown as NA) if the results showed significant signals from more than one market.

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.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Barbour	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Bibb	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.
Calhoun	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHMA	40	Anniston, Ala.
Chambers *	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Cherokee	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Chilton	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Choctaw	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Clarke	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	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.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ALABAMA—continued			
Coffee *	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WSEA	12	Montgomery.
Colbert	WOWL	15	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WHNT	19	Do.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Conecuh	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Coosa	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Covington	WSFA	12	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Crenshaw	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Cullman	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
Dale	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WTVM	9	Columbus, Ga.
	WRBL	3	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Dallas	WSFA	12	Do.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
De Kalb *	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Elmore	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WCOV	20	Do.
	WKAB	32	Do.
Escambia	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Etowah	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WHMA	40	Anniston, Ala.
Fayette	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Franklin	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Geneva	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WDHN	18	Do.
	WJHG	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.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Jackson	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Lawrence	WHNT	19	Do.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Lee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Limestone	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ALABAMA—continued			
Madison	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
Marengo	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Marion	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Marshall	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY	31	Do.
	WMSL	48	Do.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
Mobile	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Monroe	WEAR	3	Do.
	WKRG	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.
	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
Perry	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Pickens	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Pike	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
Randolph	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Russell	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WYEA	38	Do.
St. Clair	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
Shelby	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Sumter	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Talladega	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Tallapoosa	WBRC	6	Do.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
Tuscaloosa	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WCFT	33	Tuscaloosa.
Walker	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
Washington	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
Wilcox	WSFA	12	Montgomery.
	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
Winston	WBRC	6	Birmingham.
	WAPI	13	Do.
	WBMG	42	Do.
	WHNT	19	Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
ARIZONA			
Apache	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Cochise	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Coconino	KOAI	2	Phoenix.
	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Gila	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARIZONA—continued			
Graham	KTAR	12	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Greenlee	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Maricopa	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Mohave	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
	KORK	3	Las Vegas.
Navajo	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KOAI	2	Phoenix.
	KOOL	10	Do.
Pima East	KVOA	4	Tucson.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KZAZ	11	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
Pima West	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KPHO	5	Phoenix.
Pinal	KTVK	3	Do.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
	KVOA	4	Tucson.
Santa Cruz	KVOA	4	Do.
	KGUN	9	Do.
	KZAZ	11	Do.
	KOLD	13	Do.
	KPHO	5	Phoenix.
	XHFA	2	Mexico.
Yavapai	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	Do.
	KOOL	10	Do.
	KTAR	12	Do.
Yuma	KPHO	5	Do.
	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.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Baxter	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Benton	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
	KTUL	8	Do.
Boone	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
Bradley	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Calhoun	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Carroll	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
Chicot*	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WABC	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
Clark	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Clay	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Cleburne	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Cleveland	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARKANSAS—continued			
Columbia	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Conway	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Craighead	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Crawford*	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Crittenden	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Cross	WREC	3	Do.
	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.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Drew	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Faulkner	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Franklin*	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Fulton*	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Grant	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Garland	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Greene	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Hempstead	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Hot Spring	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Howard	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Independence	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Izard	KARK	4	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfiled, Mo.
Jackson	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Jefferson	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Johnson	KARK	4	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Lafayette	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Lawrence	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Lee	WREC	3	Do.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Lincoln	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Little River	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Logan	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Lonoke	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Madison*	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARKANSAS—continued			
Marion	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Miller	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Mississippi	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Monroe	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Montgomery	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Nevada	KARK	4	Do.
	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.
	KTVE	10	Monroe-El Dorado.
Perry	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Phillips	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KATV	7	Little Rock.
Pike	KARK	4	Do.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Poinsett	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
Polk	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KFSA	5	Fort 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	Fort Smith.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Searcy	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Sebastian	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
Sevier	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Sharp*	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	WMC	5	Memphis.
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.
	KTAL	6	Do.
Van Buren	KARK	4	Little Rock.
	KATV	7	Do.
	KTHV	11	Do.
Washington	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
	KTUL	8	Do.
	KFSA	5	Fort Smith.
	KODE	12	Joplin-Pittsburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
ARKANSAS—continued			
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	Fort Smith.
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	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.
Amador	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Butte	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Calaveras	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Colusa	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Contra Costa East.	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KPIX	5	Do.
Contra Costa West.	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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
Fresno	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
Glenn	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	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	KJTV	17	Bakersfield.
	KERO	23	Do.
	KBAK	29	Do.
Kings	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
	KERO	23	Bakersfield.
	KBAK	29	Do.
Lake	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Lassen	KTVN	2	Reno.
	KCRL	4	Do.
	KOLO	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
CALIFORNIA—continued			
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.
Mariposa	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KMJ	24	Fresno.
	KFRE	30	Do.
	KJEO	47	Do.
	KOVR	13	Sacramento-Stockton.
Mendocino	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KIEM	3	Eureka.
Merced	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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KOLO	8	Reno.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Nevada West	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
Plumas	KCRA	3	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KHSL	12	Chico-Redding.
Riverside East	KTVK	3	Phoenix.
	KPHO	5	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
CALIFORNIA—continued			
Sacramento	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
San Benito	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KSBW	8	Salinas-Monterey.
	KNTV	11	Do.
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.
	KCOP	13	Do.
San Diego	XETV	6	San Diego.
	KFBM	8	Do.
	KOGO	10	Do.
	KCST	39	Do.
	KCOP	13	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
San Francisco	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
San Joaquin	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
San Luis Obispo	KSBY	6	Salinas-Monterey.
	KEYT	3	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
	KCOY	12	Do.
San Mateo	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.
	KCOY	12	Do.
	KSBY	6	Salinas-Monterey.
Santa Barbara South.	KEYT	3	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria.
	KNXT	2	Los Angeles.
	KNBC	4	Do.
	KTLA	5	Do.
	KABC	7	Do.
	KHJ	9	Do.
	KTTV	11	Do.
	KCOP	13	Do.
Santa Clara East.*	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.
Santa Clara West.	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KEMO	20	Do.
	KBHK	44	Do.
	KNTV	11	Salinas-Monterey.
Santa Cruz	KSBW	8	Do.
	KNTV	11	Do.
	KMST	46	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Shasta	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding
	KHSL	12	Do.
Sierra	KCRL	4	Reno.
	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KRON	4	Do.
Siskiyou	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
	KMED	10	Medford.
Solano East	KCRA	3	Sacramento-Stockton.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
Solano West	KTVU	2	Do.
	KRON	4	Do.
	KPIX	5	Do.
	KGO	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
CALIFORNIA—continued			
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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
Sutter*	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KHSL	12	Chico-Redding.
	KTVU	2	San Francisco.
Tehama	KRCR	7	Chico-Redding.
	KHSL	12	Do.
Trinity	KRCR	7	Do.
	KHSL	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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KSBW	8	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.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
Yuba	KCRA	3	Do.
	KXTV	10	Do.
	KOVR	13	Do.
	KTXL	40	Do.
	KHSL	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 Gorgonio 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
COLORADO			
Adams	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	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.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Archuleta	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Baca	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Bent	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Boulder	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Chaffee	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Cheyenne	KAYS+	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KKTV	11	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Clear Creek	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Conejos	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Costilla	KOB	4	Do.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Crowley	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Custer	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Delta	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KREY	10	Do.
	KBTV	9	Denver.
Denver	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Dolores	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Douglas	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KRDO	13	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Eagle	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Elbert	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KKTV	11	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO	13	Do.
El Paso	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Fremont	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Garfield	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KOA	4	Denver.
Gilpin	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Grand	KWGN	2	Do.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
COLORADO—continued			
Gunnison	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KBTV	9	Denver.
	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
	KREY	10	Do.
Hinsdale	KREX	5	Do.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Huerfano	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Jackson	KOA	4	Denver.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Jefferson	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Kiowa	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Kit Carson	KAYS+	7	Do.
Lake	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
La Plata	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
	KREZ	6	Grand Junction.
Larimer	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Las Animas	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Lincoln	KOAA	5	Do.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
Logan	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
Mesa	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
Mineral	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KOAT	7	Albuquerque.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Moffat	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Montezuma	KOB	4	Albuquerque.
	KOAT	7	Do.
	KGGM	13	Do.
Montrose	KREY	10	Grand Junction.
	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KBTV	9	Denver.
	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
Morgan	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
Otero	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
Ouray	KREX	5	Grand Junction.
Park	KWGN	2	Denver.
	KOA	4	Do.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
Phillips	KTVS	3	Cheyenne.
	KHOL+	13	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Pitkin*	NA		
Prowers	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	11	Do.
	KRDO	13	Do.
	KGLD	11	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Pueblo	KOAA	5	Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KKTV	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
COLORADO—continued	
Routt	KOA 4 Denver.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTV 9 Do.
Saguache	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.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Summit	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTV 9 Do.
Teller	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTV 9 Do.
	KKTV 11 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Washington	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTV 9 Do.
	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
Weld	KWGN 2 Denver.
	KOA 4 Do.
	KLZ 7 Do.
	KBTV 9 Do.
Yuma	KAYS + 7 Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KOMC 8 Do.
	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KHOL +13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
CONNECTICUT	
Fairfield	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
	WNHC 8 Hartford-New Haven.
Hartford	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WHCT 18 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
Litchfield	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
Middlesex	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
	WNEW 5 New York.
New Haven	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
New London	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WHDH 5 Boston.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC 8 Do.
Tolland	WTIC 3 Do.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHYN 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.
	WNHC 8 Do.
DELAWARE	
Kent	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
DELAWARE—continued	
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
New Castle	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Sussex	WBOC 16 Salisbury.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 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.
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.
	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
Clay	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Collier*	90 percent cable penetration.
Columbia	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
Dade	WTVJ 4 Miami.
	WCIX 6 Do.
	WCKT 7 Do.
	WPLG 10 Do.
	WAJA 23 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.
	WKRG 5 Do.
	WALA 10 Do.
Flagler	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
Franklin	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WJHG 7 Panama City.
Gadsden	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WTVY 4 Dothan.
	WJHG 7 Panama City.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
FLORIDA—continued	
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.
	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Hardee	WFLA 8 Tampa-St. Petersburg.
	WTVT 13 Do.
	WTOG 44 Do.
Hendry *	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
	WBBH 20 Do.
	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach.
	WEAT 12 Do.
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.
Lafayette	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
Lake*	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO 6 Do.
	WFTV 9 Do.
Lee	WINK 11 Fort Myers.
	WBBH 20 Do.
Leon	WCTV 6 Tallahassee.
	WALB 10 Albany, Ga.
	WJHG 7 Panama City.
Levy*	WESH 2 Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	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.
Martin	WPTV 5 West Palm Beach.
	WEAT 12 Do.
	WTVJ 4 Miami.
Monroe	WTVJ 4 Do.
	WCIX 6 Do.
	WCKT 7 Do.
	WPLG 10 Do.
Nassau	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA 12 Do.
	WJKS 17 Do.
Okaloosa	WEAR 3 Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG 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.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
FLORIDA—continued			
Pinellas	WFLA	8	Do.
	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.
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.
	WKRG	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	Do.
	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	WCTV	6	Do.
Union	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
	WJKS	17	Do.
Volusia	WESH	2	Orlando-Daytona Beach.
	WDBO	6	Do.
	WFTV	9	Do.
Wakulla	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	WJHG	7	Panama City.
Walton	WJHG	7	Do.
	WTVY	4	Dothan.
	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
Washington	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.
Banks	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Barrow	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WTCG	17	Do.
Bartow	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Ben Hill	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Berrien	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
GEORGIA—continued			
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.
Burke	WJBF	6	Do.
	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	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Cherokee	WSB	2	Do.
	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.
Columbia	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
GEORGIA—continued			
Dade	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.
Dooly	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	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Glascock	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Glynn	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Gordon	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
GEORGIA—continued			
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.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
Hall	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Hancock	WJBF	6	Augusta
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
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.
	WATL	36	Do.
Houston	WMAZ	13	Macon.
	WCWB	41	Do.
	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
Irwin*	WALB	10	Albany, 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.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Jeff Davis	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Jefferson	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
Jenkins	WJBF	6	Do.
	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.
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.
Morgan	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Murray	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Muscogee	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WYEA	38	Do.
Newton	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WATL	36	Do.
Oconee	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Oglethorpe	WSB	2	Do.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Paulding	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.
	WATL	36	Do.
Pierce	WJXT	4	Jacksonville, Fla.
	WFGA	12	Do.
Pike	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	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.
Richmond	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WATU	26	Do.
Rockdale	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.
Screven	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	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.
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.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Talbot	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
Taliaferro	WJBF	6	Augusta.
	WRDW	12	Do.
	WAGA	5	Atlanta.
Tattnall	WSAV	3	Savannah.
	WTOC	11	Do.
Taylor	WRBL	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Telfair	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.
Terrell	WRLB	3	Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM	9	Do.
	WALB	10	Albany, Ga.
Thomas	WCTV	6	Tallahassee.
	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.
Towns	WSB	2	Atlanta.
	WAGA	5	Do.
	WQXI	11	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
Treutlen	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	41	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.
	WMAZ	13	Macon.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
GEORGIA—continued	
Wayne	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
	WJCL 22 Do.
	WJXT 4 Jacksonville, Fla.
Webster	WRBL 3 Columbus, Ga.
	WTVM 9 Do.
Wheeler	WMAZ 13 Macon.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
White	WSB 2 Atlanta.
	WAGA 5 Do.
	WOXI 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.
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.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Hawaii 2	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Hawaii 3	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Hawaii 4	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Hawaii 5	KHVH+ 4 Fo.
Honolulu 1	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Honolulu 2	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
	KIKU+ 13 Do.
Honolulu 3	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Honolulu 4	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
	KIKU+ 13 Do.
Kauai	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Maui 1	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
	KIKU+ 13 Do.
Maui 2	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVN+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Maui 3	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.
Maui 4	KHON+ 2 Do.
	KHVH+ 4 Do.
	KGMB+ 9 Do.

Census County Divisions in Split Counties

Hawaii 1: North Kona, South Kona.
Hawaii 2: Kesau-Mountain View, Pahoa-Kalapana.
Hawaii 3: Hilo North Hilo, Papaikow-Wailea.
Hawaii 4: Honokaa-Kukuihaela, North Hohala, Paauhau-Paauilo, South Kohala.
Hawaii 5: Kau.
Honolulu 1: Koolaupoko.
Honolulu 2: Koolauloa, Waialua, Wahiawa.
Honolulu 3: Waianae.
Honolulu 4: Ewa, Honolulu.
Maui 1: Lahaina, Hanai City.
Maui 2: Kahaului, Kihei, Punnene, Spreckiesville, Wailee-Waikapu, Wailuku.
Maui 3: Haiku-Pauwela, Hana, Kula, Makawao-Paia.
Maui 4: East Molokai, West Molokai, Kalawao.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IDAHO	
Ada	KBOI 2 Boise.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Adams	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTVB+ 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.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Bonner	KREM 2 Spokane.
	KXLY 4 Do.
	KHQ 6 Do.
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.
	KTVB+ 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.
	KTVB+ 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.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Gooding*	KMVT 11 Twin Falls.
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.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Payette	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Power	KID 3 Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KTLE 6 Do.
	KIFI 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
IDAHO—continued	
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.
	KTVB+ 7 Boise.
Valley	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
Washington	KBOI 2 Do.
	KTVB+ 7 Do.
ILLINOIS	
Adams	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJJY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
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.
	WTVO 17 Do.
	WCEE 23 Do.
	WGN 9 Chicago.
Brown	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJJY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Bureau*	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
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.
	WJJY 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.
	WICS 20 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
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.
Du Page	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.
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.
Hancock	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJJY 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
	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.
	WISC 3 Madison.
	WREX 13 Rockford.
	WTVO 17 Do.
Johnson	WSIL+ 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Kane	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.
Kendall	WBBM 2 Do.
	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.
	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WEEK+ 25 Peoria.
Lawrence	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.
Macon	WCIA 3 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number, and market name
ILLINOIS—continued	
Macoupin	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.
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.
	WJJY 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.
	WTVO 17 Do.
	WCEE 23 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.
	KFVS 11 Do.
Piatt	WCIA 3 Springfield-Decatur-Champaign.
	WICD 15 Do.
	WAND 17 Do.
	WICS 20 Do.
Pike	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJJY 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
ILLINOIS—continued			
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.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
Scott	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	WJJY	14	Jacksonville, Ill.
	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
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.
	WTVO	17	Do.
	WCEE	23	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
Tazewell	WIRL	19	Peoria.
	WEEK+	25	Do.
	WMBD	31	Do.
Union	SWIL+	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.
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.
	WPSD	6	Do.
Whiteside	WHBF	4	Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC	6	Do.
	WQAD	8	Do.
Will	WBBM	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
ILLINOIS—continued			
Winnebago	WREX	13	Rockford.
	WTVO	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.
	WICD	15	Do.
Blackford	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
Boone	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Brown	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.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Cass	WFBM	6	Indianapolis.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Clark	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.
Daviess	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
Elkhart	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
Fayette	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	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.
	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
Franklin	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Fulton	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.
Hamilton	WTTV	4	Do.
	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	Indianpolis.
	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.
Jennings	WTTV	4	Do.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Johnson	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			
Knox	WTWO	2	Terre Haute.
	WTHI	10	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Kosciusko	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
La Grange	WNDU	16	Do.
	WSBT	22	Do.
	WSJV	28	Do.
	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	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.
	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.
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.
	WNDU	16	South Bend-Elkhart.
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	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
Newton*	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WMAQ	5	Do.
	WLS	7	Do.
	WGN	9	Do.
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.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
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.
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.
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.
Scott	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
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	WLFI	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.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Vanderburgh	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
INDIANA—continued			
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.
	WICD	15	Do.
	WTHI	10	Terre Haute.
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.
Wells	WANE	15	Fort Wayne.
	WPTA	21	Do.
	WKJG	33	Do.
White	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WFBM	6	Do.
	WISH	8	Do.
	WLWI	13	Do.
	WGN	9	Chicago.
	WLFI	18	Lafayette, Ind.
Whitley	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-Kirksville.
	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
IOWA—continued	
Carroll	WOI 5 Des Moines.
	KRNT 8 Do.
	WHO 13 Do.
	WOW 6 Omaha.
Cass	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.
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-Kirksville.
	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
Decatur	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	WHO 13 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
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.
Emmet	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
IOWA—continued	
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.
Henry	WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	WOC 6 Do.
	WQAD 8 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Howard	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 Fort 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-Kirksville.
	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KCRG 9 Do.
	WOC 6 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City).
	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
Johnson	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-Kirksville.
Kossuth	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KVFD 21 Fort Dodge.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
IOWA—continued	
Lee	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Linn	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-Kirksville.
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.
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-Kirksville.
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 Fort Dodge.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Plymouth	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Pocahontas	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KRNT 8 Des Moines.
	KVFD 21 Fort 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
IOWA—continued	
Ringgold	WOI 5 Do. KRNT 8 Do. WHO 13 Do. WOW 6 Omaha.
Sac	KQTV 2 St. Joseph. 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. KETV 7 Omaha.
Van Buren	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville. KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal. WGEM 10 Do.
Wapello	KRNT 8 Des Moines. WHO 13 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Warren	WOI 5 Des Moines. KRNT 8 Do. WHO 13 Do.
Washington	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo. KWWL 7 Do. KCRG 9 Do. WHBF 4 Davenport-Rock Island (Quad City). WOC 6 Do.
Wayne	KRNT 8 Des Moines. WHO 13 Do. KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
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.
Winneshiek	WMT 2 Cedar Rapids-Waterloo. KWWL 7 Do. KCRG 9 Do. WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire. KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KROC 10 Do.
Woodbury	KTIV 4 Sioux City. KCAU 9 Do. KMEG 14 Do.
Worth	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin. KAUS 6 Do. KROC 10 Do.
Wright*	WOI 5 Des Moines. 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. KTSB 27 Topeka.
Barber	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do. KTEN 10 Ardmore-Ada.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
KANSAS—continued	
Barton	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Bourbon	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.
Brown	KCMO 5 Kansas City. 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	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Clay	WIBW 13 Topeka. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Cloud	KHTL 4 Do. KOLN+ 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney. 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	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KUPK 13 Do.
Cowley	KARD 3 Do. 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 Kansas City. 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. KTVC 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.
Ellis	KCKT 2 Do. KAYS+ 7 Do.
Ellsworth	KCKT 2 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Finney	KTVC 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Ford	KTVC 6 Do. KGLD 11 Wichita-Hutchinson. 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	KTVC 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
KANSAS—continued	
Gray	KTVC 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	KTVC 6 Do. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Hodgeman	KCKT 2 Do. KTVC 6 Do. KAYS+ 7 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Jackson	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do. WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Jefferson	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 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.
Kearney	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Kingman	KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Kiowa	KCKT 2 Do. KTVC 6 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Labette	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do. KUHI 16 Do.
Lane	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Leavenworth	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do. KCIT 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.
Logan	KAYS+ 7 Wichita-Hutchinson. KOMC 8 Do.
Lyon	WIBW 13 Topeka. KTSB 27 Do.
McPherson	KARD 3 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Marion	KARD 3 Do. KAKE 10 Do. KTVH 12 Do.
Marshall	WIBW 13 Topeka. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney. KOLN+ 10 Do.
Meade	KTVC 6 Wichita-Hutchinson. KGLD 11 Do. KUPK 13 Do.
Miami	WDAF 4 Kansas City. KCMO 5 Do. KMBC 9 Do. KBMA 41 Do.
Mitchell	KCKT 2 Wichita-Hutchinson. KAYS+ 7 Do. KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
Montgomery	KTEW 2 Tulsa. KOTV 6 Do. KTUL 8 Do. KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg. KODE 12 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
KANSAS—continued			
Morris	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
Morton	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Nemaha	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Neosho	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Ness	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Norton	KAYS+	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
	KOLN+	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL+	13	Do.
Osage	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
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.
Phillips	KOLN+	10	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHOL+	13	Do.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Pottawatomie	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
Pratt	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Rawlins	KAYS+	7	Do.
	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.
Rice	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Riley	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
Rooks*	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Rush	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Russell	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Saline	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Scott	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Sedgwick	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Seward	KTVC	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.
Sherman	KOMC	8	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Smith	KOMC	8	Do.
	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHAS	5	Do.
	KOLN+	10	Do.
	KHOL+	13	Do.
Stafford	KCKT	2	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Stanton	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
KANSAS—continued			
Stevens	KTVC	6	Do.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Sumner	KARD	3	Do.
	KAKE	10	Do.
	KTVH	12	Do.
Thomas	KAYS+	7	Do.
	KOMC	8	Do.
Trego	KCKT	2	Do.
	KAYS+	7	Do.
Wabaunsee	WIBW	13	Topeka.
	KTSB	27	Do.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Wallace	KAYS+	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
Washington	KHTL	4	Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN+	10	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Wichita	KAYS+	7	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KGLD	11	Do.
	KUPK	13	Do.
Wilson	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KOTV	6	Tulsa.
Woodson	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
	WIBW	13	Topeka.
Wyandotte	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.
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.
Barren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Bath	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Bell	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Boone	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.
Boyle	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Bracken	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Breathitt	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Breckinridge	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Bullitt	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Butler	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Caldwell	WSIL+	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
Calloway	WSIL+	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Campbell	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Carlisle	WSIL+	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Carroll	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Carter	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Casey	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Christian	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
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.
	WTVW	7	Evansville.
Cumberland	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.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Floyd	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Franklin*	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
	WKRC	12	Cincinnati.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Fulton	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
KENTUCKY—continued			
Garrard*	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
Grant	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	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.
Hardin	WAVE	3	Do.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Harlan	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Harrison	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Hart	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
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.
Kenton	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Knott	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
Knox	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Larue	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Laurel	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
KENTUCKY—continued			
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.
	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.
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.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
KENTUCKY—continued			
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.
Pendleton	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
	WXIX	19	Do.
Perry	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Pike	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	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	17	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.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Scott	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WLWT	5	Cincinnati.
	WCPO	9	Do.
	WKRC	12	Do.
Shelby	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Simpson	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Spencer	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Taylor	WAVE	3	Do.
	WHAS	11	Do.
Todd	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Trigg	WSM	4	Do.
	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	19	Do.
	WTTV	4	Indianapolis.
Union	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
	WSIL+	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
Warren	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
	WBKO	13	Bowling Green.
Washington	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.
	WLKY	32	Do.
Wayne	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
KENTUCKY—continued			
Webster	WTVW	7	Evansville.
	WFIE	14	Do.
	WEHT	25	Do.
Whitley	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
Wolfe	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WLEX	18	Lexington.
	WKYT	27	Do.
Woodford	WLEX	18	Do.
	WKYT	27	Do.
	WBLG	62	Do.
	WAVE	3	Louisville.
	WHAS	11	Do.

Parish	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
LOUISIANA			
Acadia	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Allen	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
Ascension	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Assumption	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Avoyelles	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Beauregard	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
Bienville	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Bossier	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Caddo	KTBS	3	Do.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Calcasieu	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Caldwell	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Cameron	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
Catahoula	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Claiborne	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Concordia	KNOE	8	Do.
	KALB	3	Alexandria, La.
De Soto	KTBS	5	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
East Baton Rouge	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
East Carroll	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
East Feliciana	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

Parish	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
LOUISIANA—continued			
Evangeline	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Franklin	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Grant	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Iberia	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Iberville	WBRZ	2	Do.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Jackson	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Jefferson	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Jefferson Davis	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KPLC	7	Lake Charles.
Lafayette	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Lafourche	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
La Salle	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
Lincoln*	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
Livingston	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
Madison	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Morehouse	KNOE	8	Do.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Natchitoches	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Orleans	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WWOM	26	Do.
Ouachita	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Plaquemines	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Pointe Coupee	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Rapides	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KLFY	10	Lafayette, La.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Red River	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
Richland	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Sabine	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
St. Bernard	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
St. Charles	WWL	4	Do.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
St. Helena	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. James	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. John the Baptist	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WAFB	9	Baton Rouge.
St. Landry	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

Parish	Call letters, channel number, and market name		
LOUISIANA—continued			
St. Martin	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
St. Mary	WBRZ	2	Do.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
St. Tammany	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Tangipahoa	WWL	4	Do.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
Tensas	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Terrebonne	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
Union	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
Vermilion*	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
	KLFY	10	Do.
	KLNI	15	Do.
Vernon	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
Washington	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Baton Rouge.
Webster	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL	6	Do.
	KSLA	12	Do.
West Baton Rouge	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
West Carroll	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KTVE	10	Do.
West Feliciana	WBRZ	2	Baton Rouge.
	WAFB	9	Do.
	KATC	3	Lafayette, La.
Winn	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
MAINE			
Androscoggin	WCSH	6	Portland-Poland Spring.
	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.
Knox	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.
	WABI	5	Bangor.
Penobscot	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.
Piscataquis	WLBZ	2	Do.
	WABI	5	Do.
	WEMT	7	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MAINE—continued	
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.
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.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Anne Arundel	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.
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 Do.
	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 Washington, D.C.
	WTTG 5 Do.
	WMAL 7 Do.
	WTOP 9 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 Do.
Garrett	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MARYLAND—continued	
	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.
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	WRC 4 Do.
	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.
MASSACHUSETTS	
Barnstable*	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 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.
Essex	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.
	WNHC 8 Do.
	WHNB 30 Do.
Hampshire	WWLP+ 22 Springfield, Mass.
	WHYN 40 Do.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MASSACHUSETTS—continued	
Middlesex	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
Nantucket	WTEV 6 Providence.
	WJAR 10 Do.
	WPRI 12 Do.
	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
Norfolk	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.
Worcester	WBZ 4 Do.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WJAR 10 Providence.
	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.
	WWTV + 9 Do.
Antrim	WPBN + 7 Do.
	WWTV + 9 Do.
Arenac	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WWTV + 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.
Baraga*	WLUC 6 Marquette.
Barry	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
	WJIM 6 Cansing.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
Chippewa	WPBN+ 7 Do.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
	CJIC 2 Canada.
Clare	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WPBN 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
Clinton	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.
Delta	WFRV+ 5 Green Bay.
	WLUK 11 Do.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
Dickinson	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV+ 5 Do.
	WLUK 11 Do.
	WLUC 6 Marquette.
Eaton	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.
	WAEO 12 Wausau-Rhinelander.
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.
Hillsdale	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.
Ingham	WJIM 6 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.
Iron	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV+ 5 Green Bay.
	WAEO 12 Wausau-Rhinelander.
Isabella	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WWTV 9 Traverse City-Cadillac.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
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.
	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.
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.
	WLUK 11 Do.
Marquette	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV+ 5 Green Bay.
	WLUK 11 Do.
Mason	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV+ 5 Do.
	WLUK 11 Do.
Mecosta	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Menominee	WBAY 2 Green Bay.
	WFRV+ 5 Do.
	WLUK 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
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.
Newaygo	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-Kalmazoo.
	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.
Ontonagon	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
	WAEO 12 Wausau-Rhinelander.
Osceola	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WZZM 13 Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo.
Oscoda	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
Otsego	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
Ottawa	WKZO 3 Grand Rapids-Kalmazoo.
	WOOD 8 Do.
	WZZM 13 Do.
Presque Isle	WPBN+ 7 Traverse City-Cadillac.
	WWTV+ 9 Do.
Roscommon	WPBN+ 7 Do.
	WWTV+ 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.
	WSBT 22 Do.
	WSJV 28 Do.
Sanilac	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WWJ 4 Do.
	WXYZ 7 Do.
	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	CFPL 10 Canada.
Schoolcraft	WLUC 6 Marquette.
	WFRV+ 1 Green Bay.
Shiawassee	WNEM 5 Flint-Saginaw-Bay City.
	WJRT 12 Do.
	WJIM 6 Lansing.
	WILX 10 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MICHIGAN—continued	
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.
Washtena	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.
	WWTV+ 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.
	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Big Stone*	KCMT 7 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Blue Earth	KEYC 12 Mankato.
	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
	KAUS 6 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
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.
	CKPR 2 Canada.
Cottonwood	KEYC 12 Mankato.
	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
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.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Fillmore	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
	WKBT 8 La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Freeborn	KGLO 3 Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KAUS 6 Do.
	KROC 10 Do.
Goodhue	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
Grant*	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Hennepin	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
Houston	WKBT 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 Sious City.
	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
Kanabec	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
Kandiyohi	WCCO 4 Do.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
Kittson	KXJB 4 Fargo.
	WDAZ 8 Do.
	KCND 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.
Lake of the Woods.	CBWT 6 Canada.
Le Sueur	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Lincoln	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
Lyon	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
McLeod	WCCO 4 Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
Mahnomen	KXJB 4 Fargo.
	WDAY 6 Do.
	KTHI 11 Do.
Marshall	KXJB 4 Do.
	WDAZ 8 Do.
	KTHI 11 Do.
	KCND 12 Pembina.
	CBWT 6 Canada.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MINNESOTA—continued	
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.
	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
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+ 13 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.
	WDAZ 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.
Pipestone	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
Polk	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.
Renville	WCCO 4 Do.
	KSTP 5 Do.
	KMSP 9 Do.
	WTCN 11 Do.
	KCMT 7 Alexandria, Minn.
	KEYC 12 Mankato.
Rice	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.
Roseau	KCND 12 Pembina.
	WDAZ 8 Fargo.
	CBWT 6 Canada.
	CJAY 7 Do.
St. Louis	KDAL 3 Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM 6 Do.
	WDIO+ 10 Do.
Scott	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			
Sherburne	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Sibley	WCCO	4	Minneapolis- St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KEYC	12	Mankato.
Stearns	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
Steele	KGLO	3	Rochester-Mason City-Aus'in.
	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.
Wabasha	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Wadena	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KNMT	12	Do.
Waseca	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.
Watonwan	KEYC	12	Mankato.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Wilkin	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Winona	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	KAUS	6	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
	KROC	10	Do.
Wright	WCCO	4	Minneapllis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Yellow Medicine	WCCO	4	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KCMT	7	Alexandria, Minn.
	KELO+	11	Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
MISSISSIPPI			
Adams	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
	KALB	5	Alexandria, La.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Alcorn	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Amite	WVRZ	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
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.
	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
Choctaw	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
Claiborne	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.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
De Soto	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.
George	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Greene	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Grenada	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
Hancock	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Harrison	WLOX	13	Do.
	WKRG	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.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Itawamba	WTWV	9	Tupelo.
	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
Jackson*	WEAR	3	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WKRG	5	Do.
	WALA	10	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Jasper	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	WTOK	11	Meridian.
Jefferson	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	WJTV	12	Do.
	KNOE	8	Monroe-El Dorado.
Jefferson Davis	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
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	WTWV	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.
Lincoln	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.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Marshall	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Monroe	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WTWV	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.
Oktibbeha	WCBI	4	Do.
Panola	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Pearl River	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.
	WVUE	8	Do.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
Perry	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WKRG	5	Mobile-Pensacola.
Pike	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	Do.
	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.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
Stone	WLOX	13	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula.
	WDAM	7	Laurel-Hattiesburg.
	WKRG	5	Mobile-Pensacola.
	WWL	4	New Orleans.
	WDSU	6	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSISSIPPI—continued			
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.
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.
Washington	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
	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.
	WKRG	5	Do.
Webster	WCBI	4	Columbus, Miss.
	WABG	6	Greenwood-Greenville.
	WLBT	3	Jackson, Miss.
Wilkinson	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.
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.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Barton	KOAM	7	Do.
	KODE	12	Do.
	KUHI	16	Do.
Bates	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Benton	KMOS	6	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KCMO	5	Kansas City.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSOURI—continued			
Bollinger	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Boone	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Buchanan	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Butler	WSIL+	3	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WPSD	6	Do.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Caldwell	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
Callaway	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Camden	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
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.
Cass	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KCIT	50	Do.
Cedar	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Chariton	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Christian	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Clark	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
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.
Cole	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Cooper	KOMU	8	Do.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Crawford	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KRCG	13	Columbia-Jefferson City.
Dade	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KOAM	7	Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE	12	Do.
Dallas	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Daviess	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
De Kalb	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
MISSOURI—continued			
Dent	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
	KRCG	13	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
Douglas	KYTV	3	Do.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Dunklin	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
	KAIT	8	Jonesboro.
	WPSD	6	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS	12	Do.
Franklin	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KDNL	30	Do.
Gasconade	KTVI	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.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	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.
Henry	WDAF	4	Do.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Hickory	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Holt	KQTV	2	St. Joseph.
	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Howard	KOMU	8	Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG	13	Do.
Howell	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Iron*	KTVI	2	St. Louis.
	KMOX	4	Do.
	KSD	5	Do.
	KPLR	11	Do.
	KFVS	12	Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
Jackson	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	WMBC	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.
	KMBC	9	Do.
Knox	KHQA	7	Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM	10	Do.
	KTVO	3	Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Laclede	KYTV	3	Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS	10	Do.
	KMTC	27	Do.
Lafayette	WDAF	4	Kansas City.
	KCMO	5	Do.
	KMBC	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
Lincoln	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Linn	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Livingston	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
McDonald	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KUHI 16 Do.
Macon	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Madison	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.
	WJJY 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.
	KRCG 13 Do.
Montgomery	KOMU 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.
New Madrid	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Newton	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
Pettis	KMOS 6 Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KOMU 8 Do.
	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 9 Do.
Phelps*	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG 13 Do.
	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
Pike	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.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KBMA 41 Do.
	KCIT 50 Do.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Polk	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.
Pulaski	KYTV 3 Do.
	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG 13 Do.
Putnam	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Ralls	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	WJJY 14 Jacksonville, Ill.
Randolph	KOMU 8 Columbia-Jefferson City.
	KRCG 13 Do.
Ray	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 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.
	KMBC 9 Do.
	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
St. Francois	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
St. Louis including city of St. Louis.	KTVI 2 Do.
	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.
	KDLN 30 Do.
Saline	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
	KMBC 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.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Scott	WSIL+ 3 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	WSPD 6 Do.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Shannon	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
Shelby	KHQA 7 Quincy-Hannibal.
	WGEM 10 Do.
	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
Stoddard	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Stone	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MISSOURI—continued	
Sullivan*	KTVO 3 Ottumwa-Kirksville.
	WGEM 10 Quincy-Hannibal.
Taney	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.
Texas	KTYV 3 Do.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.
Vernon	KOAM 7 Joplin-Pittsburg.
	KODE 12 Do.
	KUHI 16 Do.
	KCMO 5 Kansas City.
Warren	KTVI 2 St. Louis.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Washington	KTVI 2 Do.
	KMOX 4 Do.
	KSD 5 Do.
	KPLR 11 Do.
Wayne	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
Webster	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.
Worth	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
	WDAF 4 Kansas City.
	KCMO 5 Do.
Wright	KYTV 3 Springfield, Mo.
	KTTS 10 Do.
	KMTC 27 Do.
MONTANA	
Beaverhead	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KGVO+ 13 Missoula.
Big Horn	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Blaine	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 5 Do.
	CJLH 7 Canada.
Broadwater	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 5 Do.
Carbon	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
Carter	KOTA+ 3 Rapid City.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
Cascade	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 5 Do.
Chouteau	KRTV 3 Do.
	KFBB 5 Do.
Custer	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KYUS 3 Miles City, Mont.
Daniels	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMD 11 Do.
	CKCK 2 Canada.
Dawson	KXGN 5 Glendive.
	KUMV 8 Minot-Bismarck.
Deer Lodge	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KGVO+ 13 Missoula.
Fallon	KDIX 2 Dickinson, N. Dak.
	KXGN 5 Glendive.
Fergus	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KFBB 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.
	KFBB 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.
	KFBB 5 Do.
	CFCN 4 Canada.
	CJLH 7 Do.
Jefferson	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KFBB 5 Great Falls.
	KGVO+ 13 Missoula.
Judith Basin	KOOK 2 Billings.
	KULR 8 Do.
	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 5 Do.
Lake	KGVO+ 13 Missoula.
	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KXLY 4 Spokane.
Lewis and Clark	KBLL 12 Helena.
	KXLF+ 4 Butte.
	KFBB 5 Great Falls.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
MONTANA—continued	
Liberty	KRTV 3 Do.
	KFBB 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.
	KFBB 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.
	KFBB 5 Do.
	KOOK 2 Billings.
Pondera	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 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.
Ravalli	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.
Teton	KRTV 3 Great Falls.
	KFBB 5 Do.
Toole	KRTV 3 Do.
	KFBB 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.
Wheatland	KOOK 2 Billings.
	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	KTVS 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.
Cuming	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.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Dakota	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.
Deuel	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KHOL+ 13 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Dixon	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	KTVS 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.
	KNOP 2 North Platte.
Greeley	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KHQL 8 Do.
	KOLN+ 10 Do.
	KHOL+ 13 Do.
Hall	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	KTVS 3 Cheyenne.
	KFBC 5 Do.
	KSTF 10 Do.
	KDUH 4 Rapid City.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEBRASKA—continued	
Madison	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KHQL 8 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KOLN+ 10 Do.
	WOW 6 Omaha.
Merrick	KHAS 5 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	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.
Nemaha	KMTV 3 Do.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
Nuckolls	KHTL 4 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	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.
	KTVS 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.
	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
Platte	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.
Richardson	KMTV 3 Omaha.
	WOW 6 Do.
	KETV 7 Do.
	KCMO 5 Kansas City.
	KOLN+ 10 Lincoln-Hastings-Kearney.
	KQTV 2 St. Joseph.
Rock	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
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 4 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEBRASKA—continued	
Stanton	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	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.
	KHOL+ 13 Do.
Washington	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	KCRL 4 Reno.
	KOLO 8 Do.
Clark	KORK 3 Las Vegas.
	KHBV 5 Do.
	KLAS 8 Do.
	KSHO 13 Do.
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.
	KCRL 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
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.
	WTIC 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 Burlington-Plattsburgh.
Hillsborough	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WMUR 9 Manchester.
Merrimack*	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WMUR 9 Manchester.
	WCSH 6 Portland-Poland Spring.
	WMTW 8 Do.
Rockingham	WBZ 4 Boston.
	WHDH 5 Do.
	WNAC 7 Do.
	WSBK 38 Do.
	WKBG 56 Do.
	WMUR 9 Manchester.
Strafford	WBZ 4 Boston.
	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.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Cumberland	KYW 3 Do.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEW JERSEY—continued	
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.
Hunterdon	WCBS 2 Do.
	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 2 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.
	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
Colfax	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
	KRDO 13 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
Curry	KVII 7 Amarillo.
	KFDA+ 10 Do.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
De Baca	KCBD 11 Do.
	KOAT 7 Albuquerque.
	KBIM 10 Roswell.
Dona Ana	KROD 4 El Paso.
	KTSM 9 Do.
	KELP+ 13 Do.
Eddy	KBIM 10 Roswell.
	KELP+ 13 El Paso.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
Grant	KROD 4 El Paso.
	KTSM 9 Do.
	KOAT 7 Albuquerque.
Guadalupe	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.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
Lea South	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM+ 9 Do.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
	KBIM 10 Roswell.
Lincoln	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KCBD+ 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.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
Rio Arriba	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
Roosevelt	KFDA+ 10 Amarillo.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
Sandoval	KOB 4 Albuquerque.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
San Juan	KOB 4 Do.
	KOAT 7 Do.
	KGGM 13 Do.
San Miguel	KOB 4 Do.
	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEW MEXICO—continued	
Union	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA+ 10 Do.
	KKTV 11 Colorado Springs-Pueblo.
	KRDO 13 Do.
Valencia	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.
	WBEN 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.
	WBEN 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.
	WBEN 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.
Columbia	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.
Cortland	WSYR 3 Syracuse.
	WHEN 5 Do.
	WNYS 9 Do.
Delaware	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WKTV 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.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
	WUTV 29 Do.
Essex	WCAX 3 Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ 5 Do.
Franklin	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.
Genesee	WGR 2 Buffalo.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC 10 Do.
	WOKR 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
Greene	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.
Hamilton	WRGB 6 Do.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
Herkimer	WKTV 2 Utica.
	WRBG 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WHEN 5 Syracuse.
	WNYS 9 Do.
Jefferson	WWNY 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	WWNY 7 Watertown-Carthage.
	WSYR 3 Syracuse.
	WHEN 5 Do.
	WKTV 2 Utica.
Livingston	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC 10 Do.
	WOKR 13 Do.
	WGR 2 Buffalo.
Madison	WSYR 3 Syracuse.
	WHEN 5 Do.
	WNYS 9 Do.
	WKTV 2 Utica.
Monroe	WROC 8 Rochester, N.Y.
	WHEC 10 Do.
	WOKR 13 Do.
Montgomery	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.
	WKTV 2 Utica.
Nassau	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
New York	WCBS 2 Do.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
Niagara	WGR 2 Buffalo.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
	WUTV 29 Do.
	CBLT 6 Canada.
	CFTO 9 Do.
	CHCH 11 Do.
Oneida East	WKTV 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.
	WKTV 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.
	WBEN 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	WKTV 2 Utica.
	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WHEN 5 Syracuse.
	WNYS 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
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.
	WNEW 5 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.
St. Lawrence	WWNY 7 Watertown-Carthage.
	WPTZ 5 Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	CBOT 4 Canada.
	CJSS 8 Do.
	CKWS 11 Do.
Saratoga	WRGB 6 Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.
Schenectady	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.
	WNBF 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.
	WTIC 3 Hartford-New Haven.
	WNHC 8 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	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WBJA 34 Do.
	WINR 40 Do.
Tompkins	WSYR 3 Syracuse.
	WHEN 5 Do.
	WNYS 9 Do.
	WNBF 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.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
Warren	WRCB 6 Do.
	WTEN+ 10 Do.
	WAST 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
NEW YORK—continued	
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.
Westchester	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
Wyoming	WER 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 other.
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.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Alleghany	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.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Avery	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.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Bladen	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Brunswick	WWAY	3	Do.
	WECT	6	Do.
Buncombe	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Burke	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	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			
Cabarrus	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
Caldwell	WBTV	3	Do.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Camden	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Carteret	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Caswell	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.
Catawba	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Chatham	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
Cherokee	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Chowan	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Clay	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.
Craven	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Cumberland	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Currituck	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Dare	WTAR	3	Do.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-NewBern-Washington.
Davidson	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Davie	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Duplin	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
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.
Forsyth	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Franklin	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WNCT	9	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
Gaston	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WLOS	13	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Gates	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Graham	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Granville	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
Greene	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Guilford	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Halifax	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Harnett	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Haywood	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Henderson	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Hertford	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Hoke	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Hyde	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Iredell	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-HighP oint.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Jackson	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			
Johnston	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Jones	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Lee	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
Lenoir	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
Lincoln	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
	WSPA	7	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
McDowell	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Macon	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WSB	2	Atlanta.
Madison	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Martin	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Mecklenburg	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.
Mitchell	WBTV	3	Do.
	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Montgomery	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Moore	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Nash	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	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.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Onslow	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.
Pamlico	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Pender	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Perquimans	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Person	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WRDU	28	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Pitt	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
Polk	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
Randolph	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Richmond	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Robeson	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Rockingham	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lychburg.
	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.
Sampson	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WWAY	3	Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT	6	Do.
Scotland	WBTW	13	Florence, S.C.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WECT	6	Wilmington, N.C.
Stanly	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
Stokes	WFMY	2	Do.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Surry	WFMY	2	Do.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Swain	WFBC	4	Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Transylvania	WFBC	4	Do.
	WSPA	7	Do.
	WLOS	13	Do.
Tyrrell	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Union	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
	WCCB	18	Do.
	WRET	36	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NORTH CAROLINA—continued			
Vance	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Wake	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Warren	WRAL	5	Do.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WITN	7	Greenville-New Bern-Washington.
	WNCT	9	Do.
Washington	WITN	7	Do.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WCTI	12	Do.
Watauga	WBTV	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.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Wilkes	WGHP	8	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	3	Charlotte.
	WSOC	9	Do.
Wilson	WITN	7	Greenville-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WNCT	9	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
Yadkin	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
	WBTV	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.
	KXMC	13	Minot-Bismarck.
Billings	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.
Burleigh	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.
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.
	WDA	6	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
NORTH DAKOTA—continued			
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.
	CBWT	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	KMOT	10	Minot-Bismarck.
	KXMC	13	Do.
	CKX	5	Canada.
Sargent	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.
Stutsman	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KFYR	5	Minot-Bismarck.
Towner	KXJB	4	Fargo.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
Traill	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAY	6	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
Walsh	KXJB	4	Do.
	WDAZ	8	Do.
	KTHI	11	Do.
	KCND	12	Pembina.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
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.
	WKBF 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.
	8
	WCHS 8 Do.
	WHTN 13 Do.
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
Auglaize	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.
Butler	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.
	WIIC 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.
	WKEF 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.
	WKEF 22 Do.
Columbiana	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WKYC 3 Cleveland.
	WEWS 5 Do.
	WJW 8 Do.
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV 9 Do.
	WFMJ 21 Youngstown.
	WKBN 27 Do.
	WYTV 33 Do.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
OHIO—continued	
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 Do.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.
	WHIO 7 Dayton.
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.
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.
	WIIC 11 Do.
Henry	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
Highland	WLWT 5 Cincinnati.
	WCPO 9 Do.
	WKRC 12 Do.
	WXIX 19 Do.
	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.
	WHIO 7 Dayton.
Hocking	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.
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.
	WIIC 11 Do.
Knox	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
OHIO—continued	
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.
	WJBK 2 Detroit.
	WXYZ 7 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 Kettering (Dayton).
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.
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.
Ottawa	WTOL 11 Toledo.
	WSPD 13 Do.
	WDHO 24 Do.
	WEWS 5 Cleveland.
	WJBK 2 Detroit.
Paulding	WANE 15 Fort Wayne.
	WPTA 21 Do.
	WKJG 33 Do.
Perry	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.
	WHIZ 18 Zanesville.
Pickaway	WLWC 4 Columbus, Ohio.
	WTVN 6 Do.
	WBNS 10 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
OHIO—continued			
Pike	WLWC	4	Do.
	WTVN	6	Do.
	WBNS	10	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	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, Ohio.
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	Cleveland.
	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.
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.
	WKEF	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
OHIO—continued			
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	KTEW	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.
Cimarron	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.
Creek	KTEM	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.
	KWTX	9	Do.
Ellis	WKY	4	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KGNC	4	Amarillo.
	KFDA+	10	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
OKLAHOMA—continued			
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	Do.
	KOCO	5	Do.
	KWTV	9	Do.
	KARD	3	Wichita-Hutchinson.
	KAKE	10	Do.
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*	KTUL	8	Tulsa.
	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.
	KXII	12	Ardmore-Ada.
Johnston	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.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
OKLAHOMA—continued			
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.
	KTEW	2	Tulsa.
	KOTV	6	Do.
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.
Washington	KTEW	2	Do.
	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
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.
	KING	5	Seattle-Tacoma.
Columbia	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.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
Curry	KIEM	3	Eureka.
	KVIQ	6	Do.
Deschutes	NA.		
Douglas	KPIC	4	Eugene.
	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	NA.		
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.
Lane Outer*	KEZI	9	Do.
	KVAL	13	Do.
	KOIN	6	Portland, Oreg.
Lincoln	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Linn	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KEZI	9	Eugene.
	KVAL	13	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Malheur	KBOI	2	Boise.
	KTVB+	7	Do.
Marion	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	13	Salem, Oreg.
Morrow	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.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Sherman	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
OREGON—continued			
Tillamook	KATU	2	Do.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Umatilla	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.
	KVDO	3	Salem, Oreg.
Wheeler	NA.		

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.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Allegheny	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
Armstrong	KDKA	2	Do.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Beaver	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WSTV	9	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Bedford	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Berks	KYW	3	Philadelphia.
	WFIL	6	Do.
	WCAU	10	Do.
	WPHL	17	Do.
	WKBS	48	Do.
	WGAL	8	Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
Blair	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG	10	Do.
Bradford	WNBF	12	Binghamton.
	WSYE	18	Elmira.
	WENY	36	Do.
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.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WPGH	53	Do.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Cambria	WJAC	6	Do.
	WFBG	10	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Cameron	NA.		
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Clarion	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Clearfield	WJAC 6 Do.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Clinton*	WFBG 10 Do.
Columbia	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Crawford	WICU 12 Erie.
	WJET 24 Do.
	WSEE 35 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.
	WIIC 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.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
Huntingdon	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Indiana	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Jefferson	WJAC 6 Do.
	WFBG 10 Do.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
Juniata	WGAL 8 Harrisburg—York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP 21 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
	WFBG 10 Johnstown-Altoona.
Lackawanna	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Lancaster	WGAL 8 Harrisburg—York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WLYH 15 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
Lawrence	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WFMJ 21 Youngstown.
	WKBN 27 Do.
	WYTV 33 Do.
Lebanon	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WLYH 15 Do.
	WHP 21 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
Lehigh	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Luzerne	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Lycoming	WNEP 16 Do.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
	WFBG 10 Johnstown-Altoona.
McKean	WGR 2 Buffalo.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
Mercer	WFMJ 21 Youngstown.
	WKBN 27 Do.
	WYTV 33 Do.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WIIC 11 Do.
Mifflin	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	WFBG 10 Do.
Monroe	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
Montgomery	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Montour	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Northampton	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WNEW 5 New York.
	WOR 9 Do.
	WPIX 11 Do.
Northumberland	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Perry	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WHP 21 Do.
	WTPA 27 Do.
Philadelphia	KYW 3 Philadelphia.
	WFIL 6 Do.
	WCAU 10 Do.
	WPHL 17 Do.
	WTAF 29 Do.
	WKBS 48 Do.
Pike	WCBS 2 New York.
	WNBC 4 Do.
	WNEW 5 Do.
	WABC 7 Do.
	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Potter	WGR 2 Buffalo.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
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.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Somerset	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
Sullivan	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Susquehanna	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Tioga	WSYE 18 Elmira.
	WENY 36 Do.
	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
Union	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
Venango	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WICU 12 Erie.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Warren	WGR 2 Buffalo.
	WBEN 4 Do.
	WKBW 7 Do.
	WICU 12 Erie.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
PENNSYLVANIA—continued	
Washington	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
	WTRF 7 Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV 9 Do.
Wayne	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
	WNBF 12 Binghamton.
	WNBC 4 New York.
	WNEW 5 Do.
Westmoreland	KDKA 2 Pittsburgh.
	WTAE 4 Do.
	WIIC 11 Do.
	WPGH 53 Do.
	WJAC 6 Johnstown-Altoona.
Wyoming	WNEP 16 Wilkes-Barre-Scranton.
	WDAU 22 Do.
	WBRE 28 Do.
York	WGAL 8 Harrisburg-York-Lancaster-Lebanon.
	WTPA 27 Do.
	WSBA 43 Do.
	WMAR 2 Baltimore.
	WBAL 11 Do.
	WJZ 13 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.
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
Aiken*	WJBF 6 Do.
	WRDW 12 Do.
Allendale	WJBF 6 Do.
	WRDW 12 Do.
Anderson	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Ashville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
Bamberg	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WCSC 5 Charleston, S.C.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Barnwell	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Beaufort	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
Berkeley	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued	
Calhoun	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK 19 Do.
	WRDW 12 Augusta.
	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCSC 5 Do.
Charleston	WUSN 2 Do.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
Cherokee	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
	WBTV 3 Charlotte.
	WSOC 9 Do.
Chester	WBTV 3 Do.
	WSOC 9 Do.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
Chesterfield	WBTV 3 Charlotte.
	WSOC 9 Do.
	WCCB 18 Do.
	WRET 36 Do.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Clarendon	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
Colleton	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
Darlington	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Dillon*	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT 6 Do.
Dorchester	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
Edgefield	WJBF 6 Augusta.
	WRDW 12 Do.
Fairfield	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
	WNOK 19 Do.
	WOLO 25 Do.
	WSPA 7 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Florence	WBTW 13 Florence, S.C.
	WIS 10 Columbia, S.C.
Georgetown	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
Greenville	WFBC 4 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
Greenwood	WFBC 4 Do.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
	WJBF 6 Augusta.
Hampton	WJBF 6 Do.
	WRDW 12 Do.
	WUSN 2 Charleston, S.C.
	WCIV 4 Do.
	WCSC 5 Do.
	WSAV 3 Savannah.
	WTOC 11 Do.
Horry	WWAY 3 Wilmington, N.C.
	WECT 6 Do.
	WCSC 5 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	WBTV 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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued	
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.
	WWAY 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.
	WSPA 7 Do.
Spartanburg	WFBC 4 Do.
	WSPA 7 Do.
	WLOS 13 Do.
	WBTV 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.
	WBTV 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*	WBTV 3 Charlotte.
	WSOC 9 Do.
	WCCB 18 Do.
	WRET 36 Do.
	WSPA 7 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued	
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.
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	KORM 5 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
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.
McCook	KORN 5 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
McPherson	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
	KFYR 5 Minot-Bismarck.
Marshall	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
	KXJB 4 Fargo.
Meade*	KOTA+ 3 Rapid City.
	KRSD+ 7 Do.
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.
Moody	KORN 5 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
Pennington	KOTA+ 3 Rapid City.
	KRSD+ 7 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued	
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	KOTA+ 3 Rapid City.
	KDUH 4 Do.
	KRSD+ 7 Do.
Spink	KELO+ 11 Sioux Falls-Mitchell.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
Stanley*	KELO+ 11 Do.
Sully	KELO+ 11 Do.
Todd	KELO+ 11 Do.
Tripp	KORN 5 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
Turner	KORN 5 Do.
	KELO+ 11 Do.
	KSOO+ 13 Do.
	KTIV 4 Sioux City.
	KCAU 9 Do.
Union	KTIV 4 Do.
	KCAU 9 Do.
	KMEG 14 Do.
	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.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Blount	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVK 26 Do.
Bradley	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Campbell	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.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Claiborne	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
Clay	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Cocke	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Coffee	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
Crockett	WREC 3 Memphis.
	WMC 5 Do.
	WHBQ 13 Do.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Cumberland	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WIVC 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.
	WTVC 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-Asheville.
	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
Grundy	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Hamblen	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Hamilton	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-Asheville.
	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
Haywood	WREC 3 Memphis.
	WMC 5 Do.
	WHBQ 13 Do.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
Henderson	WBBJ 7 Do.
	WREC 3 Memphis.
	WMC 5 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
Henry	WSM 4 Do.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TENNESSEE—continued	
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	WSM 4 Do.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Jefferson	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVK 26 Do.
	WLOS 13 Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville.
Johnson	WCYB 5 Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL 11 Do.
Knox	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVK 26 Do.
Lake	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WREC 3 Memphis.
	WMC 5 Do.
	WHBQ 13 Do.
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.
	WAAY 31 Do.
Lewis	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Lincoln	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY 31 Do.
	WMSL 48 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Loudon	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVK 26 Do.
McMinn	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
	WATE 6 Knoxville.
McNairy	WREC 3 Memphis.
	WMC 5 Do.
	WHVQ 13 Do.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.
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.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Monroe	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WRCB 3 Chattanooga.
	WTVC 9 Do.
	WDEF 12 Do.
Montgomery	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Moore	WHNT 19 Huntsville-Decatur-Florence.
	WAAY 31 Do.
	WMSL 48 Do.
	WSM 4 Nashville.
	WLAC 5 Do.
	WSIX 8 Do.
Morgan	WATE 6 Knoxville.
	WBIR 10 Do.
	WTVC 9 Chattanooga.
Obion	WPSD 6 Paducah-Cape Girardeau-Harrisburg.
	KFVS 12 Do.
	WBBJ 7 Jackson, Tenn.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
TENNESSEE—continued			
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.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
	WATL	36	Atlanta.
Putnam	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Rhea	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	9	Do.
	WDEF	12	Do.
Roane	WATE	6	Knoxville.
	WBIR	10	Do.
	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.
Sequatchie	WRCB	3	Chattanooga.
	WTVC	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.
Sumner	WSM	4	Nashville.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Tipton	WREC	3	Memphis.
	WMC	5	Do.
	WHBQ	13	Do.
Trousdale	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.
Williamson	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.
Wilson	WSM	4	Do.
	WLAC	5	Do.
	WSIX	8	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
TEXAS			
Anderson	KDFW	4	Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP	5	Do.
	WFAA	8	Do.
	KTVT	11	Do.
	KLTV	7	Tyler.
Andrews	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.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Bailey	KCBD+	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	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.
Borden	KCBD+	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	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.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
Brazos	KBTX	3	Waco-Temple.
	KCEN	6	Do.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Brewster	NA.		
Briscoe	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	WOAL	4	San Antonio.
	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			
Calhoun	NA.		
Callahan	KRBC+	9	Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS	12	Do.
Cameron	KGBT	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.
	KLBK	13	Lubbock.
Chambers	KPRC	2	Houston.
	KHOU	11	Do.
	KTRK	13	Do.
	KHTV	39	Do.
	KJAC	4	Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM	6	Do.
	KBMT	12	Do.
Cherokee	KLTV	7	Tyler.
	KTRE	9	Do.
	KTBS	3	Shreveport-Texarkana.
Childress	NA.		
Clay	KFDX	3	Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ	6	Do.
	KSWO	7	Do.
Cochran	KCBD+	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	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.
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.
	KHOU	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.
	KTVC	7	Austin, Tex.
	KTVT	11	Dallas-Fort Worth.
Cottle	Over 90 percent cable penetration.		
Crane	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA	7	Do.
	KMOM+	9	Do.
Crockett	NA.		
Crosby	KCBD+	11	Lubbock.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
Culberson	NA.		
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.
	KLBK	13	Do.
	KSEL	28	Do.
	KMXN	34	Do.
	KMID	2	Odessa-Midland.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
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.
DeWitt	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Dickens	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
	KLBK 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
	KTXS 12 Abilene-Sweetwater.
Dimmit	NA.
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.
Edwards	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.
Erath	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Falls	KCEN 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, Texas.
	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KENS 5 San Antonio.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Fisher*	KRBC+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
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	NA.
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.
Gillespie	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
Glasscock	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM+ 9 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
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-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
	KLTV 7 Tyler.
Grimes*	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Guadalupe	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Hale*	KCBD 11 Lubbock.
	KLBK 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Hall	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Hamilton	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KCEN 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.
Harris	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 39 Do.
Harrison	KTBS 3 Shreveport-Texarkana.
	KTAL 6 Do.
	KSLA 12 Do.
Hartley	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA+ 10 Do.
Haskell	KRBC+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
Hays	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
Hemphill	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Henderson	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KLTV 7 Tyler.
Hidalgo	KGVT 4 McAllen-Brownsville (Lwr R Grnd).
	KRGV 5 Do.
Hill	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KWTX 10 Waco-Temple.
Hockley*	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
	KLBK 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Hood	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Hopkins	KDFW 4 Do.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KLVT 11 Do.
	KLTV 7 Tyler.
Houston	KTRE 9 Lufkin-Nacogdoches.
	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
Howard	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KWAB 4 Do.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM+ 9 Do.
Hudspeth	KROD 4 El Paso.
	KTSM 9 Do.
	KELP+ 13 Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
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.
Jack	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Jackson	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHT 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.
	KFDM 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-Forth 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-Forth 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 Do.
	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	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
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.
	KSEL 28 Do.
Lampasas	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple.
	KWTX 10 Do.
	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
La Salle	NA.
Lavaca	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
	KPRC 2 Houston.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
Lee	KTBC 7 Austin, Tex.
	KHFI 42 Do.
	KBTX 3 Waco-Temple.
	KCEN 6 Do.
Leon	KBTX 3 Do.
	KCEN 6 Do.
	KWTX 10 Do.
Liberty	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 39 Do.
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.
	KLBK 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
	KMXN 34 Do.
McCulloch	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
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	NA.
Matagorda	KPRC 2 Houston.
	KHOU 11 Do.
	KTRK 13 Do.
	KHTV 39 Do.
Maverick	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Medina	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	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.
Milam	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.
Montague	KFDX 3 Wichita Falls-Lawton.
	KAUZ 6 Do.
	KSWO 7 Do.
	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
	KDTV 39 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	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
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.
	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
Pecos	KMID 2 Odessa-Midland.
	KOSA 7 Do.
	KMOM+ 9 Do.
Polk	KTRE 9 Tyler.
	KJAC 4 Beaumont-Port Arthur.
	KFDM 6 Do.
	KPRC 2 Houston.
Potter	KGNC 4 Amarillo.
	KVII 7 Do.
	KFDA+ 10 Do.
Presidio	KOSA 7 Odessa-Midland.
Rains	KDFW 4 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	WBAP 5 Do.
	WFAA 8 Do.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Randall	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*	KCEN 6 Waco-Temple.
	KWTX 10 Do.
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.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name
TEXAS—continued	
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.
Scurry	KRBC+ 9 Do.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Shackelford	KRBC+ 9 Do.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Shelby	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 (Lwr R Grnd).
	KRGV 5 Do.
Stephens	KRBC+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
	WFAA 8 Dallas-Fort Worth.
	KTVT 11 Do.
Sterling	KRBC+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KCTV 8 San Angelo.
Stonewall	KRBC+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Sutton	NA.
Swisher	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	KRBG+ 9 Abilene-Sweetwater.
	KTXS 12 Do.
Terrell	Over 90 percent cable penetration.
Terry*	KCBD+ 11 Lubbock.
	KLBK 13 Do.
	KSEL 28 Do.
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.
Travis	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.
Uvalde	WOAI 4 San Antonio.
	KENS 5 Do.
	KSAT 12 Do.
Val Verde	N.A.
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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
TEXAS—continued			
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 (Lwr R Grnd).
	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.
	KNOM+	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 (Lwr R Grnd).
	XEFB	3	Mexico.
Zavala	WOAI	4	San Antonio.
	KENS	5	Do.

Census county divisions in split counties

Jefferson North: Beaumont, Nome-China.
Jefferson South: All other.

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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
UTAH—continued			
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	Las Vegas.
Wayne	KUTV	2	Salt Lake City.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.
Weber	KUTV	2	Do.
	KCPX	4	Do.
	KSL	5	Do.

VERMONT

Addison*	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
Bennington	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Caledonia	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Chittenden	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CFCF	12	Canada.
Essex	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Franklin	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Grand Isle	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Lamoille	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WVNY	22	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
	CBMT	6	Canada.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VERMONT—continued			
Orange	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Orleans	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
	CBMT	6	Canada.
	CFCF	12	Do.
Rutland	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WRGB	6	Albany-Schenectady-Troy.
	WTEN+	10	Do.
	WAST	13	Do.
Washington	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	WPTZ	5	Do.
	WMTW	8	Portland-Poland Spring.
Windham	WMTW	8	Do.
	WHDH	5	Boston.
Windsor	WCAX	3	Burlington-Plattsburgh.
	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Alleghany and Covington City including Clifton Forge City.	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Amelia	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Amherst	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Appomattox	WDBJ	7	Do.
	WSLS	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.
Augusta and Stronton City and Waynesboro City.	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Bath	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Bedford	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Bland	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Botetourt	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Brunswick	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Campbell and Lynchburg City.	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Caroline	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Carroll	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
Charlotte	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
Charles City	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Chesterfield and Colonial Heights City.	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Dickenson	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
Dinwiddie and Petersburg City.	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Essex	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Franklin	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Frederick and Winchester City.*	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
Giles	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Gloucester	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Goochland	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Greensville	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
Halifax	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
Hanover	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Henrico and Richmond City.	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
Henry and Martinsville City.	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WFMY	2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point.
	WGHP	8	Do.
	WSJS	12	Do.
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.
James City and Williamsburg City.	WTAR	3	Do.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
King and Queen	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Lancaster	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
Lee	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.
Louisa	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Lunenburg	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Madison	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
Mathews	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WEVC	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Mecklenburg	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WRAL	5	Raleigh-Durham.
	WTVD	11	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Middlesex	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	13	Do.
Montgomery and Radford City.	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.
Nelson	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WLVA	13	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WWBT	12	Do.
New Kent	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
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	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Northumberland	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WTTG	5	Washington, D.C.
Nottoway	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Orange	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
Page	WRC	4	Do.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
Patrick	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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
Prince Edward	WTVR	6	Do.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WLVA	13	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
Prince George and Hopewell City.	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	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.
	WWBT	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters	channel number	market name
VIRGINIA—continued			
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.
	WWBT	12	Do.
	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Sussex	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
	WWBT	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.
Virginia Beach and Virginia Beach City.	WTAR	3	Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News-Hampton.
	WAVY	10	Do.
	WVEC	13	Do.
Warren	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WBAL	11	Do.
	WJZ	13	Do.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Washington and Bristol City.*	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
	WKPT	19	Do.
Westmoreland	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WTVR	6	Richmond.
	WXEX	8	Do.
Wise	WCYB	5	Bristol-Kingsport-Johnson City.
	WJHL	11	Do.
Wythe	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, Oreg.
	KOIN	6	Do.
	KGW	8	Do.
	KPTV	12	Do.
Columbia	KREM	2	Spokane.
	KXLY	4	Do.
	KHQ	6	Do.
Cowlitz	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	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.
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	KNDO	23	Yakima.
	KIMA	29	Do.
Klickitat	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	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, Oreg.
	KOIN	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.
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, Oreg.
	KOIN	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.
Wahkiakum	KATU	2	Portland, Oreg.
	KOIN	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.
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.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WMAL	7	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
Boone	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Braxton	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Brooke	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Cabell	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Calhoun	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Clay	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Doddridge *	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
Fayette	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Gilmer	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
Grant	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.
Greenbrier	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Hampshire	WRC	4	Washington, D.C.
	WTTG	5	Do.
	WTOP	9	Do.
	WMAR	2	Baltimore.
	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
	WJAC	6	Johnstown-Altoona.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WEST VIRGINIA—continued			
Hancock	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	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.
Jackson	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.
Kanawha	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Lewis	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
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.
Marshall	WTRF	7	Do.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Mason	WSAZ	5	Charleston-Huntington
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
McDowell	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
Mercer	WOAY	4	Do.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
Mineral	Over 90 percent 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.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WBOY	12	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
Monroe	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	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.
	WIIC	11	Do.
Pendelton	WSVA	3	Harrisonburg.
Pleasants	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WCHS	8	Charleston-Huntington.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Pocahontas	WDBJ	7	Roanoke-Lynchburg.
	WSLS	10	Do.
	WHIS	6	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
Preston	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WIIC	11	Do.
	WDIV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WEST VIRGINIA—continued			
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.
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.
Roane	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Summers	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
Taylor	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
Tucker	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
	WBOY	12	Do.
	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
Tyler	WTRF	7	Do.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Upshur	WDTV	5	Do.
	WBOY	12	Do.
Wayne	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Webster	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WDTV	5	Clarksburg-Weston.
Wetzel	WTRF	7	Wheeling-Steubenville.
	WSTV	9	Do.
	KDKA	2	Pittsburgh.
	WTAE	4	Do.
Wirt	WSAZ	3	Charleston-Huntington.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
Wood	WSAZ	3	Do.
	WCHS	8	Do.
	WHTN	13	Do.
	WTAP	15	Parkersburg.
Wyoming	WOAY	4	Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill.
	WHIS	6	Do.
	WCHS	8	Charleston-Huntington.
WISCONSIN			
Adams	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
Ashland	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO+	10	Do.
Barron	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Bayfield	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO+	10	Do.
Brown	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Buffalo	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	KROC	10	Rochester-Mason City-Austin.
Burnett	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
Calumet	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Chippewa	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Clark	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Columbia	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Crawford	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WMT	2	Cedar Rapids-Waterloo.
	KWWL	7	Do.
	KCRG	9	Do.
Dane	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	6	Do.
	WDIO+	10	Do.
Dunn	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	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-Rhinelander.
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.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	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	Do.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.
Iron	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO+	10	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-Rhinelander.
	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.
	WXOW	19	Do.
Lafayette	WISC	3	Madison.
	WMTV	15	Do.
	WKOW	27	Do.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Langlade	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Lincoln	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Manitowoc	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Marathon	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Marinette	WBAY	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	WBAY	2	Do.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Milwaukee	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
Monroe	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
Oconto	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Oneida	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	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.
Pepin*	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
	WEAU	13	Do.
	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
Pierce	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Polk	WCCO	4	Do.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	9	Do.
	WTCN	11	Do.
Portage	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Price	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Racine	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WVTV	18	Do.
	WLS	7	Chicago.
	WGN	9	Do.
Richland	WISC	3	Madison.
	WKBT	8	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
Rock	WREX	13	Rockford.
	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-Rhinelander.
St. Croix	WCCO	4	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
	KSTP	5	Do.
	KMSP	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-Rhinelander.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WISCONSIN—continued			
Sheboygan	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
Taylor	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	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-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WAEO	12	Do.
Walworth	WTMJ	4	Milwaukee.
	WITI	6	Do.
	WISN	12	Do.
	WBBM	2	Chicago.
	WGN	9	Do.
	WISC	3	Madison.
	WREX	13	Rockford.
Washburn	KDAL	3	Duluth-Superior.
	WDSM	6	Do.
	WDIO+	10	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.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Waushara	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
Winnebago	WBAY	2	Green Bay.
	WFRV+	5	Do.
	WLUK	11	Do.
	KFIZ	34	Fond Du Lac.
Wood	WSAU	7	Wausau-Rhinelander.
	WAOW	9	Do.
	WEAU	13	La Crosse-Eau Claire.
WYOMING			
Albany	KOA	4	Denver.
	KLZ	7	Do.
	KBTV	9	Do.
	KFBC	5	Cheyenne.
Big Horn	KOOK	2	Billings.
	KULR	8	Do.
	KWRB	10	Casper-Riverton.
Campbell	Over 90 percent cable penetration.		
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.
	KBTV	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.

SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS—Continued

County	Call letters, channel number and market name		
WYOMING—continued			
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.
Washakie	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KWRB	10	Do.
	KCPX	4	Salt Lake City.
	KSL	5	Do.
Weston	KTWO	2	Casper-Riverton.
	KOTA+	3	Rapid City.
Yellowstone National Park	KID	3	Idaho Falls-Pocatello.
	KULR	8	Billings.

APPENDIX C

Paragraphs 5–8 of memorandum opinion and order denying "Motion For Stay Pending Appeal" of Nevada Independent Broadcasting Corp., Henderson, Nev. 34 FCC 2d 165 (1972):

A detailed history of the proceedings leading to the promulgation of the rules is set forth in the report and order and will not be repeated here. See 37 F.R. at 3252–62. Suffice it to say that there were several sets of proposed rules offered in the years preceding adoption. These evolved into a letter of intent that was sent to Congress in August 1971 (31 FCC 2d 115) that outlined the proposed final shape of the rules. The letter, in turn, was tempered in some respects by a consensus agreement entered into by principal industry groups before the rules were finaly adopted and released in February 1972. What ultimately emerged in terms of specific rules was admittedly different from what was initially proposed. But such is the nature of the rule making proceedings. The APA does not demand that the rules, as finally articulated, be identical to those first proposed. What the APA demands is that the notice of proposed rule making include "the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved," (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)) and that "the agency shall give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of written data, views, or arguments with or without opportunity for oral presentation." (5 U.S.C. 555(c)). It is unquestionable that few administrative proceedings have been so open or so subject to written comment and oral presentation. More than 700 separate substantive comments were received in the six dockets comprising this rulemaking, 175 persons appeared before the Commission in oral argument, and scores of persons participated in panel discussions on various aspects and issues pertaining to the rules. Every conceivable point of view, both public and private, was represented.

The public was given ample notice of the "subjects and issues involved" in the rulemaking. Petitioner argues that the Commission's letter of intent "was specific enough for the purposes of rule making but it was not used for that purpose (because) (n)o comments on the proposals were invited," and that the final rules contain a copyright exclusivity provision that is "novel and previously undiscussed." But an examination of the subjects and issues (rather than the precise rules) and their genesis demonstrates that the dictates of the APA have been honored.

Part 76 of the rules, challenged by petitioner, regulates (a) the signals that may be carried by cable systems, depending on the size of the television market in which the

system is located and the nature and source of the television signal to be carried, (b) program exclusivity and nonduplication protection to be granted to certain broadcasters, depending on location of the broadcaster and cable system and the exclusivity contracts involved, and (c) cablecasting, public access, and minimum channel requirements, depending on the size of the television market in which the cable system is located.

The rules respond basically to three broad issues: What is the permissible degree of cable penetration in each of the various size television markets, what safeguards are necessary to ensure the healthy maintenance of broadcast television, and to what degree should a cable system operate as an outlet for local community expression? Each of the above issues, as stated, was discussed at length in the rule making proceedings. The enunciation of these issues gave reasonable notice that the Commission was contemplating the adoption of rules addressed to these issues that might involve carriage requirements and restrictions, exclusivity and nonduplication protection as a means of implementing the desired safeguards, and minimum technical requirements. Being aware of these issues, interested parties had the opportunity to comment on them freely and to offer their own solutions, proposals and counterproposals. Indeed, it was some of these suggestions that eventually found acceptance in the rules. The Commission was under no obligation, however, to put out a new notice of proposed rule making each time it received a proposal from one of the participants that the Commission found convincing. Having received comments from all quarters on all subject areas, and thereby being as fully informed as practical, the law leaves to Commission discretion the structuring of the final rules. See, e.g., Owensboro on the Air, Inc. v. United States, 262 F. 2d 702 (D.C. Cir. 1958), cert. denied, 360 U.S. 911; Buckeye Cablevision, Inc. v. FCC, 387 F. 2d 220 (D.C. Cir. 1967); Mount Mansfield Television Inc. v. FCC, 442 F. 2d 470 (2d Cir. 1971).

[FR Doc.72-10100 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

federal register

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1972
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Volume 37 ■ Number 136

PART III

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

■

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction

Area Wage Determination Decision, Modifications, and Supersedeas Decisions

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

Area Wage Determination Decisions, Modifications and Supersedeas Decisions

New determinations. There are set forth below general Area Wage Determination Decisions Nos. AP–104 and AP–400 of the Secretary of Labor. These decisions specify, in accordance with applicable law and on the basis of information available to the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and from other sources, the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed in construction activity of the character and in the localities specified therein. These decisions are applicable to Federal and federally assisted construction in the described localities in the States of New York and Tennessee.

The determinations in these decisions of such prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 F.R. 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24–70) containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates, and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 12–71 and 15–71 (36 F.R. 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

These wage determinations are effective for a period of 120 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Part 5. Accordingly, the applicable determination together with any modifications issued subsequent to this date during this 120-day period, shall be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR, Part 5. The wage rates contained therein shall be the minimum paid under contract by contractors and subcontractors on the work.

The area wage determination decisions for localities within the above States are set forth below.

MODIFICATIONS AND SUPERSEDEAS DECISIONS TO AREA WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

Modifications and/or supersedeas decisions to area wage determination decisions for specified localities in Alaska, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Texas.

Area wage determination decisions published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on the following dates:

Decision No.	*Date*
AM–1,603; AM–1,604; AM–1,605.	Aug. 6, 1971.
AM–334(AP–2); AM–349(AP–3).	Aug. 13, 1971.
AM–451; AM–458(AP–105); AM–1,848; AM–1,853; AM–1,854; AM–1,856; AM–1,859; AM–1,863; AM–1,864.	Aug. 20, 1971.
AM–2,505; AM–2,522; AM–2,523.	Aug. 27, 1971.
AM–2,531	Sept. 3, 1971.
AM–6,116	Nov. 12, 1971.
AM–9,682	Mar. 3, 1972.
AM–11,408; AM–11,409	Mar. 31, 1972.
AM–6,713; AM–6,714; AM–6,715; AM–6,716; AM–11,413.	Apr. 14, 1972.
AM–6,721	Apr. 21, 1972.
AM–6,724; AM–8,598(AP–1)	Apr. 28, 1972.
AM–6,725	May 5, 1972.
AM–6,728; AM–11,421	May 19, 1972.
AM–11,422	June 2, 1972.
AM–6,734; AM–6,735; AM–11,426.	June 23, 1972.

Are hereby modified and/or superseded as set forth below. Supersedeas decision numbers are in parentheses following the number of the decision being superseded.

These modifications and/or supersedeas decisions are based upon information obtained concerning changes in prevailing hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments since these determinations were issued.

The determinations of prevailing rates and fringe benefits made in these modifications and/or supersedeas decisions have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 F.R. 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24–70) containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determination by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates, and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 13–71 and 15–71 (36 F.R. 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in the foregoing area wage determination decisions, as hereby modified, and/or superseded shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged in contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

The modifications and/or supersedeas decisions are effective from their date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER until the end of the period for which the determinations being modified and/or superseded were issued and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR, Part 5. The modifications and/or supersedeas decisions to the area wage determination decisions listed above are set forth below.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the wages determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Office of Special Wage Standards, Division of Wage Determinations, Washington, D.C. 20210. The cause for not utilizing the rulemaking procedures prescribed in 5 U.S.C. section 553 is set forth in the document being modified.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of July 1972.

HORACE E. MENASCO,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

NEW DECISION

STATE: NEW YORK

COUNTIES: BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, QUEENS and RICHMOND

DECISION NO.: AP-400

DATE: JULY 14, 1972

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Residential construction consisting of single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories.

R-3-24-31-43-New York-1-A

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments			
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.
Asbestos workers	$8.30	9%	9%	12%	
Boilermakers	8.88	5%	5%+10%	7%	.01
Bricklayers	6.95	5%+.30	1.40	.30	
Carpenters:					
Carpenters, soft floor layers	8.40	.75	1.40	.50	.02
Millwrights	8.40	.75	1.40	.50	.02
Piledrivermen	8.40	.75	1.40	.56	.02
Cement masons	8.75	.845	.695+.50		.01
Electricians and linemen	7.00	7%	1%+a	5%+b	
Elevator constructors	7.96	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Elevator constructors' helpers	5.97	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Elevator constructors' helpers (prob.)	3.98				
Elevator constructors modernization	7.24	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Elevator constructors modernization' helpers	5.43	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Elevator constructors repair	6.37	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Elevator constructors repair's helpers	4.78	.075	.125+m	c+d	
Glaziers	7.30	6%	6%+1.20	5%	
Ironworkers:					
Structural	9.18	7%	10%+.80	9%	.04
Ornamental finisher	7.50	6%	8%+1.095	9%	
Reinforcing	5.40	.305	.30+.265	.60	.01
Laborers:					
Asphalt rubbers, kettlemen, helpers	4.40	4%	4%	e	
Asphalt rakers	6.91	1.03	.85	s	
Asphalt tampers	6.77	1.03	.85	s	
Asphalt laborers	6.80	1.03	.85	s	
Cement concrete workers	7.75	.5025	.5025		
Laborers	6.95	1.15	.70	s	
Mason tenders	7.10	.637	.545+.50		
Pavers (Hwy.)	6.35	.75	.32	e	
Plasters' tenders (Kings)	6.00	1.10		.50	
Plasters' helpers (Queens)	6.90	.45		.50	
Plasters' helpers (NY-Bronx-Richmond)	7.05	.70	.50		

R-3-24-31-43-New York-1-A

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments			
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.
Lathers, metallic	5.40	.305	.30+.265	.60	.01
Lathers, nail-on (King & Queens)	5.95	8%	6%+.20	.70	
Lathers, nail-on (NY-Bronx-Richmond)	6.75		.25		.01
Lead burners	7.40	.30		g	.01
Marble setters:					
Carvers	7.65	6½%	7%		
Cutters, setters	7.40	6½%	7%		
Sawyers, rubbers, polishers	7.07	6½%	7%		
Painters:					
Brush	6.35	6½%	6½%+h	3%	
Spray, spray gun and scafford work	7.71	6½%	6½%+h	3%	
Structural steel	6.80	8%	11%		
Structural steel spray	7.80	8%	11%		
Plasterers:					
Kings	6.10	.60		.70	.01
Queens	6.90	i			.01
Bronx-NY-Richmond	6.90	.65	.65		.01
Plumbers:					
Manhattan and Bronx	7.50	.868	.565	.763	.04
Kings-Queens	7.24	.64	.88+j	.34	.10
Richmond	7.90	.45	k+1.25	.87	.29
Roofers:					
Composition, damp & waterproofers	7.55	6%	1.43	4%	
Slate-tile (Kings - Queens)	6.45	8%	.50	5%	
Slate-tile helpers (Kings - Queens)	5.13	8%	.50	5%	
Slate-tile (Bronx-NY-Richmond)	7.45	.50	.30	.75	
Slate-tile helpers (Bronx-NY-Richmond)	5.96	.40	.24	.60	
Sheet metal workers	10.45	3%+.20	3%+.20	2%	
Sprinkler fitters	8.115	7%+.50	.13%	10%	.03
Steamfitters	8.115	7%+.50	.13%	10%	.03
Stonemasons	7.25	4%			
Terrazzo workers	8.40	.915	.475		
Terrazzo workers' helpers	7.43	.925	.475		
Terrazzo workers, machine operator	7.68	.925	.475		
Tile setters	7.01	.45	1.105		
Tile setters' helpers	4.85	6%	4%+.45		
Truck Drivers:					
Ready-mix concrete, sand, gravel and asphalt	5.23	.44-¼	.55-¼	n+o	
Euclids and turnapull operator	5.385	.44-¼	.55-¼	n	
Demolition & Wrecking:					
Straight jobs	4.76	p	q	r	
Trailers	5.01	p	q	r	
Welders - receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.					

R-3-24-31-43-New York-1-A

PAID HOLIDAYS:

A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

FOOTNOTES:

a. Employer contributes $4.00 per day to Annuity Fund.

b. Holidays: A through F; Election Day; Employee's Birthday.

c. Holidays: A through F; Lincolns Birthday; Washington's Birthday; Columbus Day; Election Day; Armistice Day.

d. Employer contributes .4% basic hourly rate for 5 years or more of service or 4.2% basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years of service as vacation pay credit.

e. Holidays: A through F; (provided the employee worked one day in the payroll week in which the holiday falls).

g. Holidays: A through F; Washington's Birthday; Christmas Eve and Good Friday, providing employee has worked 45 full days during the 120 calendar days prior to the holiday, and regular scheduled work days immediately preceding and following the holiday.

h. $3.00 per day contribution for each man to a special annuity fund.

i. Employer contributes $1.30 per hour combined to a Welfare, Pension & Vacation Fund.

j. $6.00 per day to the Security Benefit Fund provided the employee works 4 hours in the day.

k. Employer contributes $3.00 per day to a Special Benefit Fund.

m. Employer contributes $7.00 per day to an Annuity Fund.

n. Holidays: A through F, Lincolns Birthday; Washington's Birthday; Columbus Day; Election Day; Veteran's Day, providing the employee works two days in the calendar week in which the holiday falls and each remainding work day during such calendar week.

o. Vacation with pay, with a maximum vacation of three weeks per year.

p. Employer contributes $28.86 per month to Health & Welfare.

q. Employer contributes $29.13 per month to Pension Fund.

r. Holidays: A through F; Lincolns' Birthday; Washington's Birthday; Good Friday; Columbus Day; Armistice Day and Election Day.

s. Holidays: B, C, D & E, Election Day, Columbus Day, Providing employee works at least 1 day in the week in which the holiday occurs.

N.Y.-1-PEO-1-C

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS			
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.
STEEL ERECTION (Cranes - Derricks	$ 7.27	4%	6%	.35 + a	
DERRICKS (Stone)	7.12	4%	6%	.35 + a	
CRANES (other than steel erection)	7.12	4%	6%	.35 + a	
CRANES - all types - Crawler or truck					
100' to 149' Boom	7.67	4%	6%	.35 + a	
150' and over Boom	7.82	4%	6%	.35 + a	
COMPRESSORS: Hoists; Plaster (Platform machine); Plaster Bucket Welding Machine (concrete-tank)	6.87	4%	6%	.35 + a	
COMPRESSORS (steel); Welding Machine (steel)	6.62	4%	6%	.35 + a	

PAID HOLIDAYS:

A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

FOOTNOTE:

a. Holidays: A through F; Washington's Birthday; Columbus Day; Election Day; Armistice Day.

NEW DECISION

STATE: Tennessee COUNTY: Carter
DECISION NO.: AP-104 DATE: July 14, 1972
DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories).

10 - Tenn.-1 - B

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Bricklayers	$6.00					
Carpenters	4.15					
Cement masons	3.00					
Electricians	4.85					
Glaziers	4.00					
Ironworkers, reinforcing	4.85					
Laborers:						
Laborers	2.26					
Mason tenders	2.50					
Painters	2.75					
Plumbers	3.86					
Roofers	2.47					
Soft floor layers	3.50					
Terrazzo workers	3.00					
Tile setters	3.00					
Truck drivers	2.26					
Power Equipment Operators:						
Bulldozers	3.00					
Cranes, derrick & draglines	3.00					
Tractors	2.47					
Welders - Rate for crafts.						

MODIFICATIONS P. 1

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-2,505 - Mod. #2 (36 FR 17163 - August 27, 1971) Area I, Alaska (North of the 63rd Parallel)						
ADD:						
Painters (Zone 1) Within a 10 mile radius of the Fairbanks Post Office including Ft. Wainwright						
Painters (Zone 2) Beyond 10 miles and up to 40 miles radius of the Fairbanks Post Office including Eielson Air Force Base and all the Sites within this territory						
Painters (Zone 3) Beyond 40 miles radius of the Fairbanks Post Office						
DECISION #AM-6,725 - Mod. #1 (37 FR 9155 - May 5, 1972) Area I, Alaska (North of the 63rd Parallel)						
ADD:						
Painters (Zone 1) Within a 10 mile radius of the Fairbanks Post Office including Ft. Wainwright						
Painters (Zone 2) Beyond 10 miles and up to 40 miles radius of the Fairbanks Post Office including Eielson Air Force Base and all the Sites within this territory						
Painters (Zone 3) Beyond 40 miles radius of the Fairbanks Post Office						

MODIFICATIONS P. 2

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-6721 - Mod. #2 (37 FR 7923 - April 21, 1972) Maricopa County, Arizona						
Change:						
Electricians:						
Zone A	$8.25	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone B	9.90	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone C	10.73	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
DECISION #AM-6116 - Mod. #2 (36 FR 21721 - November 12, 1971) Phoenix, Glendale, Mesa, Scottsdale, Tempe, Luke AFB, & Williams AFB - Maricopa County, Arizona						
Change:						
Electricians (Including Luke AFB)	$8.25	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Electricians (Williams AFB)	9.90	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
DECISION #AM-2531 - Mod #2 (36 FR 17695 - September 3, 1971) Statewide, Arizona						
Change:						
Electricians (Phoenix-Kingman-Prescott Area):						
Electricians						
Zone A	$8.25	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone B	9.90	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone C	10.73	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Cable Splicers						
Zone A	8.66	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone B	10.40	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	
Zone C	11.27	.30	1% + .60		1/2%	

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-6734 - Mod. #1						
(37 FR 12442 - June 23, 1972)						
Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba Counties, California						
Change:						
Carpenters:						
Carpenters	$7.50	.60	.55	.50	.02	
Hardwood floor layers; Power saw op.; Saw filers; Shinglers; Steel scaffold erectors and/or steel shoring erectors	7.65	.60	.55	.50	.02	
Millwrights	7.90	.60	.55	.50	.02	
Piledrivermen; Bridge, wharf & dock builders	7.63	.60	.55	.50	.02	
DECISION #AM-6735 - Mod. #1						
(37 FR 12459 - June 23, 1972)						
Alameda, Amador, Contra Costa, Fresno, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties, California						
Change:						
Carpenters	$7.50	.60	.55	.50	.02	
DECISION #AM-9,682 - Mod. #8						
(37 FR 4472 - March 3, 1972)						
District of Columbia						
Change:						
Sewer & Water Lines:						
Ironworkers reinforcing	$7.50	.35	.25		.03	
Plumbers	8.76	.30	.10			

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-6,724 - Mod. #1						
(37 FR 8642 - April 28, 1972)						
Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Counties, Missouri and Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kansas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
"Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Counties, Missouri"						
Ironworkers:						
Structural; ornamental; riggers	$8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Reinforcing	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Marble, Terrazzo, & Tile Workers	8.425	3.65%	3.25%			
"Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kansas"						
Ironworkers:						
Ornamental; structural; riggers; & reinforcing	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Omit:						
Building Construction:						
Laborers schedule (Ray Co., Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, & Platte Counties, Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)						
Line Construction schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Cos., Missouri)						
Line Construction schedule (Johnson, & Wyandotte Cos., Kansas)						
Add:						
Building Construction:						
Laborers schedule (Ray Co., Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, & Platte Counties, Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)						
Line Construction schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Cos., Missouri)						
Line Construction schedule (Johnson, & Wyandotte Cos., Kansas)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 5

DECISION #AM-6,724 (cont'd)

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, & PLATTE COS., MO
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
LABORERS:

Missouri - 3 - LAB - 1 - b

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Common labor; wire mesh handlers or setters; carpenter tender; trackmen; flagmen; signalmen; salamander tenders; window cleaners; floor cleaners; landscape men; sod layers; wrecker (for alterations or entire projects).	$5.71	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duck lines, digging & back filling); power tool operators; pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); vibrator, jackhammer & chipping hammer operators; chain saw operators; concrete saw operators; brush feeders on pulverizers; reinforcing steel handlers; air tamp operators; ditch witch operators; swinging scaffolds.	5.805	.30	.15			
Stonemason tenders; cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); brick tenders; plasterer tenders; fork lift (up to 9 ft.); hosemen; insulation man.	5.905	.30	.15			
Mortar men (hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) hod carriers.	6.00	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; asphalt rakers; powder men; mastic hot kettle men; sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; wagon & churn drill operators.	6.10	.30	.15			

Missouri - 7 - LAB - 1 - b

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Ray County, Missouri Building Construction LABORERS: Common labor; wire mesh handlers or setters; carpenter tender; track men; flagmen; signalmen; salamander tenders; floor cleaners; landscape men; sod layers; wreckers (for alterations or entire projects).	$5.55	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duct lines, digging & back filling); power tool operators; pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); vibrator, jackhammer & chipping hammer operators; chain saw operators; concrete saw operators; brush feeders on pulverizers; reinforcing steel handlers; air tamp operators; ditch witch operators; swinging scaffolds.	5.65	.30	.15			
Stonemason tenders; cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); brick tenders; fork lift (up to 9 ft.); hoseman; insulation man.	5.725	.30	.15			
Mortar men (hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) hod carriers.	5.80	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; asphalt rakers; powder men; mastic hot kettle men; sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; wagon & churn drill operators.	5.90	.30	.15			

MODIFICATIONS P. 6

DECISION #AM-6,724 (cont'd.)

"Johnson & Wyandotte Cos., Kansas"

Kansas Line Construction #2

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
LINE CONSTRUCTION:						
Lineman	$6.76	.15	1%+.15		½%	
Lineman operator	6.35	.15	1%+.15		½%	
Lineman mechanic	5.39	.15	1%+.15		½%	
Groundman powderman	4.59	.15	1%+.15		½%	
Groundman	4.29	.15	1%+.15		½%	
Groundman (1st year)	3.52	.15	1%+.15		½%	

"JACKSON, PLATTE, RAY, CLAY, & CASS COUNTIES, MISSOURI"

Line Construction - 2 - b

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
LINEMAN	$6.76	.15	1%+.15		½%	
LINEMAN OPERATOR	6.35	.15	1%+.15		½%	
LINEMAN MECHANIC	5.39	.15	1%+.15		½%	
GROUNDMAN POWDERMAN	4.59	.15	1%+.15		½%	
GROUNDMAN	4.29	.15	1%+.15		½%	
GROUNDMAN (1st year)	3.52	.15	1%+.15		½%	

DECISION #AM-6,724 (cont'd)
Johnson & Wyandotte Cos., Kans.

Kansas 20 Lab - 1 - b

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
LABORERS:						
Common labor, Wire mesh handlers or setters; Carpenter tender; Track men; Flagmen; Signalmen; Salamander tenders; Window cleaners; Floor cleaners; Landscape men; Sod layers; Wrecker (for alterations or entire projects)	$5.71	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duck lines, digging & back filling), Power tool operators; Pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); Vibrator, jackhammer, & Caipping hammer operators; Chain saw operators; Concrete saw operators; Brush feeders on pulverizers; Reinforcing steel handlers; Air tamp operators; Ditch witch operators; Swinging scaffolds	5.805	.30	.15			
Stone mason tenders; Cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); Brick tenders; Plasterers tenders; Fork lift (up to 9 ft.); Hoseman; Insulation man	5.905	.30	.15			
Mortar men (Hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) Hod carriers	6.00	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; Asphalt rakers; Powder men; Mastic hot kettle men; Sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; Wagon & Churn drill operators	6.10	.30	.15			

DECISION #AM-6,728 - Mod. #1
(37 FR 10253 - May 19, 1972)
Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Counties, Missouri and Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kansas

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Change:						
Building Construction:						
"Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, & Ray Counties, Missouri"						
Ironworkers:						
Structural; ornamental; riggers	$8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Reinforcing	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Marble, Terrazzo & Tile Workers	8.425	3.65%	3.25%			
"Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kansas"						
Ironworkers:						
Ornamental; Reinforcing; Riggers; Structural	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Marble setters	8.425	3.65%	3.25%			
Terrazzo Workers; Tile Setters	8.425	3.65%	3.25%			
Omit:						
Building Construction:						
Laborers schedule (Ray Co., Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, & Platte Counties, Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)						
Line Construction schedule (Jackson, Platte, Ray, Clay, & Cass Counties, Missouri)						
Add:						
Building Construction:						
Laborers schedule (Ray Co., Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Cass, Clay, Jackson, & Platte Counties, Mo.)						
Laborers schedule (Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)						
Line Construction schedule (Jackson, Platte, Ray, Clay, & Cass Counties, Missouri)						

DECISION #AM-6,723 (cont'd.)

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, & PLATTE COS., MO
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
LABORERS:

Missouri - 3 - LAB - 1 - b

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Common labor; wire mesh handlers or setters; carpenter tender; trackmen; flagmen; signalmen; salamander tenders; window cleaners; floor cleaners; landscape men; sod layers; wrecker (for alterations or entire projects).	$5.71	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duck lines, digging & back filling); power tool operators; pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); vibrator, jackhammer & chipping hammer operators; chain saw operators; concrete saw operators; brush feeders on pulverizers; reinforcing steel handlers; air tamp operators; ditch witch operators; swinging scaffolds.	5.805	.30	.15			
Stonemason tenders; cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); brick tenders; plasterer tenders; fork lift (up to 9 ft.); hoseman; insulation man.	5.905	.30	.15			
Mortar men (hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) hod carriers.	6.00	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; asphalt rakers; powder men; mastic hot kettle men; sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; wagon & churn drill operators.	6.10	.30	.15			

Ray County, Missouri
Building Construction

LABORERS:

Missouri - 7 - LAB - 1 - b

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Common labor; wire mesh handlers or setters; carpenter tender; track men; flagmen; signalmen; salamander tenders; floor cleaners; landscape men; sod layers; wreckers (for alterations or entire projects).	$5.55	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duct lines, digging & back filling); power tool operators; pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); vibrator, jackhammer & chipping hammer operators; chain saw operators; concrete saw operators; brush feeders on pulverizers; reinforcing steel handlers; air tamp operators; ditch witch operators; swinging scaffolds.	5.65	.30	.15			
Stonemason tenders; cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); brick tenders; fork lift (up to 9 ft.); hoseman; insulation man.	5.725	.30	.15			
Mortar men (hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) hod carriers.	5.80	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; asphalt rakers; powder men; mastic hot kettle men; sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; wagon & churn drill operators.	5.90	.30	.15			

DECISION #AM-6,728 (cont'd.)

Johnson & Wyandotte Cos., Kans.

Kansas 20 Lab - 1 - b

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
LABORERS:						
Common labor, Wire mesh handlers or setters; Carpenter tender; Track men; Flagmen; Signalmen; Salamander tenders; Window cleaners; Floor cleaners; Landscape men; Sod layers; Wrecker (for alterations or entire projects)	$5.71	.30	.15			
Plumber laborers (conduit pipe, sewer work, drain tile & duck lines, digging & back filling), Power tool operators; Pier hole diggers (over 10 ft.); Vibrator, jackhammer, & Chipping hammer operators; Chain saw operators; Concrete saw operators; Brush feeders on pulverizers; Reinforcing steel handlers; Air tamp operators; Ditch witch operators; Swinging scaffolds	5.805	.30	.15			
Stone mason tenders; Cutting torch or burner men; Georgia buggies (self-propelled); brick tenders; Plasterers tenders; Fork lift (up to 9 ft.); Hoseman; Insulation man	5.905	.30	.15			
Mortar men (Hod carriers); scaffolding (swinging or tubing) Hod carriers	6.00	.30	.15			
Barco, jackson or similar tamp operators; Asphalt rakers; Powder men; Mastic hot kettle men; Sandblasting & gunite nozzle men; Wagon & Churn drill operators	6.10	.30	.15			

Line Construction - 2 - b

"JACKSON, PLATTE, RAY, CLAY, & CASS COUNTIES, MISSOURI"	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
LINEMAN	$6.76	.15	1%+.15		1/56	
LINEMAN OPERATOR	6.35	.15	1%+.15		1/56	
LINEMAN MECHANIC	5.39	.15	1%+.15		1/56	
GROUNDMAN POWDERMAN	4.59	.15	1%+.15		1/56	
GROUNDMAN	4.29	.15	1%+.15		1/56	
GROUNDMAN (1st year)	3.52	.15	1%+.15		1/56	

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-6,714 - Mod. #1 (37 FR 7431 - April 14, 1972) Holt County, Missouri						
Change:						
Carpenters & piledrivermen	$7.02	.23			.03	
Ironworkers	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
DECISION #AM-6,715 - Mod. #1 (37 FR 7432 - April 14, 1972) Pettis & Linn Counties, Missouri						
Change:						
Carpenters & piledrivermen	$7.02	.23			.03	
Ironworkers	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
DECISION #AM-6,716 - Mod. #1 (37 FR 7434 - April 14, 1972) Scott County, Missouri						
Change:						
Carpenters & piledrivermen	$6.82	.23			.03	
DECISION #AM-6,713 - Mod. #1 (37 FR 7429 - April 14, 1972) Laclede, Lawrence, & Barton Cos., Mo.						
Change:						
Carpenters & piledrivermen	$6.87	.23	.15		.03	
Ironworkers:						
Barton & Laclede Counties	8.50	.25	.25	.50	.05	
Lawrence County	7.44	.20	.25		.04	
DECISION #AM-451 - Mod. #4 (36 FR 16367 - August 20, 1971) Brevard and Volusia Counties, Florida (Cape Kennedy, Kennedy Space Flight Center and Patrick Air Force Base only).						
Change:						
Electricians:						
Electricians	$7.00	.25	1%		½%	
Cable Splicers	7.25	.25	1%		½%	
Carpenters:						
Carpenters, gypsum, dry-wall hangers, Soft floor layers	6.30	.20	.25		.01	
Piledrivermen	6.55	.20	.25		.01	

DECISION #AM-2,522 - Mod. #5 (36 FR 17109 - August 27, 1971) Eastern Counties, Montana Blaine-Carter-Custer-Daniels-Dawson-Fallon-Garfield-McCone-Petroleum-Phillips-Powder River-Prairie-Richland-Roosevelt-Sheridan-Valley-Wibaux

Change:

MON-5-PEO-2-3-a (page 1 of

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
A-Frame Truck Crane, Winch Truck & similar	$6.31	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, Single	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, 2 or more	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Air Doctor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Screed Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Automatic Finegrader, Gurries and other similar types	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Belt Finishing Machine Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Bit Grinder	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Bitum. Mixer, Paving, Travel Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, jeep, pick-up or form tractor mounted	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, large	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Broom Operator, self-propelled	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Cableway Highline Operator	6.14	.45	.45		.03	
Cement Silo Operator	6.98	.45	.45		.03	
Central Mixing Plants, concrete dams & stationary	6.26	.45	.45		.03	
Chain Bucket Loader	6.72	.45	.45		.03	
Chip-Gravel Spreader, self-propelled	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Batch Plant Operator:	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
1 and 2 mixers	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
3 and 4 mixers	6.67	.45	.45		.03	
5 mixers and over	6.87	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Batch Plant Oiler:						
Up to and including 2 mixers	5.99	.45	.45		.03	
3 mixers and over	6.30	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Bucket Dispatcher	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Curing Machine	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Finish Machine Paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Float Operator and Spreader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Mixer Operator:						
3 bags and under	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
4 bags and over	6.23	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Power Saw, self-propelled	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,522 cont'd

MON-5-PEO-2-a (page 2 of 3)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Concrete Travel Batcher	$6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Conveyor Loader, Operator up to and incl. 42" belt	6.05	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator to and incl. 80' Boom with jib	6.63	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 81' to 130' Boom	6.78	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 131' to 150' Boom	6.83	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 151' Boom and Over	6.88	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Oiler	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Operato	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Oiler & Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Conveyor Operator	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Distributor Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
DW 10, 15 20 Tractor Pulling Roller	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Electric Overhead Cranes	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Elevating Grader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Farm Type Tractor:						
Up to and including 50 h. p. engine	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Over 50 h. p. engine	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman	6.39	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Fireman	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Forklift, on Construction Site	6.28	.45	.45		.03	
Form Grader Operator	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Gradall Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Grade Setter	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills all Types	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills, Helper	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Herman Nelson Heater & similar types	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operator, Single Drum	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operato, 2 or more drums	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Helicopter Hoist Operator	6.97	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Fireman	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Oiler, 100 ton per hour or over	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Hydralift and similar types	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Industrial Locomotives (all types)	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder on job	6.57	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder Helper on job	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Mixermobile	6.55	.45	.45		.03	
Motor Patrol Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Mountain Logger or similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Mucking Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler, hoist house, dams	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler-Driver, Rubber-Tired cranes	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Oilers, other than shovels & cranes	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Pavement Breaker, Emsco & similar	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Paving & Mixing Machine Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Power Auger large truck or tractor, mounted & punch	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Power Mixer, single or double drum	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,522 cont'd

MON-5-PEO-2-3-a (page 3 of 3)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Pumpcrete or Grout Machine Operator	$6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Pumpman	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Push Tractor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Ouad Cat	6.77	.45	.45		.03	
Refrigerator Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Retort Operator	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on blade or hot mix oil paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on other than hot mix oil paving	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, 25 Ton or over	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Ross and similar type carriers on construction site	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Dozer	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Front End Loader:						
1 cy & under	6.18	.45	.45		.03	
over 1 cy. to and incl 3 cy.	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
over 3 cy to and incl. 5 cy.	6.59	.45	.45		.03	
over 5 cy to and incl. 10 cy.	6.69	.45	.45		.03	
over 15 cy (Factory rating, not to include sideboards)	6.89	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, DW 15, 20, 21 & similar type if power unit is not used	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single Engine	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single or twin engine, pulling belly dump trailer	6.85	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Tandem Engine	6.96	.45	.45		.03	
Self-propelled Sheeps foot & similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments under 1 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments 1 cy to and incl. 3 cy	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 3 cy to and incl. 5 cy	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 5 cy	7.05	.45	.45		.03	
Shovel Oiler 3 cy and under	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Shovel Oiler over 3 cy	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Slip Form Paver Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Stiff-Leg Derrick & Guy Derrick Operator	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Track-type front-end loaders:						
Up to and incl. 5 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Over 5 cy to and incl. 10 cy.	6.70	.45	.45		.03	
Over 10 cy to and incl. 15 cy.	6.80	.45	.45		.03	
Over 15 cy	6.90	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor with or without attachments	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor, on Euclid Loader	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Trenching Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Turnhead Conveyor Operator or Head Tower Operator on Batch Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Wagner Roller and similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Operator	7.00	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Oiler	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Water Pull when used for compaction	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Oiler	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

Change:
Power Equipment Operators:
Flathead-Lake-Lincoln-Mineral-Missoula-Ravalli-Sanders-Glacier National Park-Northern Half of Powell County

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (1-6)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
A-Frame Truck Crane, Winch Truck & Similar	$6.31	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, Single	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, 2 or more	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Air Doctor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Screed Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Automatic Finegrader, Gurries and other similar types	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Belt Finishing Machine Operator	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Bit Grinder	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Bitum, Mixer Paving, Travel Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, jeep, pickup or farm tractor mounted	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, large	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Broom Operator self-propelled	6.14	.45	.45		.03	
Cableway Highline Operator	6.98	.45	.45		.03	
Cement Silo Operator	6.26	.45	.45		.03	
Central Mixing Plants, concrete dams and stationary	6.72	.45	.45		.03	
Chain Bucket Loader	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Chip-Gravel Spreader, self-propelled	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Batch Plant Operator:						
1 and 2 mixers	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
3 and 4 mixers	6.67	.45	.45		.03	
5 mixers and over	6.87	.45	.45		.03	

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (2-6)

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (cont'd)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Concrete Batch Plant Oiler:						
up to and inc. 2 mixers	$5.99	.45	.45		.03	
3 mixers and over	6.30	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Bucket Dispatcher	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Curing Machine	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Finish Machine Paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Float Operator and Spreader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Mixer Operator:						
3 bags and under	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
4 bags and over	6.23	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Power Saw, self-propelled	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Travel Batcher	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Conveyor Loader Operator up to and incl. 42" belt	6.05	.45	.45		.03	
over 42" belt	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator to & incl. 80' Boom with jib	6.63	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 81' to 130' Boom	6.78	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 131' to 150' Boom	6.83	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 151' Boom & over	6.88	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Oiler	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Oiler & Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Conveyor Operator	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Distributor Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
DW 10, 15, 20 Tractor Pulling Roller	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Electric Overhead Cranes	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Elevating Grader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,523 cont'd

MODIFICATIONS P. 17

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (3-6)

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (cont'd)	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Farm Type Tractor:						
up to and incly. 50 h.p. engine	$5.93	.45	.45		.03	
over 50 h.p. engine	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman	6.39	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Fireman	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Forklift, on Construction Site	6.28	.45	.45		.03	
Form Grader Operator	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Gradall Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Grade Setter	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills all Types	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills, Helper	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Herman Nelson Heater & similar types	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operator, Single Drum	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operator, 2 or more drums	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Helicopter Hoist Operator	6.97	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Fireman	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Oiler, 100 Ton Per Hour or over	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Hydralift and similar types	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Industrial Locomotives (all types)	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder on job	6.57	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder Helper on job	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Mixermobile	6.55	.45	.45		.03	
Motor Patrol Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Mountian Logger or similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,523 cont'd

MODIFICATIONS P. 18

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (4-6)

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (cont'd)	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Mucking Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler, hoist house, dams	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler-Driver, Rubber-tired cranes	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler, other than shovels & cranes	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Pavement Breaker, Emsco & similar	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Paving & Mixing Machine Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Power Auger large truck or tractor, mounted & punch	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Power Mixer, single of double drum	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Power Saw, self-propelled, multiple cut	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Pumpcrete or Grout Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Pumpman	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Push Tractor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Quad Cat	6.77	.45	.45		.03	
Refrigerator Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Retort Operator	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on blade or hot mix oil paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on other than hot mix oil paving	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, 25 Ton or over	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Ross and similar type carriers on construction site	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Dozer	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Front End Loader:						
1 cy & under	6.18	.45	.45		.03	
over 1 cy. to and incl. 3 cy.	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
over 3 cy. to and incl. 5 cy.	6.59	.45	.45		.03	
over 5 cy. to and incl. 10 cy.	6.69	.45	.45		.03	
over 10 cy. to and incl. 15 cy.	6.79	.45	.45		.03	
over 15 cy. (Factory rating, not to incl. side-boards)	6.89	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,523 cont'd

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (5-6)

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (cont'd)	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Scraper, DW 15, 20, 21 & similar type if power unit is not used	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single Engine	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single or twin engine, pulling belly dump trailer	6.85	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Twin Engine	6.70	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Tandem Engine	6.96	.45	.45		.03	
Self-propelled Sheeps foot & similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments under 1 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments 1 cy. to and incl. 3 cy.	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 3 cy to and incl. 5 cy	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 5 cy	7.05	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels Oiler, 3 cy and under	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels Oiler, over 3 cy	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Slip Form Paver Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Stiff-Leg Derrick & Guy Derrick Operator	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Track-type front-end loaders:						
up to and incl. 5 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
over 5 cy to and incl. 10 cy	6.70	.45	.45		.03	
over 10 cy to and incl. 15 cy	6.80	.45	.45		.03	
over 15 cy	6.90	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor with or without attachments	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor, on Euclid Loader	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Trenching Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Turnhead Conveyor Operator or Head Tower Operator on Batch Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,523 cont'd

MONT-1-PEO-1-2-3-g (6-6)

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (cont'd)	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Wagner Roller and similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Operator	7.00	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Oiler	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Water Pull when used for compaction	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Oiler	5.96	.45	.45		.03	

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POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: (Remaining Counties)	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
A-Frame Truck Crane, Winch Truck & similar	$6.31	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, Single	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Air Compressor Operator, 2 or more	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Air Doctor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Asphalt Paving Machine Screed Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Automatic Finegrader, Gurries and other similar types	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Belt Finishing Machine Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Bit Grinder	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Bitum. Mixer, Paving, Travel Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, jeep, pick-up or form tractor mounted	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Boring Machine Operator, large	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Broom Operator, self-propelled	6.14	.45	.45		.03	
Cableway Highline Operator	6.98	.45	.45		.03	
Cement Silo Operator	6.26	.45	.45		.03	
Central Mixing Plants, concrete dams & stationary	6.72	.45	.45		.03	
Chain Bucket Loader	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Chip-Gravel Spreader, self-propelled	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Batch Plant Operator:						
1 and 2 mixers	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
3 and 4 mixers	6.67	.45	.45		.03	
5 mixers and over	6.87	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Batch Plant Oiler:						
Up to and including 2 mixers	5.99	.45	.45		.03	
3 mixers and over	6.30	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Bucket Dispatcher	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Curing Machine	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Finish Machine Paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Float Operator and Spreader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Mixer Operator:						
3 bags and under	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
4 bags and over	6.23	.45	.45		.03	
Concrete Power Saw, self-propelled	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

MON-5-PEO-2-a (page 2 of 3)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Concrete Travel Batcher	$6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Conveyor Loader, Operator up to and incl. 42" belt	6.05	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator to and incl. 80' Boom with jib	6.63	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 81' to 130' Boom	6.78	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 131' to 150' Boom	6.83	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Operator 151' Boom and Over	6.88	.45	.45		.03	
Crane Oiler	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Operato	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Oiler & Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Crusher Conveyor Operator	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Distributor Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
DW 10, 15 20 Tractor Pulling Roller	6.19	.45	.45		.03	
Electric Overhead Cranes	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Elevating Grader	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Farm Type Tractor:						
Up to and including 50 h. p. engine	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Over 50 h. p. engine	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman	6.39	.45	.45		.03	
Field Equipment Serviceman Helper	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Fireman	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Forklift, on Construction Site	6.28	.45	.45		.03	
Form Grader Operator	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Gradall Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Grade Setter	5.93	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills all Types	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Heavy Duty Drills, Helper	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Herman Nelson Heater & similar types	6.01	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operator, Single Drum	6.24	.45	.45		.03	
Hoist Operato, 2 or more drums	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Helicopter Hoist Operator	6.97	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Fireman	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Hot Plant Oiler, 100 ton per hour or over	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Hydralift and similar types	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Industrial Locomotives (all types)	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder on job	6.57	.45	.45		.03	
Mechanic and/or Welder Helper on job	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Mixermobile	6.55	.45	.45		.03	
Motor Patrol Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Mountain Logger or similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Mucking Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler, hoist house, dams	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Oiler-Driver, Rubber-Tired cranes	6.04	.45	.45		.03	
Oilers, other than shovels & cranes	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Pavement Breaker, Emsco & similar	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Paving & Mixing Machine Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Power Auger large truck or tractor, mounted & punch	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Power Mixer, single or double drum	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

DECISION #AM-2,523 cont'd

MODIFICATIONS P. 23

MON-5-PEO-2-3-a (page 3 of 3)

	Basic Hourly Rates	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Pumpcrete or Grout Machine Operator	$6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Pumpman	6.00	.45	.45		.03	
Push Tractor	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Quad Cat	6.77	.45	.45		.03	
Refrigerator Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Retort Operator	6.06	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on blade or hot mix oil paving	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, on other than hot mix oil paving	6.17	.45	.45		.03	
Roller, 25 Ton or over	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Ross and similar type carriers on construction site	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Dozer	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Rubber-tired Front End Loader:						
1 cy & under	6.18	.45	.45		.03	
over 1 cy. to and incl 3 cy.	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
over 3 cy to and incl. 5 cy.	6.59	.45	.45		.03	
over 5 cy to and incl. 10 cy.	6.69	.45	.45		.03	
over 15 cy (Factory rating, not to include sideboards)	6.89	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, DW 15, 20, 21 & similar type if power unit is not used	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single Engine	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Single or twin engine, pulling belly dump trailer	6.85	.45	.45		.03	
Scraper, Tandem Engine	6.96	.45	.45		.03	
Self-propelled Sheeps foot & similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments under 1 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments 1 cy to and incl. 3 cy	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 3 cy to and incl. 5 cy	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Shovels, including all attachments over 5 cy	7.05	.45	.45		.03	
Shovel Oiler 3 cy and under	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Shovel Oiler over 3 cy	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Slip Form Paver Operator	6.60	.45	.45		.03	
Stiff-Leg Derrick & Guy Derrick Operator	6.92	.45	.45		.03	
Track-type front-end loaders:						
Up to and incl. 5 cy	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Over 5 cy to and incl. 10 cy.	6.70	.45	.45		.03	
Over 10 cy to and incl. 15 cy.	6.80	.45	.45		.03	
Over 15 cy	6.90	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor with or without attachments	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Track-Type tractor, on Euclid Loader	6.65	.45	.45		.03	
Trenching Machine Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Turnhead Conveyor Operator or Head Tower Operator on Batch Plant	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Wagner Roller and similar type	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Operator	7.00	.45	.45		.03	
Whirley Crane Oiler	6.37	.45	.45		.03	
Water Pull when used for compaction	6.47	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Oiler	5.96	.45	.45		.03	
Washing & Screening Plant Operator	6.47	.45	.45		.03	

MODIFICATIONS P. 24

DECISION #AM-1,848 - Mod. #4
(36 FR 16250 - August 20, 1972)
Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Change:

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Building Construction:						
Bricklayers	$9.255	.35	.40			
Electricians	8.60	.32	1%+.20	.60	.05	
Glaziers	7.89	.35	.44	.33	.01	
Ironworkers, structural	9.14	.335	.39		.015	
Ironworkers, reinforcing	9.14	.335	.39		.015	
Painters:						
Brush	8.38	.275	.20			
Paperhangers	8.43	.275	.20			
Spray	8.88	.275	.20			
Industrial:						
Brush	8.68	.275	.20			
Spray	9.18	.275	.20			
Plumbers	8.66	.60	.625		.125	
Steamfitters	8.69	.25	1.10		.065	

DECISION #AM-1,848 (cont'd.)

MODIFICATIONS P. 25

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E (1-2)

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360° Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman - 1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Guage) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.53	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180° Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd. - similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 26

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E (2-2)

DECISION #AM-1,848 (cont'd.)

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Minor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	$7.27	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator (Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.46	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Forklift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) Ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	5.01	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.86	.35	.50		.04	

DECISION #AM-1,853 - Mod. #3
(36 FR 16270 - August 20, 1971
Erie County, Pennsylvania

Change:

MODIFICATIONS P. 27

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 1 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (Under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360 Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick, Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman -1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Gauge) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self Loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.03	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180 Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd.-similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 28

DECISION #AM-1,853 (cont'd.)

PA-2-PEO-2-3-D 2 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Monor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled) Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator(Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Forklift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	

DECISION #AM-1,854 - Mod. #3
(36 FR 16272 - August 20, 1971)
Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Change:

MODIFICATIONS P. 29

PA-5-PEO-2-3-E (1-2)

HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Oth
Austin-Western or similar (25 ton & over) Austin-Western or similar (under 25 ton) autograder (C.M.I. & similar) backfiller, backhoe - 360° swing, cableway, caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams) central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes, cranes (tower-stationary-climbing tower crane) derrick, derrick boat, dragline, dredge, dredge hydraulic (1 leverman - 1 oiler - 1 apprentice) elevating grader, franki pile machine, gradall (remote control or otherwise) grader (power - fine grade) guard rail post driver (truck Mtd.) guard rail post driver (skid type) (self-propelled-Arrow or sinilar) helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) hi-lift (4 cy. and over) hoist 2 drums or more (in one unit) kocal, koering skooper, lead mechanic, locomotive (std. guage) mix mobile, mix mobile (with self-loading attachment) mucking machine (tunnel) pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, presplitter drill (self-contained) quad nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization) scraper (multi-bowl) shovel - power, slip form paver (C.M.I. and similar) trenching machine (30,000 lbs. and over) trenching machine (under 30,000 lbs.) tunnel machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.24	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt paving Machine (Spreader) asphalt plant op., athey loader, auger (tractor Mtd.) auger (truck Mtd.) backhoe (rear pivotal swing) (180° swing) boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor with blade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized) concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar) concrete mixer (over 1 cy.) concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid Mtd. - similar to Penn drill) dozer, euclid loader, grader-power, grease unit operator (head) hi-lift (under 4 cy.) job work boat (powered), jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow guage)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 30

PA-5-PEO-2-3-E (2-2)

DECISION #AM-1,854 (cont'd.)	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
mechanic, minor equipment operator (accumulative four units) mucking machine, over-head crane, roller - power - asphalt ross carrier scraper side boom or tractor mounted boom stone crusher (screening - washing plants) stone spreader (self-propelled) truck mounted drill (Davey or similar) welder and repairman, well point pump operator	$6.96	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (static or vibratory) (self-Propelled) minor equipment operator (two to three units) soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman, tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar) well driller and horizontal	5.17	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cy. and under with skip) Concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled) elevator (material hauling only) forklift (ridden or self-propelled) form line machine, generator, crout pump, heater (mechanical) hoist (single drum) ladavator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden) personnel boat (powered) pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven) subgrader tie puller, tie tamper (multi-head) tractor - sanking and hauling, tugger welding machine (gas or diesel) winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.68	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power broom, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.57	.35	.50		.04	

DECISION #AM-1,856 - Mod. #4
(36 FR 16285 - August 20, 1971)
Lawrence County, Pennsylvania

Chagne:

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Building Construction:						
Cement Masons	$8.70					
Electricians	8.75	.25	1%		.01	
Plumbers and Steamfitters: (Elkwood City)	9.55	4%	4%		.05	

DECISION #AM-1,856 (cont'd.)

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHE
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (Under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360 Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick, Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman -1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Gauge) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self Loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.03	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180 Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd.-similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

DECISION #AM-1,856 (cont'd.)

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 2 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Monor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled) Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator(Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Forklift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	

DECISION #AM-1,859 - Mod. #4
(36 FR 16299 - August 20, 1971)
Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Change:

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E (1-2)

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	O
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360° Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman - 1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Guage) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.53	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180° Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd. - similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

DECISION #AM-1,859 (cont'd.)

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Minor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	$7.27	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator (Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.46	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Forklift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) Ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	5.01	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.86	.35	.50		.04	

DECISION #AM-1,863 - Mod. #2
(36 FR 16319 - August 20, 1971)
Washington County, Pennsylvania

Change:

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Building Construction:						
Bricklayers & Stonemasons:						
Jefferson, Mt. Pleasant, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith and Union -	$9.255	.35	.40			
Charleroi, Carroll, East Bethlehem, Fallowfield, North Bethlehem, Pike Run, Somerset & West Bethlehem	9.95	.35				
Glaziers	7.89	.35	.44	.33	.01	
Ironworkers:						
Structural	9.14	.355	.39		.015	
Reinforcing	9.14	.355	.39		.015	
Lead Burners	7.40	.30	a		.01	
Line Construction:						
Linemen & Cable splicers	9.52	.15	1%		.5%	
Line truck operator	6.66	.15	1%		.5%	
Groundman	5.71	.15	1%		.5%	
Painters:						
Remainder of County:						
Brush	6.45	.35	.10			
Spray	7.575	.35	.10			
Plumbers & Steamfitters:						
(Charleroi)	8.19	4%	8%		.02	
Plumbers (Remainder of County)	8.66	.60	.625		.125	

Footnote:

a. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day: Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day; Washington's Birthday; Good Friday and Christmas Eve, provided the employee has worked 45 days for the employer during the 120 days prior to the holiday, and is available for work the days preceding and following the holiday.

MODIFICATIONS P. 37

DECISION #AM-1,863 (cont'd.) PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 1 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTH
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (Under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360 Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman -1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Gauge) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self Loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.03	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180 Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd.-similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 38

DECISION #AM-1,863 (cont'd.) PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 2 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHE
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Monor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled) Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator(Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Forklift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	

MODIFICATIONS P. 39

MODIFICATIONS P. 40

DECISION #AM-1,864 - Mod. #2
(36 FR 16326 - August 20, 1971)
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

Change:

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Building Construction:						
Bricklayers & Stonemasons:						
Fairfield & St. Clair Townships	$8.03	.35	.60			
Remainder of County	8.27	.35	.68			
Glaziers	7.89	.35	.44	.33	.01	
Electricians	8.60	.32	1%+.20	.60	.05	
Ironworkers:						
Structural	9.14	.355	.39		.015	
Reinforcing	9.14	.355	.39		.015	
Line Construction:						
Linemen & Cable splicers	9.52	.15	1%		.5%	
Groundman	5.71	.15	1%		.5%	
Line Truck operator	6.66	.15	1%		.5%	
Painters:						
Commercial	6.69	.40	.25		.07	
Industrial	7.54	.40	.25		.07	
Plumbers & Steamfitters	7.10	.45	1.00	1.00	.04	
Roofers	8.59	4%	.95		.035	

DECISION #AM-1,864 (cont'd.)

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 1 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTH
Austin Western or Similar (25 ton & over) Austin Western or Similar (Under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. & similar) Backfiller, Backhoe - 360 Swing, Cableway, Caisson Drill (Similar to Hugh Williams) Central Mix Plant, Cooling Plant, Concrete Paving Mixer, Cranes, Cranes (Tower - Stationary-Climbing Tower Crane) Derrick, Derrick, Boat, Dragline, Dredge, Dredge Hydraulic (1 Leverman -1 Oiler - Apprentice) Elevating Grader, Franki Pile Machine, Gradall (Remote control or otherwise) Grader (Power-Fine Grade) Guard Rail Post Driver (Truck Mtd.) Guard Rail Post Driver (Skid Type) (Self Propelled - Arrow or similar) Helicopter (over 1500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1500 lb. lift) Hilift (4cy. and over) Hoists 2 Drums or more (in one unit) Kocal, Koering Skooper, Lead Mechanic, Locomotive (std. Gauge) Mix Mobile, Mix Mobile (with self Loading Attachment) Mucking Machine (Tunnel) Pile Driver Machine, Pipe Extrusion Machine, Presplitter Drill (Self Contained) Quad Nine, Refrigeration Plant (Soil stabilization) Scraper (Multi-bowl) Shovel - Power, Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar) Trenching Machine (30,000 lb. and over) Trenching Machine (under 30,000 lb.) Tunnel Machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	$7.03	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt Paving Machine (Spreader) Asphalt Plant Operator, Athey Loader, Auger (Tractor Mtd,) Auger (Truck Mtd.) Backhoe (Rear Pivotal Swing) (180 Swing) Boring Machine, Cable Placer or Layer, Compactor with blade, Concrete Batch Plant (Electronically Synchronized) Concrete Belt Placer (C.M.I. and Similar) Concrete Mixer (over 1 cy.) Concrete Pump, Core Drill (Truck or skid Mtd.-similar to Penn Drill) Dozer, Euclid Loader, Grader - Power, Grease Unit Operator (Head) Hilift (under 4 cy,) Job Work Boat (Powered)						

MODIFICATIONS P. 41

DECISION #AM-1,864 (cont'd.)

PA-2-PEO-2-3- E 2 of 2

HEAVY & HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
Jumbo Operator, Locomotive (narrow guage) Mechanic, Monor Equipment Operator (Accumulative four units) Mucking Machine, Over-head Crane, Roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, Scraper, Side Boom or tractor mounted boom, stone Crusher (Screening-Washing Plants) Stone Spreader (Self-propelled) Truck Mounted Drill (Davey or similar) Welder and Repairman, Well Point Pump Operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (Static or Vibratory) (Self-propelled) Minor Equipment Operator(Two to three units) Soil Stabilizer Machine, Tire Repairman Tube Finisher (C.M.I. or similar) Well Driller and Horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast Regulator, Compressor, Concrete Finishing Machine and Spreader, Concrete Mixer (1 cy. and under with Skip) Concrete Saw (Ridden or self-propelled) Conveyor, Curb Builder (Self-propelled) Elevator (Material hauling only) Fork-lift (Ridden or self-propelled) Form line Machine, Generator, Crout Pump, Heater (Mechanical) Hoist (single drum) ladavator, Light Plant, Mulching Machine, Mulching Machine, Pavement Breaker (self-propelled or ridden) Personnel Boat (Powered) Pulverizer, Pumps, Seeding Machine, Spray Cure Machine (Power driven) Subgrader, Tie Puller, Tie Tamper (Multi-head) Tractor-snaking and hauling, Tugger, Welding Machine (Gas or Diesel) Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck Hand, Farm Tractor, Fireman on Boiler, Mechanic's Helper, Oiler, Power Broom, Side Delivery Shoulder Spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	

MODIFICATIONS P. 42

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-1,603 - Mod. #7 (36 FR 14600 - August 6, 1971 Bristol, Kent & Providence Counties, Rhode Island						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Asbestos workers	$8.70	.39	.35		.005	
Bricklayers, cement masons and stone masons: Ashton, Berkeley, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln, Lonsdale, Pawtucket and Valley Falls	8.70	.25	.25		.01	
Glaziers	7.56	.35	.25	e	.01	
Laborers:						
Laborers, Building:						
Laborers, carpenters tenders, cement finisher tenders, mason tenders	6.50	.40	.40			
Jackhammers, paving breaker, chain saw, pipelayers, mechanical grinder, all other pneumatic tools barco type jumping tampers	6.75	.40	.40			
Powdermen, blasters	7.25	.40	.40			
Laborers, Wrecking:						
Laborers, signalmen	6.50	.40	.40			
Adzman, burner, jackhammer	6.75	.40	.40			
Marble, tile & terrazzo workers helpers	7.23		.50			
Footnote:						
e. Paid Holiday: "D"						
Heavy, Highway and Marine Construction:						
Cement masons-finishers	6.55	.35				

MODIFICATIONS P. 43

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-1,604 - Mod. #7						
(36 FR 14605 - August 6, 1971)						
Newport County, Rhode Island						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Glaziers	$7.56	.35	.25	f	.01	
Laborers:						
Laborers, Building:						
Laborers, carpenters' tender cement finisher tender, mason tender	6.50	.40	.40			
Jackhammers, paving breaker, chain saw, pipelayers, mechanical grinder, all other pneumatic tools, barco type jumping tampers	6.75	.40	.40			
Powdermen, blasters	7.25	.40	.40			
Laborers, Wrecking:						
Laborers, signalmen	6.50	.40	.40			
Adzman, burner, jackhammer	6.75	.40	.40			
Footnote:						
f. Paid Holiday: "D"						
Heavy, Highway & Marine Construction:						
Cement masons	6.55	.35				

MODIFICATIONS P. 44

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-1,605 - Mod. #8						
(36 FR 14610 - August 6, 1971)						
Washington County, Rhode Island						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Asbestos workers	$8.70	.39	.35		.005	
Glaziers	7.56	.35	.25	d	.01	
Laborers, Building:						
Laborers, carpenters' tenders, cement finisher tenders, mason tenders	6.50	.40	.40			
Jackhammer, paving breakers, chain saw, pipelayers, mechanical grinder, all other pneumatic tools, barco type jumping tampers	6.75	.40	.40			
Powdermen, blasters	7.25	.40	.40			
Laborers, Wrecking:						
Laborers, signalmen	6.50	.40	.40			
Adzman, burner, jackhammer	6.75	.40	.40			
Sheet metal workers	8.43	.36	.35		.02	
Footnote:						
d. Paid Holiday: "D"						
Heavy, Highway and Marine Construction:						
Cement masons-finishers	6.55	.35				

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-11,408 - Mod. #5 (37 FR 6617 - March 31, 1972) Harris County, Texas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Roofers:						
Roofers	$5.93	.20	.10	.15	.03	
Kettlemen	5.00	.20	.10	.15	.03	
Helpers	3.80	.20	.10	.15	.03	
DECISION #AM-11,409 - Mod. #5 (37 FR 6619 - March 31, 1972) Lubbock County, Texas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Asbestos workers	7.25	.30	.25		.02	
Bricklayers - Stonemasons	6.50					
Electricians:						
Electricians	6.35	.25	1%			
Cable splicers	6.60	.25	1%			
Plasterers	5.75					
DECISION #AM-11,413 - Mod. #3 (37 - FR 7464 - April 14, 1972) Galveston County, Texas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Roofers:						
Roofers	5.93	.20	.10	.15	.03	
Kettlemen	5.00	.20	.10	.15	.03	
Helpers	3.80	.20	.10	.15	.03	

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
DECISION #AM-11,422 - Mod. #2 (37 FR 11145 - June 2, 1972) Travis County, Texas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Bricklayers; Stonemasons	$6.85	.35			.02	
Carpenters:						
Carpenters	6.145	.21	.30		.02	
Millwrights	6.395	.21	.30		.02	
Cement masons	5.71	.25				
DECISION #AM-11,426 - Mod. #2 (37 FR 12437 - June 23, 1972) El Paso, Culberson & Hudspeth Counties, Texas						
Change:						
Building Construction:						
Bricklayers	5.60				.06	
Marble masons	5.60				.06	
Soft floor layers	4.56	.24				
Stonemasons	5.60				.06	
Terrazzo workers	5.60				.06	
Tile setters	5.60				.06	
DECISION #AM-11,421 - Mod. #3 (37 FR 10318 - May 19, 1972) Bernalillo County, New Mexico						
Change:						
General Building & Heavy Engineering Construction						
Painters:						
Brush; roller and hand texture	$5.17	.25	.20			
Spray; sandblaster; gunnite operator; steel bridges, tanks, towers and pipes; structural steel	5.67	.25	.20			
Paperhangers	5.42	.25	.20			
Steeple jack	6.09	.25	.20			
Dry wall finisher; Ames tool op.	5.75	.25	.20			
Hand finisher; mechanic texture	5.50	.25	.20			
30 to 75 ft. above ground or floor	5.82	.25	.20			
75 ft. or more above ground or floor	6.02	.25	.20			

SUPERSEDEAS DECISION

STATE: Florida

COUNTY: Escambria, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton

DECISION NUMBER: AP-105

DATE: July 14, 1972.

Supersedes Decision No. AM-458 dated August 20, 1971, in 36 FR 16390

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories), heavy and highway construction.

17 - Florida - 1 - C (1-2)

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Asbestos workers	$7.80	.395	.75		.02	
Boilermakers	6.85	.40	.60		.01	
Bricklayers:						
Bricklayers	5.50					
Stone masons	5.50					
Tile setters	5.50					
Marble masons	5.50					
Terrazzo workers	5.50					
Carpenters:						
Carpenters	5.55	.15			.01	
Millwrights	7.24	.28	.25			
Piledrivermen	5.80	.15			.01	
Stationary saw operator	5.80	.15			.01	
Soft floor layers	5.55	.15			.01	
Cement masons	4.00				.01	
Electricians:						
Electricians	6.55		1%		c	
Cable splicers	6.80		1%		c	
Elevator constructors	6.72	.145	.17	½%+a+b	.005	
Elevator constructors' helpers	70%JR	.145	.17	½%+a+b	.005	
Elevator constructors' helpers (prob)	50%JR					
Glaziers	4.61					
Ironworkers, structural & ornamental & reinforcing	7.13	.28	.25			
Lathers	4.54				.01	
Line Construction:						
Lineman	6.05		1%			
Groundmen:						
First year	2.60		1%			
Second year or thereafter	2.75		1%			
Painters: Commercial Brush,	6.88					
Painters: Industrial Brush, roller, spray, paperhangers swing stage, sandblaster	7.13					
Plasterers	4.375				.01	
Sheet metal workers	7.15	.30	.30		.01	
Sprinkler fitters	8.21	.25	.40		.07	
Terrazzo worker helpers	4.58	.28	.25			
Tile setters' helpers	4.58	.28	.25			
Plumbers & Steamfitters:						
Walton Co. E. of Hwy. 331 exclud. Defuniak Springs	6.50	.30	.35	d	.02	
Remaining Counties & Walton Co., W of Hwy. 331 incl. De Funiak Springs	8.25	.20	.10	e	.02	

17 - Florida - 1 - C (2-2)

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Truck Drivers:						
Up to but not including 1½ tons	$5.04	.28	.25			
1½ tons up to but not including 5 tons	5.51	.28	.25			
5 tons & over	6.55	.28	.25			
Mechanics	7.12	.28	.25			
Helpers (Mechanics)	5.29	.28	.25			

Welders - receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

PAID HOLIDAYS (Where applicable):
A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

FOOTNOTES:

a. Six paid holidays: A through F.

b. Employer contributes 4% of regular hourly rate to Vacation Pay Credit for employee who has worked in business more than 5 years. Employer contributes 2% of regular hourly rate to vacation Pay Credit for employee who has worked in business less than 5 years.

c. Employer contribution of $35.00 per year.

d. Three paid holidays: Labor Day; Thanksgiving and Christmas

e. 7 paid holidays: New Year's Day, Easter, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day.

3 - Fla. Lab

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Laborers:						
Construction laborers, carpenters' tenders, bldg. wreckers	$3.25	.10				
Ninety lb. hammer, gunnite, pressure conc. worker nozzleman, gunmen, acid or creosote workers, (work performed over 100' high except on inside wall to wall scaffolding)	3.50	.10				
Form setter on streets, roads, & highways, burners for demolition or concrete, runways and courts	3.75	.10				
Blasting & powderman; cofferdam and tunnel workers underground; casissons	4.25	.10				
Air tool operators, asphalt raker & tamper, conc. or clay pipe layers & wipers, masons tenders, plasterer tenders, conc. worker, track laborers, (including preparation of track bed), roofer's helpers, single conveyors, kettlemen, well point workers, power buggy oper., building of scaffolding and staging for masons and plasterers	3.35	.10				

Florida 3 PEO (1-1)

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Heavy Duty Mechanic, Crane, Shovel, Derrick Operator (2 or more drums), Dragline, Pile Driver Operator, Hoist Operator (2 or more drums), Trenching Machines, Cable Ways, Excavators, Front End Loader, Backhoe, Rubber Tired Backhoe, Dredges, Leverman, Welders, Mounted Rotary Drill Machines Cherry Pickers, Side Boom Tractors, Paving Machines, Motor Patrol, Pumpcrete Machines, Gradalls, Johnson Mixers, Hydrolift turcks, All Batch plant and Header House Operators, Panel Board (Ready-Mix), Hydro Hammers on Demolition Work, Concrete Plants, Asphalt Plants, Helicopter pilots and concrete paving trains	$7.16	.28	.25			
MEDIUM EQUIPMENT: Dozer Scraper, Turnapull, One Drum Hoist, Self-Propelled Rollers, Construction Elevators, Locomotive Engineer, Elevating Grader Tractors with Power Control Attachments, Winch Truck, Tug Boats, Mixers, Asphalt Spreaders, Drilling machines, Form Graders, Asphalt Distributors, Forklift, well-point systems, Subgraders, Finishing machines, Motorized Compactors, Wagmobiles and Push Carts	6.90	.28	.25			
LIGHT EQUIPMENT: Light Plants, Generators, Welding Machines, Air compressors, pumps, conveyors, Motor Boats under 30 ft., Tow Tractors and Pile Driver Hammer (Diesel, Gas, Air or Electric)	6.41	.28	.25			
Fuel Truck Oilers, Fireman Brakeman, Outboard Motor Boats, Truck Crane Oiler and Mechanic Helpers	5.76	.28	.25			
Oilers (crawler), Deck Hand and Oiler Cherry Picker	5.50	.28	.25			

114 - Florida E (1-2)

HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Bricklayers	$1.75					
Carpenters	2.50					
Carpenters helpers	1.60					
Concrete finishers	2.50					
Concrete finishers helpers	1.60					
Formsetters, Paving and curb	1.75					
Formsetters' helper, paving & curb	1.60					
Ironworkers, structural	1.75					
Ironworkers, structural helper	1.60					
Ironworkers, reinforcing	1.60					
Ironworkers, reinforcing helper	1.60					
Laborers:						
Air tool operator	1.60					
Asphalt rakers	1.60					
Concrete laborers	1.60					
Piledriver laborers	1.60					
Pipelayers	1.60					
Unskilled	1.60					
Painters	1.60					
Painters, structural steel & bridge	1.60					
Piledriver, leadsmen	1.60					
Truck drivers:						
Single rear axle	1.60					
Multi-rear axle	1.60					
Welders	1.60					
Plumbers	3.60					
Power Equipment Operators:						
Air compressors	1.60					
Asphalt distributors	1.60					
Asphalt plant drier	1.60					
Asphalt plant	1.75					
Asphalt paving machine	1.60					
Backhoes	1.75					
Bulldozers	1.75					
Cranes, derricks & draglines	1.75					
Concrete batching plant scaleman	1.60					
Concrete finishing machine	1.60					
Concrete paving machine	1.75					
Concrete joint saw operator	1.75					
Conc. paving subgrader operator	1.60					
Conc. paving longitudinal Finisher operator	1.75					
Firemen	1.75					
Earth mover	1.60					
Loader, over 1 cu. yd	1.75					
Mechanic	1.65					
Mechanic helper	1.65					
Mixers, asphalt	1.60					
Mixers, concrete	1.60					

114 - Florida - E (2-2)

HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Motor grader	$1.90					
Oilers, greasers	1.60					
Piledrivers	1.75					
Pumps	1.60					
Rollers, self-propelled, rubber tired	1.60					
Rollers, finish	1.60					
Scrapers	1.65					
Tractor, light rubber tired	1.60					
Tractor, crawler, 80 HP or less	1.60					
Tractor, crawler, over 80 HP	1.75					

SUPERSEDEAS DECISION

STATE: Illinois COUNTY: Saint Clair

DECISION NO.: AP-1 DATE: July 14, 1972

SUPERSEDES DECISION No. AM-8598 dated April 28, 1972, in 37 FR 8622.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories), heavy and highway construction.

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Asbestos workers	$8.53	.20	.17			
Boilermakers	8.40	.40	.80		.01	
Boilermakers' helpers	8.15	.40	.80		.01	
Bricklayers & Stonemasons:						
(Belleville, O'Fallon, Shiloh, Lebannon Mascoutah, Scott AFB, Freeburg & Area Approx, 5 mi. SE of Belleville)	6.30		.30	.60		
(E. St. Louis & Vicinity)	7.44	.40		10%		
Carpenters (Building, Heavy & Highway)	8.385	.25	.25			
Cement Masons:						
Building Construction	8.525	.25	.25			
Heavy & Highway Construction	8.375	.25	.25			
Electricians	8.11	3½%	1%+.25	.49	.25%	
Elevator Constructors	5.56	.105	.125	½%+a&b	.005	
Elevator Constructors' helpers	70%JR	.105	.125	½%+a&b	.005	
Elevator Constructors' helpers (Prob.)	50%JR					
Glaziers	7.46	c	.40	8%+d	.01	
Ironworkers, structural & ornamental	8.50	.30	.30			
Ironworkers, reinforcing	8.50	.30	.30			
Laborers (Building & Heavy Construction):						
Vicinity of E. St. Louis, Washington Park, Brooklyn, Fairmont City, French Village, Dupo, Pearl Harbor, Alcoa, Alorton, Caseyville, Midway, Maplewood, Canokia, National City, North Dupo, Canteen, & Centerville)						
Laborers, Common	7.00	.25	.35		.035	
Asphalt rakers, creosote workers	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
Bottom men on sewer work	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
Mastic cookers	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite men	8.525	.25	.35		.035	
Hod carriers (Plastering)	7.50	.25	.35		.035	
Hod carriers (masonry)	7.70	.20	.20			
Work in Cess Pools, Dry Wells or Septic tanks	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
Motor buggy operator	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
(Vicinity of Belleville) (Building & Heavy Construction)						
Laborers	7.40		.20		.035	
Men putting out & taking in lights or tend fires & salamanders for drying	7.40	.20			.035	
All work performed in Septic Tanks Cess pools or dry wells; all feeders, micers or nozzlemen on gunnite or sandblasting work; raking or luting asphalt; handling creosoted materials; burning or cutting with a torch; all types or cased wells; cooking & mixing & applying of mastic; men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of performed sectional sewer pipe	$7.65		.20		.035	
(Vicinity of Belleville) (Building & Heavy Construction)						
Hod carriers	7.90		.20			
Plasterers' tenders	7.90		.20			
Dynamite men & powder men	8.90		.20		.035	
(Vicinity of O'Fallon, Mascoutah, Scott AFB, Shiloh & Lebannon) Bldg. & Hvy.						
Laborers, unskilled, semi-skilled	7.40		.20		.035	
Working on bottom doing caulking, laying or final grading on sewer pipe	7.65		.20		.035	
Burning or cutting torches	7.65		.20		.035	
Cooking & handling creosoted material	7.65		.20		.035	
Chain saws	7.65		.20		.035	
High work 25 feet or more	7.65		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.25		.20		.035	
Brickmason tenders	7.90		.20		.035	
Mortar mixers	7.90		.20		.035	
Plasterers' tenders	7.90		.20		.035	
(Freeburg & Vicinity) Building & Heavy Construction						
Laborers	7.25		.20		.035	
All sewer work	7.50		.20		.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/a torch	7.50		.20		.035	
Mason tenders	7.75		.20		.035	
Plasterers' tender	7.75		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.85		.20		.035	
(New Athens & Vicinity) - Building Construction						
Laborers	7.00		.20			
Asphalt rakers	7.15		.20		.035	
Plumber helpers, workmen while cutting & burning with a torch & men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading laying or caulking or performed sectional sewer pipe	7.25		.20		.035	

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	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Masons & plaster tender	$7.40		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.55		.20		.035	
Line Construction:						
Linemen	7.98	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen equpment operators	6.92	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen truck drivers: with winch	5.63	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen truck drivers: without winch	5.63	3½%	1%		.25%	
Pick-ups or jeeps	5.25	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen	5.21	3½%	1%		.25%	
Marble setters	7.19	.17	.45			
Millwrights	8.385	.25	.25			
Lathers	5.175	.15		.45		
Lead burners	6.90	.30		f	.01	
Piledrivermen	8.385	.25	.25			
Plasterers	8.775				.01	
Plumbers & Steamfitters: (East St. Louis & Vicinity)	7.50	.20	5%	5%		
Plumbers & Steamfitters: (Belleville & Vicinity & Scott AFB)	8.65		.30			
Roofers:						
Composition	6.45	.27	.30	.40	.03	
Kettlemen	4.65	.27	.30	.40	.03	
Slate and tile	6.45	.27	.30	.40	.03	
Sheet metal workers	7.95	.15	.15	6%	.01	
Sprinkler fitters	8.00	.25	.40		.05	
Terrazzo workers	5.65					
Terrazzo workers' helpers & floor machine operator	4.60					
Terrazzo base machine operator	4.90					
Tile setters	5.91	.175	.45			
Soft floor layers	8.385	.25	.25			
Welders - receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.						

PAID HOLIDAYS (WHERE APPLICABLE):
A-New Years Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day; F-Christmas Day.

FOOTNOTES:

a. Employer contributes 4% of regular hourly rate to vacation pay credit for employee who has worked in business more than 5 years. Employer contributes 2% of regular hourly rate to vacation pay credit for employee who has worked in business less than 5 years.

b. Six (6) paid holidays: A through F.

c. Employer contributes $45.67 per month per employee.

d. Ten (10) paid holidays: A through F plus Washington's Birthday; Columbus Day; Veterans's Day; & Friday after Thanksgiving Day.

e. Includes employer's contribute to pension fund.

f. Eight (8) paid holidays: A through F plus Washington's Birthday, Good Friday & Christmas Eve providing employee has worked 45 full days during the 120 calendar days prior to the holiday and the regular scheduled work days immediately preceding and following the holiday.

AP-1 P. 5

Illinois-24-LAB-2 E

LABORERS HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Clinton Co.: Trenton & vic.; Jersey Co.; Macoupin Co.; Carlinsville, Girard & Palmyra & vic.						
Common laborers	$7.20				.035	
All brick & plaster masons tenders	7.70				.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/s torch	7.45				.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking or preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile, but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts)	7.45				.035	
Dynamite men	8.80				.035	
Bond Co.; Calhoun Co.; Clinton Co.: New Baden & vic.; Greene Co.; Macoupin Co.; Gillespie, Mt. Olive, Shipman & Staunton & vicinities; Madison Co.; Highland, Livingston, Marine & St. Jacobs & vicinities; Randolph Co.; St. Clair Co.: Lenzberg & vic. & Washington Co:						
Common laborers	7.00		.20		.035	
All brick & Plaster masons tenders	7.50		.20		.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/a torch	7.25		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile, but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts).	7.25		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.60		.20		.035	

AP-1 P. 6

ILLINOIS -31 SC - Laborers-3- J

LABORERS - HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
BELLEVILLE; O'FALLON						
Laborers	$7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.60		.20		.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.00		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	9.025		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.75		.20		.035	
EAST ST. LOUIS						
Laborers	7.00	.25	.35		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.10	.25	.35		.035	
Tending to all brick masons	7.50	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite men	8.525	.25	.35		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.25	.25	.35		.035	
FREEBURG, LENZBURG, MARISSA, MASCOUTAH & NEW ATHENS						
Laborers	7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics	7.50		.20		.035	
Weighman on asphalt platform	7.475		.20		.035	
Tending to all brick masons	7.90		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.925		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.65		.20		.035	

PAINTERS:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Residential & Commercial:						
Brush	$7.65	.25	.15			
Rollers, Cut in men, hand taping, sanding dry wall, and work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	7.90	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools & devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns taping tools, etc.	8.40	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	8.65	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with 24" fan or over	8.65	.25	.15			
Industrial						
Brush	7.90	.25	.15			
Roller & cut in men	8.40	.25	.15			
Work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks, or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	8.15	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools and devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns, taping tools, etc.	8.65	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	8.90	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with fan 24" or over	9.30	.25	.15			
Hazardous work (bridges, TV & Radio towers, high line towers, water towers, smoke stacks & grain elevators)						
Brush	8.15	.25	.15			
Roller or cut in men	8.65	.25	.15			
Work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks, or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	8.40	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools and devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns, taping tools, etc.	8.90	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	9.15	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with fan 24" or over	9.95	.25	.15			

BUILDING & HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Cranes, Dragline, shovels, skimmer scoops, clam shells or orange peels, Derricks or derricks boats, piledrivers, crane-type backhoe, asphalt plant op., concrete plant oprs., Ditching Mach. or Backfillers (requiring Oilers), Dredges, asphalt spreading machines, all locomotives, cable ways or Tower Machines Hoist-2 drum or more (where oiler or Fireman is required)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Hydraulic Backhoe, Ditching Machine or backfiller (not requiring oiler), Hoists-2-drums or more (where oiler or fireman is not required), cherry-pickers, overhead cranes roller, Steam or gas, concrete Breakers, conc. pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement pumps, Derrick type Drills, Mixers (over three bags), Boat operators (25 feet and over)	8.10	.30	.85			
Drills (other than derrick type) one Drum Hoist, Mud jacks or Well Drilling machines, Boring machines, or Track jacks, Conveyors (two), air compressors (two), water pumps regardless of size (two) Welding machines (two), Siphone or jets (two), winch heads or apparatuses (two), light plants (two), Mixers (2 or 3 bags)	8.10	.30	.85			
Motor Graders or pushcats, scoops or Tournapulls, bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, power blade or Elevating Graders, winch cats, boom or winch trucks, or boom tractors, pipe wrapping or painting machines	8.10	.30	.85			
All tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman or Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form grading machines, Finishing machines, power subgrader or Ribbon machines, longitudinal floats boat operators (under 25 ft.), conveyors (one)						

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
distributor operators on trucks, Siphons or jets (one), winch heads or apparatuses (one), light plants (one), mixers (under two bags)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Air compressor (one), Water pumps-regardless of size (one), Welding machine (one)	7.325	.30	.85			
Firemen, asphalt spreader oiler	6.75	.30	.85			
Heavy equipment oiler (truck cranes, dredges, monigans, large cranes, etc.	6.65	.30	.85			
Oiler or apprentice	6.40	.30	.85			
Heavy duty mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Hard Rock mining .25 per hour premium pay above existing rate						
Engineers operating under air pressure	10.25	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating under air pressure	8.50	.30	.85			
Engineers operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	10.55	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	9.00	.30	.85			

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION:

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Cranes, dragline, shovels, skimmer scoops, clamshells or derrick boats, pile drivers, crane-type backhoes, asphalt plant oprs., concrete plant oprs., ditching machines or back-fillers (requiring oilers), dredges, asphalt spreading machines, all locomotives, cable ways or tower machines, hoists - 2 drum or more (where oiler or firemen is required)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Hydraulic backhoes, ditching machines or backfiller (not requiring oilers) hoists - 2 drums or more (where oiler or firemen is not required , cherry pickers, overhead cranes, roller, steam or gas, concrete pavers, ex-cavators, concrete breakers, con-crete pumps, bulk cement plants, cement pumps, derrick-type drills, mixers (over three bags) and boat oprs. (25 tf. & over)	8.10	.30	.85			
Motor graders or pushcats, scoops or tournapulls, bulldozer, endloaders or fork lifts, power blade or elevating graders, winch cats, boom or winch trucks or boom tractors, and pipe wrapping or painting machines	8.10	.30	.85			
Drills (other than derrick type) one drum hoists, mud jacks or well drill-ing machines, boring machines or track jacks, mixers (two or three bags), conveyors (two), air compres-sors (two), water pumps regardless of size(two), welding machines (two,) siphons or jets (two), winch heads or apparatuses (two) and light plants (two)	8.10	.30	.85			
Mixers (under two bags), all tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), fireman on stationary boilers, automatic elevators, form grading machines, finishing machines , power sub-grader or ribbon machine	8.10	.30	.85			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Longitudinal floats, boat oprs., (under 25ft.), conveyors (one), distributor oprs. on trucks, siphons or jets (one) winch heads or apparatuses (one), lights plants (one)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Air compressors (one, water pumps regardless of size (one) welding machines (one)	7.325	.30	.85			
Firemen and asphalt spreader oilers	6.75	.30	.85			
Heavy equipment oilers (truck cranes, dredges, monigans, large cranes, etc.	6.65	.30	.85			
Oiler or apprentice	6.40	.30	.85			
Master mechanic operator	8.60	.30	.85			
Assistant master mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Heavy duty mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Hard rock mining - addt'l 25¢ per hour						
Engineers operating under air pressure	10.25	.30	.85			
Engineers operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	10.55	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating under air pressure	8.50	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	9.00	.30	.85			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
TRUCK DRIVERS: (BLDG., HEAVY & HWY.)						
Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, dumpcretes, scoopmobile 5 cu. yds. & under or less than 7½ tons, mixer trucks 3 cu. yds. & under, air compressors & welding machines, including those pulled by separate units, batch trucks, wet or dry, 2 - 34E batches or less, truck drivers' helpers, warehousemen, mechanics' helpers, greasers, tiremen, drivers on dumpsters or similar dumpsters, mounted on 4-wheel trucks, rated 2 cu. yds. or less, and small pallet type fork lift opr., & driver on pilot trucks	$6.45	.30	a			
Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, over 5 cu. yds. or more than 7½ tons, 6 wheel trucks, koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, Euclids, Tournapulls, hug-bottom dumps, Tournatrailers, Tournarockers, or similar equipment when used for transportation purpose under 9 cu. yds.or less than 13½ tons, tandems & semi-trailer service trucks, mixer trucks mixer trucks over 3 cu. yds. & including 6½ cu. yds. fork-lift, 4-wheel A-Frame trucks when used for transporation purposes, 4-wheel winch trucks, pavement breakers, batch trucks-wet or dry - over 2 up to & including 4 - 34E batches	6.65	.30	a			
Drivers on heavy equipment 9 cu. yds. or 13½ tons and/or truck licensed for 50,000 lbs. gross up to & including 16 yds. or 24 ton, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, semitrailer water trucks Euclids, hug-bottom dumps, Tournapulls, Tournatrailers, Tournarockers, tractortrailers, tandems A-Frames, tandem winch trucks, hydro-lift trucks						

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes, mixers over 6½ cu. yds., batch trucks - wet or dry - over 4 - 34E batches, single axle lowboy trailers, 6-wheel pole trailers & two-man oil distributors	$6.85	.30	a			
Drivers on heavy equipment over 16 cu. yds. or 24 tons, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters; track trucks, Euclids, hug dumps, Tournapulls, Tournarockers or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes and drivers on oil distributors, 1 man operation, pole trailers over 6-wheels, water pulls, lowboy trailers tandem axles or more no weight limitation, diesel and/or heavy equipment mechanics	7.05	.30	a			

FOOTNOTES:

a. Employer contributes $9.00 per week per each employee.

SUPERSEDEAS DECISION

STATE: Illinois COUNTY: Madison
DECISION NO.: AP-2 DATE: July 14, 1972
SUPERSEDES DECISION No. AM-334 dated August 13, 1971, in 36 FR 15175.
DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Building Construction, (excluding single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories), heavy and highway construction.

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Asbestos workers	$8.53	.20	.17			
Boilermakers	8.40	.40	.80		.01	
Boilermakers' helpers	8.15	.40	.80		.01	
Bricklayers & Stonemasons:						
Granite City & Vicinity	6.85	.30	.50	1.00		
Alton, Wood River & Vicinity	9.00	.30	.50			
Edwardsville, Marine, Highland & Troy	7.44	.40		10%		
Carpenters (Building, Heavy & highway)	8.885	.35	.30			
Cement masons:						
Building Construction	8.525	.25	.25			
Heavy & highway construction	8.375	.25	.25			
Electricians:						
Alton, E. Alton, Hartford & Wood River	7.96	.20	1%		.2%	
Remainder of County	8.11	3½%	1% + .25	.49	.25%	
Elevator Constructors:						
Elevator constructors	5.56	.105	.125	½% + a&b	.005	
Helpers	70%JR	.105	.125	½% + a&b	.005	
Probationary helpers	50%JR					
Ironworkers:						
Structural, ornamental & reinforcing	8.50	.30	.30			
Laborers:						
Alton: (Building & heavy)						
Common laborer	7.05	.25	.30		.035	
Laying sewer & all sewer work	7.15	.25	.30		.035	
Well digging gunnite machine & nozzle operator	7.30	.25	.30		.035	
Sandblasting, rip/rapping work	7.30	.25	.30		.035	
Wood River: Building & Heavy						
Common laborer	7.05	.25	.30		.035	
Laying sewer & all sewer work	7.15	.25	.30		.035	
Well digging, machine & nozzle opr on gunnite	7.30	.20	.30		.035	
Granite City, Madison, Venice, Nameoki & Mitchell: (Bldg. & Hvy.)						
Common laborers	7.00	.25	.35		.035	
Oxygen lancing	7.525	.25	.35		.035	
Cutting, burning & welding	7.275	.25	.35		.035	
Plasterers' & brickmasons tenders	7.50	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite & powdermen	8.525	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite & powdermen helpers	7.525	.25	.35		.035	

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Laborers - (Cont'd)						
Collinsville - (Bldg. & Heavy)						
Burning & cutting w/torch (2 men),	$7.65		.20		.035	
Raking & luting asphalt	7.40		.20		.035	
Dropping & wrapping of pipe	7.40		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of performed sectional pipe	7.80		.20		.035	
Power saw operators	7.80		.20		.035	
Any work performed in/or on all cased wells	7.80		.20		.035	
Mason tenders	8.15		.20		.035	
Plasterers tenders	8.15		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.95		.20		.035	
Dynamite men helpers	8.20		.20		.035	
Common laborers	7.65		.20		.035	
Edwardsville: (Building & Heavy)						
Common laborer	7.60				.035	
Men working on sewer work from building to main sewer	7.70				.035	
Men working in main sewer ditch	7.85				.035	
Plaster & mason tender and related work	8.10				.035	
Dynamite & powder men	9.125				.035	
Dynamite & powder men helpers	8.125				.035	
Glen Carbon: (Building & Heavy)						
Common laborer	7.40		.20		.035	
Work in sewer ditch	7.65		.20		.035	
Handling creosoted materials	7.65		.20		.035	
Cutting torch	7.65		.20		.035	
Mason tender & related work	7.90		.20		.035	
Plaster tender & related work	7.90		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.925		.20		.035	
Dynamite men helpers	7.925		.20		.035	
Highland: (Building Construction)						
Common laborers	7.25		.20		.035	
Work bottom of sewer	7.50		.20		.035	
Mason & plasterers tenders	7.75		.20		.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/a torch	7.50		.20		.035	

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Laborers - (Cont'd)						
Livingston: (Building)						
Common laborers	$7.25		.20		.035	
Work on bottom of sewer	7.50		.20		.035	
Mason tender, plasterer tender	7.75		.20		.035	
Marine: (Building)						
Common laborer	6.85		.20		.035	
Work in sewer trenches (final grading)	7.10		.20		.035	
Laying & caulking sewer pipe	7.10		.20		.035	
Mason tender, plaster tender	7.30		.20		.035	
Troy: (Building & Heavy)						
Common laborer	7.25		.20		.035	
Cutting or burning torch	7.50		.20		.035	
Work in sewer trenches (final grading)	7.50		.20		.035	
Laying & caulking sewer pipe	7.50		.20		.035	
Mason tenders, plasterer tenders	7.75		.20		.035	
St. Jacob: (Building)						
Common laborers	7.00		.20		.035	
Work in sewer trenches (final grading)	7.25		.20		.035	
Laying & caulking sewer pipe	7.25		.20		.035	
Mason tenders, plasterers tenders	7.50		.20		.035	
Lathers	5.175	.15		.45		
Lead burners	6.90	.30		c	.01	
Line Construction:						
Alton & Vicinity						
Linemen	7.96	.20	1%		2%	
Groundmen & groundmen truck driver	6.96	.20	1%		2%	
Groundmen truck driver w/winch	7.16	.20	1%		2%	
Remainder of County						
Linemen	7.98	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen equipment operator	6.92	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen truck driver with winch	5.63	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen truck driver without winch	5.63	3½%	1%		.25%	
Pick ups or jeeps	5.25	3½%	1%		.25%	
Groundmen	5.21	3½%	1%		.25%	
Marble setters:						
Alton, Wood River, & Vicinity	9.00	.30	.50			
Remainder of County	7.19	.17	.45			
Millwrights	8.885	.35	.30			
Piledrivermen	8.885	.35	.30			
Plasterers	8.775				.01	
Plumbers & Steamfitters:						
North half of County north of Mitchell	9.31	6%	6%			
Southern half of County	7.50	.20	5%	5%		

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Roofers:						
Composition & slate & tile	6.45	.27	.30	.40	.03	
Kettlemen	4.65	.27	.30	.40	.03	
Sheet metal workers	7.95	.15	.15	6%	.01	
Soft floor layers	8.885	.35	.30			
Sprinkler fitters	8.00	.25	.40		.05	
Terrazzo workers:						
Alton, Wood River & Vicinity	9.00	.30	.50			
Remainder of County	5.65					
Terrazzo workers helpers:						
Helpers & floor machine operators	4.60					
Base machine operators	4.90					
Tile setters:						
Alton, Wood River & Vicinity	9.00	.30	.50			
Remainder of County	5.91	.175	.45			
Tile setters helpers	5.43	.175		e		
Welders - receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.						

PAID HOLIDAYS (WHERE APPLICABLE):
A-New Year's Day; B-Memorial Day; C-Independence Day; D-Labor Day; E-Thanksgiving Day.

FOOTNOTES:

a. Employer contributes 4% of regular hourly rate to Vacation Pay Credit for employee who has worked in business more than 5 years and 2% of regular hourly rate for employee who has worked in business more than 5 years.

b. Six paid holidays: A through F.

c. Eight paid holidays, A through F plus Washington's Birthday, Good Friday & Christmas Eve, providing employee has worked 45 full days during the 120 calendar days prior to the holiday, and the regular scheduled work immediately preceding and following the holiday.

d. Employer contribution to pension fund included.

e. Seven (7) paid holidays: A through F plus Armistice Day.

Illinois-24-LAB-2 E

LABORERS HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Clinton Co.: Trenton & vic.; Jersey Co.; Macoupin Co.; Carlinsville, Girard & Palmyra & vic.						
Common laborers	$7.20				.035	
All brick & plaster masons tenders	7.70				.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/s torch	7.45				.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking or preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile, but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts)	7.45				.035	
Dynamite men	8.80				.035	
Bond Co.; Calhoun Co.; Clinton Co.: New Baden & vic.; Greene Co.: Macoupin Co.; Gillespie, Mt. Olive, Shipman & Staunton & vicinities; Madison Co.; Highland, Livingston, Marine & St. Jacobs & vicinities; Randolph Co.; St. Clair Co.: Lenzberg & vic. & Washington Co:						
Common laborers	7.00		.20		.035	
All brick & Plaster masons tenders	7.50		.20		.035	
Workmen cutting & burning w/a torch	7.25		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile, but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts).	7.25		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.60		.20		.035	

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HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Alton:						
Laborers	$7.10	.20	.30		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.20	.20	.30		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.60	.20	.30		.035	
Dynamite men	8.625	.20	.30		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts tin whistles or multiplate culvert	7.35	.20	.30		.035	
Collinsville and Glen Carbon:						
Laborers	7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.60		.20		.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.00		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	9.025		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final graking, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.75		.20		.035	
Granite City						
Laborers	7.00	.25	.35		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.10	.25	.35		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.50	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite men	8.525	.25	.35		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile, but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.25	.25	.35		.035	

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Edwardsville						
Laborers	$7.60				.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.70				.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.10				.035	
Dynamite men	9.125				.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.85				.035	
Wood River						
Laborers	7.10	.20	.30		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.20	.20	.30		.035	
Dynamite men	8.625	.20	.30		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts)	7.35	.20	.30		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.60	.20	.30		.035	
Highland, Livingston, Marine, St. Jacob, and Troy:						
Laborers	7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics	7.50		.20		.035	
Weighman on asphalt platform	7.475		.20		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.90		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.925		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.65		.20		.035	

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
Residential & Commercial:						
Brush	$7.65	.25	.15			
Rollers, Cut in men, hand taping, sanding dry wall, and work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	7.90	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools & devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns taping tools, etc.	8.40	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	8.65	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with 24" fan or over	8.65	.25	.15			
Industrial						
Brush	7.90	.25	.15			
Roller & cut in men	8.40	.25	.15			
Work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks, or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	8.15	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools and devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns, taping tools, etc.	8.65	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	8.90	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with fan 24" or over	9.30	.25	.15			
Hazardous work (bridges, TV & Radio towers, high line towers, water towers, smoke stacks & grain elevators)						
Brush	8.15	.25	.15			
Roller or cut in men	8.65	.25	.15			
Work performed on stages, boatswain chairs, picks, or scaffolds supported by ropes or cable & similar rigs	8.40	.25	.15			
Mechanical tools and devices such as power sanders, buffers, needle guns, taping tools, etc.	8.90	.25	.15			
Sandblasting, water blasting, steam cleaning and spraying conventional and air-less with less than 24" fan	9.15	.25	.15			
Spraying air-less with fan 24" or over	9.95	.25	.15			

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BUILDING & HEAVY CONSTRUCTION:	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:						
Cranes, Dragline, shovels, skimmer scoops, clam shells or orange peels, Derricks or derricks boats, piledrivers, crane-type backhoe, asphalt plant op., concrete plant oprs., Ditching Mach. or Backfillers (requiring Oilers), Dredges, asphalt spreading machines, all locomotives, cable wa ys or Tower Machines Hoist-2 drum or more (where oiler or Fireman is required)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Hydraulic B ackhoe, Ditching Machine or backfiller (not requiring oiler), Hoists-2-drums or more (where oiler or fireman is not required), cherry-pickers, overhead cranes roller, Steam or gas, concrete Breakers, conc. pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement pumps, Derrick type Drills, Mixers (over three bags), Boat operators (25 feet and over)	8.10	.30	.85			
Drills (other than derrick type) one Drum Hoist, Mud jacks or Well Drilling machines, Boring machines, or Track jacks, Conveyors (two), air compressors (two), water pumps regar less of size (two) Welding machines (two), Siphone or jets (two), winch heads or apparatuses (two), light plants (two), Mixers (2 or 3 bags)	8.10	.30	.85			
Motor Graders or pushcats, scoops or Tournapulls, bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, power blade or Elevating Graders, winch ca ts, boom or winch trucks, or boom tractors, pipe wrapping or painting machines	8.10	.30	.85			
All tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman or Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form grading machines, Finishing machines, power subgrader or Ribbon machines, longitudinal floats boat operators (under 25 ft.), conveyors (one)						

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (CONT'D)						
distributor operators on trucks, Siphons or jets (one), winch heads or apparatuses (one), light plants (one), mixers (under two bags)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Air compressor (one), Water pumps-regardless of size (one), Welding machine (one)	7.325	.30	.85			
Firemen, asphalt spreader oiler	6.75	.30	.85			
Heavy equipment oiler (truck cranes, dredges, monigans, large cranes, etc.	6.65	.30	.85			
Oiler or apprentice	6.40	.30	.85			
Heavy duty mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Hard Rock mining .25 per hour premium pay above existing rate						
Engineers operating under air pressure	10.25	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating under air pressure	8.50	.30	.85			
Engineers operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	10.55	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	9.00	.30	.85			

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Cranes, dragline, shovels, skimmer scoops, clamshells or derrick boats, pile drivers, crane-type backhoes, asphalt plant oprs., concrete plant oprs., ditching machines or backfillers (requiring oilers), dredges, asphalt spreading machines, all locomotives, cable ways or tower machines, hoists - 2 drum or more (where oiler or firemen is required)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Hydraulic backhoes, ditching machines or backfiller (not requiring oilers) hoists - 2 drums or more (where oiler or firemen is not required , cherry pickers, overhead cranes, roller, steam or gas, concrete pavers, excavators, concrete breakers, concrete pumps, bulk cement plants, cement pumps, derrick-type drills, mixers (over three bags) and boat oprs. (25 tf. & over)	8.10	.30	.85			
Motor graders or pushcats, scoops or tournapulls, bulldozer, endloaders or fork lifts, power blade or elevating graders, winch cats, boom or winch trucks or boom tractors, and pipe wrapping or painting machines	8.10	.30	.85			
Drills (other than derrick type) one drum hoists, mud jacks or well drilling machines, boring machines or track jacks, mixers (two or three bags), conveyors (two), air compressors (two), water pumps regardless of size(two), welding machines (two,) siphons or jets (two), winch heads or apparatuses (two) and light plants (two)	8.10	.30	.85			
Mixers (under two bags), all tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), fireman on stationary boilers, automatic elevators, form grading machines, finishing machines , power sub-grader or ribbon machine	8.10	.30	.85			

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHER
Longitudinal floats, boat oprs., (under 25ft.), conveyors (one), distributor oprs. on trucks, siphons or jets (one) winch heads or apparatuses (one), lights plants (one)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Air compressors (one, water pumps regardless of size (one) welding machines (one)	7.325	.30	.85			
Firemen and asphalt spreader oilers	6.75	.30	.85			
Heavy equipment oilers (truck cranes, dredges, monigans, large cranes, etc.	6.65	.30	.85			
Oiler or apprentice	6.40	.30	.85			
Master mechanic operator	8.60	.30	.85			
Assistant master mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Heavy duty mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Hard rock mining - addt'l 25¢ per hour						
Engineers operating under air pressure	10.25	.30	.85			
Engineers operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	10.55	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating under air pressure	8.50	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	9.00	.30	.85			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
TRUCK DRIVERS: Building, Hvy. & Hwy.)						
Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, dump-cretes, scoopmobile 5 cu. yds. & under or less than 7-1/2 tons, mixer trucks 3 cu. yds. & under, air compressors and welding machines, including those pulled by separate units, batch trucks, wet or dry, 2 - 34-E batches or less, truck drivers' helpers, warehousemen, mechanics' helpers, greasers, firemen, drivers on dumpsters or similar dumpsters, mounted on 4-wheel trucks, rated 2 cu. yds. or less, and small pallet type fork lift opr., & drivers on pilot trucks	$6.45	.30	a			
Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, over 5 cu. yds. or more than 7-1/2 tons, 6-wheel trucks, Koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, Euclids, tournapulls, hug-bottom dumps, tournatrailers, tourna-rockers, or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes under 9 cu. yds. or less than 13-1/2 tons, tandems & semi-trailer service trucks, mixer trucks over 3 cu. yds. & includ-ing 6-1/2 cu. yds. fork-lift, 4-wheel A-frame trucks when used for transportation purposes, 4-wheel winch trucks, pavement breakers, batch trucks- wet or dry - over 2 up to and including 4 - 34-E batches	6.65	.30	a			
Drivers on heavy equipment over 9 cu. yds. or 13-1/2 tons and/or up to and including 16 cu. yds. or 24 tons, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, semitrailer water trucks, Euclids, hug-bottom dumps, Tournapulls, Tournatrailers, Tournarockers, Tractor-trailers, tandems A-frames tandem winch trucks, hydro-lift trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes, mixer trucks over 6-1/2 cu. yds., batch trucks - wet or dry - over 4 - 34-E batches, single axle low-boy trailers, 6-wheel pole trailers & two-man oil distributors	6.85	.30	a			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Drivers on heavy equipment over 16 cu. yds. or 24 tons, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters; track trucks, Euclids, hug-bottom dumps, Tournapulls, Tournarockers or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes, and drivers on oil distributors, one man operation, pole trailers over 6-wheels, water pulls, lowboy trailers tandem axles or more; no weight limitation , diesel and/or heavy equipment mechanics	$7.05	.30	a			

FOOTNOTE:

a. Employer contribute $9.00 per week per each employee.

SUPERSEDEAS DECISION

STATE: Illinois

COUNTIES: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, St. Clair & Washington

DECISION NO.: AP-3

DATE: July 14, 1972

SUPERSEDES DECISION No. AM-349 dated August 13, 1971, in 36 FR 15267.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Highway Construction.

ILLINOIS Hwy. District 8 C

	Basic Hourly Rates	Fringe Benefits Payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
Carpenters & Piledrivermen:						
Bond, Calhoun, Green, Jersey, and Madison Counties	$7.585	.25	.30			
Clinton, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington Counties	8.385	.25	.25			
Macoupin and Montgomery Counties	4.85	.15				
Cement Masons:						
All of Calhoun, Jersey, St. Clair, Washington & Monroe Counties; Western ½ of Clinton Co., East to but not including Carlyle; the southern part of Bond Co., north to & incl. Smithboro; Madison Co., except for the southwestern tip of Greene Co.	8.375	.25	.25			
Greene, Macoupin & Montgomery Cos.: The Eastern ½ of Clinton Co., incl. Carlyle; the Northern part of Bond County, but not including Smithboro and the Northeastern section of Madison County	8.875					
Ironworkers:						
Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington Cos., Summerville and South thereof in Macoupin Co., and Litchfield, Hillsboro and South thereof in Montgomery Co.	8.50	.30	.30			
Greene County, Macoupin County North of Summerville and Montgomery Co., North of Litchfield and Hillsboro	7.62	.30	.40		.05	

ZONE I	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTI
Area 1						
Madison County: Alton						
Laborers	$7.10	.20	.30		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weigh man on asphalt platform	7.20	.20	.30		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.60	.20	.30		.035	
Dynamite men	8.625	.20	.30		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts tin whistles or multiplate culvert	7.35	.20	.30		.035	
Area 2						
St. Clair County: Belleville, O'Fallon						
Madison County: Collinsville, & Glen Carbon						
Laborers	7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.60		.20		.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.00		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	9.025		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.75		.20		.035	
Area 3						
St. Clair County: E. St. Louis						
Madison County: Granite City						
Laborers	7.00	.25	.35		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.10	.25	.35		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.50	.25	.35		.035	
Dynamite men	8.525	.25	.35		.035	

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OT
Area 3 (Cont'd)						
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	$7.25	.25	.35		.035	
Area 4						
Madison County: Edwardsville						
Laborers	7.60				.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.70				.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.10				.035	
Dynamite men	9.125				.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary of storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts)	7.85				.035	
Area 5						
Madison County: Wood River						
Laborers	7.10	.20	.30		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics; weighman on asphalt platform	7.20	.20	.30		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.60	.20	.30		.035	
Dynamite men	8.625	.20	.30		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts)	7.35	.20	.30		.035	

ZONE II	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTH
Area 1						
Washington County: Ashley, Nasville, Okawville						
Macoupin County: Gillespie, Mt. Olive, Shipman & Staunton						
St. Clair: Freeburg, Lenzburg, Marissa, Mascoutah & New Athens						
Madison County: Highland, Livingston, Marine, St. Jacob & Troy						
Clinton County: Carlyle & New Baden						
Randolph County: Chesger & Sparta						
Bond County: Greenville, Pocahontas, & Sorento						
Calhoun County: Hardin						
Mongomery County: Hillsboro & Litchfield						
Green County: Roodhouse						
Laborers	$7.40		.20		.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking & heating of all mastics	7.50		.20		.035	
Weighman on asphalt platform	7.475		.20		.035	
Tending to brick masons	7.90		.20		.035	
Dynamite men	8.925		.20		.035	
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts tin whistles or multiplate culverts	7.65		.20		.035	
Area 2						
Macoupin County: Carlinville, Girard Palmyra						
Clinton County: Trenton						
Monroe County: Columbia						
Jersey County: Jerseyville						
Laborers	7.60				.035	
Asphalt raker, applying, cooking, & heating of all mastics	7.70				.035	
Weighman on asphalt platform	7.675				.035	
Tending to brick masons	8.10				.035	
Dynamite men	9.125				.035	

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS			
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.
Area 2 (Cont'd)					
Men working on the bottom of sewer trenches on the final grading, laying or caulking of preformed sectional sanitary or storm sewer pipe (including reinforced concrete tile but not including box culverts, tin whistles or multiplate culverts	$7.85				.035

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	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTH
Cranes, dragline, shovels, skimmer scoops, clamshells or derrick boats, pile drivers, crane-type backhoes, asphalt plant oprs., concrete plant oprs., ditching machines or backfillers (requiring oilers), dredges, asphalt spreading machines, all locomotives, cable ways or tower machines, hoists - 2 drum or more (where oiler or firemen is required)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Hydraulic backhoes, ditching machines or backfiller (not requiring oilers) hoists - 2 drums or more (where oiler or firemen is not required , cherry pickers, overhead cranes, roller, steam or gas, concrete pavers, excavators, concrete breakers, concrete pumps, bulk cement plants, cement pumps, derrick-type drills, mixers (over three bags) and boat oprs. (25 ft. & over)	8.10	.30	.85			
Motor graders or pushcats, scoops or tournapulls, bulldozer, endloaders or fork lifts, power blade or elevating graders, winch cats, boom or winch trucks or boom tractors, and pipe wrapping or painting machines	8.10	.30	.85			
Drills (other than derrick type) one drum hoists, mud jacks or well drilling machines, boring machines or track jacks, mixers (two or three bags), conveyors'(two), air compressors (two), water pumps regardless of size(two), welding machines (two,) siphons or jets (two), winch heads or apparatuses (two) and light plants (two)	8.10	.30	.85			
Mixers (under two bags), all tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), fireman on stationary boilers, automatic elevators, form grading machines, finishing machines , power sub-grader or ribbon machine	8.10	.30	.85			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTH
Longitudinal floats, boat oprs., (under 25ft.), conveyors (one), distributor oprs. on trucks, siphons or jets (one) winch heads or apparatuses (one), lights plants (one)	$8.10	.30	.85			
Air compressors (one, water pumps regardless of size (one) welding machines (one)	7.325	.30	.85			
Firemen and asphalt spreader oilers	6.75	.30	.85			
Heavy equipment oilers (truck cranes, dredges, monigans, large cranes, etc.	6.65	.30	.85			
Oiler or apprentice	6.40	.30	.85			
Master mechanic operator	8.60	.30	.85			
Assistant master mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Heavy duty mechanics	8.10	.30	.85			
Hard rock mining - addt'l 25¢ per hour						
Engineers operating under air pressure	10.25	.30	.85			
Engineers operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	10.55	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating under air pressure	8.50	.30	.85			
Apprentices operating in air over 10 lbs. pressure	9.00	.30	.85			

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
TRUCK DRIVERS: Building, Hvy. & Hwy.) Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, dump-cretes, scoopmobile 5 cu. yds. & under or less than 7-1/2 tons, mixer trucks 3 cu. yds. & under, air compressors and welding machines, including those pulled by separate units, batch trucks, wet or dry, 2 - 34-E batches or less, truck drivers' helpers, warehousemen, mechanics' helpers, greasers, tiremen, drivers on dumpsters or similar dumpsters, mounted on 4-wheel trucks, rated 2 cu. yds. or less, and small pallet type fork lift opr., & drivers on pilot trucks	$6.45	.30	a			
Drivers on 4-wheel trucks, over 5 cu. yds. or more than 7-1/2 tons, 6-wheel trucks, Koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, Euclids, tournapulls, hug-bottom dumps, tournatrailers, tourna-rockers, or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes under 9 cu. yds. or less than 13-1/2 tons, tandems & semi-trailer service trucks, mixer trucks over 3 cu. yds. & including 6-1/2 cu. yds. fork-lift, 4-wheel A-frame trucks when used for transportation purposes, 4-wheel winch trucks, pavement breakers, batch trucks- wet or dry - over 2 up to and including 4 - 34-E batches	6.65	.30	a			
Drivers on heavy equipment over 9 cu. yds. or 13-1/2 tons and/or up to and including 16 cu. yds. or 24 tons, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters, track trucks, semitrailer water trucks, Euclids, hug-bottom dumps, Tournapulls, Tournatrailers, Tournarockers, Tractor-trailers, tandems A-frames tandem winch trucks, hydro-lift trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes, mixer trucks over 6-1/2 cu. yds., batch trucks - wet or dry - over 4 - 34-E batches, single axle low-boy trailers, 6-wheel pole trailers & two-man oil distributors	6.85	.30	a			

Illinois - 2nd ? of ?

	BASIC HOURLY RATES	FRINGE BENEFITS PAYMENTS				
		H & W	PENSIONS	VACATION	APP. TR.	OTHERS
Drivers on heavy equipment over 16 cu. yds. or 24 tons, such as Koehring or similar dumpsters; track trucks, Euclids, bug-bottom dumps, Tournapulls, Tournarockers or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes, and drivers on oil distributors, one man operation, pole trailers over 6-wheels, water pulls, lowboy trailers tandem axles or more; no weight limitation , diesel and/or heavy equipment mechanics	$7.05	.30	a			

FOOTNOTE:

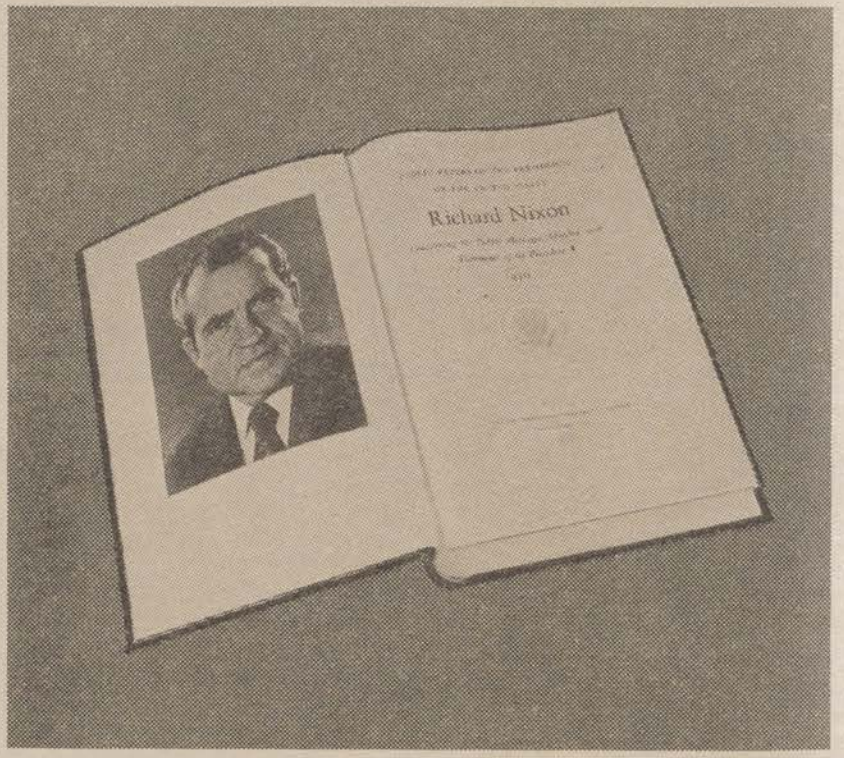
a. Employer contribute $9.00 per week per each employee.

[FR Doc.72-10656 Filed 7-13-72;8:45 am]

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