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WHY: To provide the public with access to information necessary to research Federal agency regulations which directly affect them. There will be no discussion of specific agency regulations.

WHEN: Wednesday, January 11, 2006
9:00 a.m.–Noon

WHERE: Office of the Federal Register
Conference Room, Suite 700
800 North Capitol Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20002

RESERVATIONS: (202) 741–6008

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Contents

Federal Register

Vol. 70, No. 247

Tuesday, December 27, 2005

Agricultural Marketing Service
RULES
Pears (winter) grown in—
Oregon and Washington, 76377–76378

Agriculture Department
See Agricultural Marketing Service
See Forest Service
See Natural Resources Conservation Service

Air Force Department
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Realistic Bomber Training Initiative, 76449

Army Department
See Engineers Corps

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76456–76459
Committees; establishment, renewal, termination, etc.:
National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry—
Scientific Counselors Board, 76459
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act; Special Exposure Cohort; employee class designation:
Chapman Valve Co., Indian Orchard, MA, 76459
Linde Ceramics Plant, NY, 76459–76460
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, MO, 76460
National Bureau of Standards, 76460
Meetings:
National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry—
Scientific Counselors Board, 76460–76461

Commerce Department
See Foreign-Trade Zones Board
See National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Defense Department
See Air Force Department
See Engineers Corps
NOTICES
Meetings:
Defense Acquisition University Board of Visitors, 76449

Engineers Corps
NOTICES
Environmental statements; notice of intent:
Los Angeles County, CA—
Long Beach, Piers D, E, and F Marine Terminal Expansion Project, 76449–76450

Environmental Protection Agency
RULES
Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States:
Tennessee, 76408–76411
PROPOSED RULES
Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States:
Tennessee, 76435
NOTICES
Air pollution control:
Citizens suits; proposed settlements—
Sierra Club et al., 76450–76451
Meetings:
Science Advisory Board, 76451–76452
Toxic and hazardous substances control:
Ammonia from poultry operations; reporting requirements, 76452–76454

Executive Office of the President
See Presidential Documents

Federal Aviation Administration
RULES
Airworthiness directives:
Airbus, 76378–76381
Engine Components Inc. (ECI), 76385–76392
Pratt & Whitney, 76381–76385
Standard instrument approach procedures, 76392–76395
PROPOSED RULES
Airworthiness directives:
Lycoming Engines, 76431–76433

Federal Communications Commission
RULES
Common carrier services:
Public mobile services and private land mobile radio services:
Air-ground telecommunications services, 76411–76417
Television broadcasting:
Cable television systems—
Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; Communications Act Section 340; implementation, 76504–76624

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
RULES
Arbitration services:
Arbitration policies, functions, and procedures; amendments, 76396–76400

Federal Reserve System
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76454–76455
Banks and bank holding companies:
Formations, acquisitions, and mergers, 76455

Financial Management Service
See Fiscal Service

Fiscal Service
NOTICES
Interest rates:
Renegotiation Board and prompt payment rates, 76497
Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board; membership, 76498

Fish and Wildlife Service
RULES
Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act:
Fish and wildlife; subsistence taking, 76400–76408

Food and Drug Administration
RULES
Animal drugs, feeds, and related products:
Furosemide, 76396
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76461–76462
Reports and guidance documents; availability, etc.:
Candy likely consumed frequently by small children; recommended maximum lead level; draft guidance, 76462
Questions and answers regarding food allergens, including the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004; questions and answers, 76463

Foreign-Trade Zones Board
NOTICES
Applications, hearings, determinations, etc.:
North Carolina
Merck & Company, Inc.; pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, 76444–76445

Forest Service
RULES
Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act:
Fish and wildlife; subsistence taking, 76400–76408
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76442
Environmental statements; notice of intent:
Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, CO, 76442–76443
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act; implementation:
Site fee, 76443
Recreation fee areas:
Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest, GA, 76443–76444

General Services Administration
NOTICES
Freight Management Program:
Transportation services provided for Global Supply Office; transaction fee, 76455–76456

Health and Human Services Department
See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
See Food and Drug Administration
See Health Resources and Services Administration

Health Resources and Services Administration
PROPOSED RULES
Grants and cooperative agreements; availability, etc.:
Maternal and Child Health Federal Set-Aside Program—
Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children, 76435–76436
NOTICES
Organization, functions, and authority delegations:
Office of Health Information Technology et al., 76463–76465

Interior Department
See Fish and Wildlife Service
See Land Management Bureau
See National Park Service

Internal Revenue Service
PROPOSED RULES
Income taxes:
Deferred compensation plans; application of section 409A
Correction, 76502
Electric utilities that benefit from accelerated depreciation methods or permitted investment tax credit; applicable normalization requirements; hearing
Correction, 76433–76434

International Trade Commission
NOTICES
Import investigations:
Ethyl alcohol for fuel use; import base quantity determination, 76467–76468
Polychloroprene rubber from—
Japan, 76468–76469

Labor Department
See Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Land Management Bureau
NOTICES
Coal leases, exploration licenses, etc.:
North Dakota, 76465
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Arizona Strip, Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument; resource management plan, 76465–76466

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RULES
Fishery conservation and management:
Northeastern United States fisheries—
Northeast multispecies, 76430
Northeast multispecies; correction, 76422–76429
PROPOSED RULES
Fishery conservation and management:
Atlantic highly migratory species—
Atlantic tunas, swordfish, sharks, and billfish, 76441
Northeastern United States fisheries—
Squid and butterfish, 76436–76440
NOTICES
Endangered and threatened species:
Recovery plans—
Puget Sound chinook salmon, 76445–76447
Fishery conservation and management:
West Coast States and Western Pacific fisheries—
Pacific Fishery Management Council; meetings, 76447–76448
Meetings:
New England Fishery Management Council, 76448–76449

National Park Service
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Arizona Strip, Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument; resource management plan, 76465–76466
National Register of Historic Places; pending nominations, 76466–76467

Natural Resources Conservation Service
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Pigeon Roost Creek Watershed, KY, 76444

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
Tennessee Valley Authority, 76470–76471
Meetings:
Nuclear Waste Advisory Committee, 76471

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76469–76470

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
NOTICES
Agency information collection activities; proposals, submissions, and approvals, 76471–76472

Postal Service
PROPOSED RULES
Domestic Mail Manual:
Bound printed matter machinable parcels; marking requirement, 76434–76435

Presidential Documents
PROCLAMATIONS
African Growth and Opportunity Act; beneficiary country designation and termination (Proc. 7970), 76645–76648
Trade:
Morocco; to implement the free trade agreement (Proc. 7971), 76649–76653
EXECUTIVE ORDERS
Government agencies and employees:
Rates of pay; adjustment (EO 13393), 76655–76664
Defense, Department of; order of succession (EO 13394), 76665–76666
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS
Government agencies and employees:
Defense, Department of; order of succession (Memorandum of December 22, 2005), 76667
Aviation insurance coverage for commercial air carrier service in domestic and international operations (Memorandum of December 22, 2005), 76669

Public Debt Bureau
See Fiscal Service

Securities and Exchange Commission
RULES
Securities:
Annual and quarterly reports; acceleration of periodic filing dates and disclosure concerning web site access to reports, 76626–76643
NOTICES
Self-regulatory organizations; proposed rule changes:
American Stock Exchange LLC, 76472–76474
Depository Trust Co., 76474–76475
International Securities Exchange, Inc., 76475–76477
National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 76477–76485
National Securities Clearing Corp., 76485–76487
Options Clearing Corp., 76487–76491

Small Business Administration
NOTICES
Committees; establishment, renewal, termination, etc.:
Audit and Financial Management Advisory Committee, 76491
District and Regional Advisory Councils—
Buffalo, NY, 76492
Georgia, 76492
Houston, TX, 76492–76493
Maine, 76491
North Florida, 76492
Washington, DC, 76491–76492
Wisconsin, 76493
National Advisory Council, 76493
National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board, 76493
National Women's Business Council, 76493–76494
Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards, 76494
Disaster loan areas:
Florida, 76494
Iowa, 76494
Kentucky, 76494–76495
Louisiana, 76495

Social Security Administration
NOTICES
Privacy Act; computer matching programs, 76495–76496

Surface Transportation Board
NOTICES
Rail carriers:
Cost-of-capital; railroad industry's 2005 decision, 76497

Transportation Department
See Federal Aviation Administration
See Surface Transportation Board
RULES
Transportation Acquisition Regulation (TAR); revision, 76417–76421
NOTICES
Aviation proceedings:
Agreements filed; weekly receipts, 76497
Certificates of public convenience and necessity and foreign air carrier permits; weekly applications, 76496–76497

Treasury Department
See Fiscal Service
See Internal Revenue Service

Veterans Affairs Department
NOTICES
Privacy Act; computer matching programs, 76498
Privacy Act; systems of records, 76498–76501

Separate Parts In This Issue

Part II
Federal Communications Commission, 76504–76624

Part III
Securities and Exchange Commission, 76626–76643

Part IV
Executive Office of the President, Presidential Documents, 76645–76648

Part V

Executive Office of the President, Presidential Documents, 76649–76669

Reader Aids

Consult the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue for phone numbers, online resources, finding aids, reminders, and notice of recently enacted public laws.

To subscribe to the Federal Register Table of Contents LISTSERV electronic mailing list, go to http://listserv.access.gpo.gov and select Online mailing list archives, FEDREGTOC-L, Join or leave the list (or change settings); then follow the instructions.

CFR PARTS AFFECTED IN THIS ISSUE

A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

3 CFR

Proclamations:
7970 76647
7971 76651

Executive Orders:
13000 (Revoked by EO 13394) 76665
13368 (Superseded by EO 13393) 76655
13393 76655
13394 (See Memo of 12/22/05—for the Secretary of Transportation) 76665

Administrative Orders:
Memorandums:
Memorandum of June 2, 2005 (Revoked by EO 13394) 76665
Memorandum of December 22, 2005 (for the Secretary of Defense) 76667
Memorandum of December 22, 2005 (for the Secretary of Transportation) (See EO 13394) 76669

7 CFR
931 76377

14 CFR
39 (3 documents) 76378, 76381, 76385
97 (2 documents) 76392, 76394

Proposed Rules:
39 76431

17 CFR
210 76626
229 76626
240 76626
249 76626

21 CFR
520 76396

26 CFR

Proposed Rules:
1 (2 documents) 76433, 76502

29 CFR
1404 76396

36 CFR
242 76400

39 CFR

Proposed Rules:
111 76434

40 CFR
52 76408

Proposed Rules:
52 76435

42 CFR

Proposed Rules:
51a 76435

47 CFR
1 76411
22 (2 documents) 76411, 76414
76 76504

48 CFR
12 76417

50 CFR
100 76400
648 (2 documents) 76422, 76430

Proposed Rules:
600 76436
635 76441
648 76436

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 70, No. 247
Tuesday, December 27, 2005

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 931

[Docket No. FV05–931–1 FR]

Fresh Bartlett Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington; Termination of Marketing Order No. 931

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; termination order.

SUMMARY: This rule terminates the marketing order for fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington, Marketing Order No. 931 (order), and the rules and regulations issued thereunder. On May 21, 2005, Marketing Order No. 927 was amended to include regulatory authority over Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington, historically regulated by the order. That action anticipated the termination of Order No. 931. Thus, there is no need to continue the operation of the order.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Melissa Schmaedick, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, telephone (435) 259–7988, or Fax (435) 259–4945; or Susan M. Hiller, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, telephone (503) 326–2724, or Fax (503) 326–7440.

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW. STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or e-mail: *Jay.Guerber@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action is governed by the provisions of section 608c(16)(A) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the ''Act'' and Sec. 931.64 of the order.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

The termination of the order has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule is not intended to have retroactive effect. This action will not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with the Secretary a petition stating that the order, any provision of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. A handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has a principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

This rule terminates the order covering fresh Bartlett pears and the rules and regulations established thereunder. The order has been in effect since 1966. It authorizes the establishment of grade, size, quality, container and pack regulations for fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington, as well as marketing research and development projects. The program has been funded by assessments imposed on handlers of fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington.

Section 931.64 of the order specifies that the Secretary may at any time terminate or suspend the operation of the order whenever he finds that such provisions do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act. On May 21, 2005, Marketing Order No. 927 was amended to include regulatory authority over Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington. That action anticipated the termination of Order No. 931. Bartlett pears have historically been regulated by the order.

On September 8, 2005, the Northwest Fresh Bartlett Pear Marketing Committee (NWFBPMC), the administrative Committee for the order, voted unanimously in favor of terminating the program and transferring its assets to the committee administering the newly amended Marketing Order No. 927.

Pursuant to section 8c(16)(A) of the Act and § 931.64 of the order, USDA has determined that the order and all of its provisions should be terminated. Section 8c(16)(A) of the Act requires USDA to notify Congress at least 60 days before terminating a Federal marketing order program. Congress was so notified on October 11, 2005.

Pursuant to § 931.65 of the order, the members of the NWFBPMC shall serve as trustees to conclude and liquidate the affairs of the committee. The most recent fiscal period for the NWFBPMC began July 1, 2004, and ended June 30, 2005. An annual financial audit was conducted and accounts were determined to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for that period, with an operating reserve (net assets) of $43,753. The Committee has recommended transferring all NWFBPMC assets and records to the Fresh Pear Committee, newly established under Marketing Order No. 927.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this action on small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) (13 CFR 121.201) as those having annual receipts of less

than $750,000. Small agricultural service firms, which include handlers regulated under the order, are defined as those with annual receipts of less than $6,000,000.

Industry and USDA statistics indicate that there are approximately 1,850 pear growers in Oregon and Washington. Of that total, 1,345 growers report fresh Bartlett pear production. There are 55 handlers that handle fresh Bartlett pears produced in Oregon and Washington.

According to the *Non-citrus Fruits and Nuts 2004 Summary* issued in July 2005 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the total farm gate value of fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington for 2004 was $41,371,000. Therefore, the 2004 average gross revenue for a fresh Bartlett pear grower in Oregon and Washington was $30,759. Based on records of the Committee and recent f.o.b. prices for pears, over 76 percent of the handlers ship less than $6,000,000 worth of pears on an annual basis. Thus, it can be concluded that the majority of growers and handlers of Oregon and Washington fresh Bartlett pears may be classified as small entities.

This final rule terminates the marketing order covering fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington and the rules and regulations established under the order.

On May 21, 2005, Marketing Order No. 927 was amended to include regulatory authority over Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington, historically regulated by the order. Washington and Oregon pear growers voting in a mail referendum held March 22 through April 8, 2005, favored the consolidation of the two marketing orders into one program.

On September 8, 2005, at a NWFBPMC telephone meeting, committee members motioned and voted to terminate the order. A record of the members voting, and confirmation in writing of the votes by each member as required by the NWFBPMC Bylaws regarding mail ballots, was submitted to USDA on September 28, 2005. The record indicates that the NWFBPMC voted unanimously in favor of terminating the order and transferring the program's assets to the Fresh Pear Committee, newly established under Marketing Order No. 927.

Given that the provisions of the order have been incorporated into Marketing Order No. 927 and that the handling of fresh Bartlett pears will continue to be regulated under Marketing Order No. 927, USDA has determined that small growers or handlers will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened by the termination of this order. The termination reflects a shift in the regulatory oversight of fresh Bartlett pears from Marketing Order No. 931 to Marketing Order No. 927.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the information collection requirements being terminated by this rule were previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB No. 0581–0189, ''Generic OMB Fruit Crops.'' The total annual reporting burden for Fresh Bartlett Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington is 904.62 burden hours. The information collection for fresh Bartlett pears (Marketing Order No. 931) will be incorporated with Marketing Order No. 927, Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington (formerly Winter Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington), which is also part of the Generic OMB Fruit Crops package.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap or conflict with this final rule.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: *http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html*. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

It is further found that it is impractical, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) because: (1) This action relieves restrictions on handlers by terminating the requirements of the marketing order; (2) handlers were given notice of amendments made to Federal Marketing Order No. 927 on May 21, 2005, which now regulates all pears grown in Oregon and Washington; and (3) no useful purpose would be served by delaying the effective date.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented it is hereby found that the order, and the rules and regulations in effect under the order, no longer tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and, therefore, are terminated.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 931

Marketing agreements, Pears, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 931—[REMOVED]

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, and under the authority of 7 U.S.C. 601–674, 7 CFR part 931 is removed.

Dated: December 21, 2005.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24487 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–23382; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–221–AD; Amendment 39–14428; AD 2005–26–07]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A318–100, A319–100, A320–200, A321–100, and A321–200 Series Airplanes; and Model A320–111 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Model A318–100, A319–100, A320–200, A321–100, and A321–200 series airplanes; and Model A320–111 airplanes. This AD requires revising the airplane flight manual by incorporating new procedures to follow in the event of a fuel leak. This AD results from a determination that, once a fuel leak is detected, fuel management procedures are a critical factor in limiting the consequences of the leak. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of appropriate procedures to follow in the event of a fuel leak, such as isolating the fuel tanks, stopping any fuel transfers, and landing as soon as possible. Failure to follow these procedures could result in excessive fuel loss that could cause the engines to shut down during flight.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 11, 2006.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of January 11, 2006.

We must receive comments on this AD by February 27, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this AD.

- *DOT Docket Web site:* Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• *Government-wide rulemaking Web site:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• *Mail:* Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590.

• *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

• *Hand Delivery:* Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Contact Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France, for service information identified in this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2141; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified us that an unsafe condition may exist on all Airbus Model A318–100, A319–100, A320–200, A321–100, and A321–200 series airplanes; and Model A320–111 airplanes. The DGAC advises of an incident in which an Airbus A330–200 series airplane was diverted due to an extensive fuel leak. During the diversion, both engines shut down due to lack of fuel. The airplane made a successful emergency landing. This event and a subsequent review of major fuel leaks demonstrated that, after a fuel leak is detected, the flightcrew's fuel management procedures are a critical factor in limiting the consequences of a fuel leak. Failure to follow proper procedures in the event of a fuel leak could result in excessive fuel loss that could cause the engines to shut down during flight.

The fuel systems on Airbus Model A318–100, A319–100, A320–200, A321–100, and A321–200 series airplanes; and Model A320–111 airplanes; is similar to that on the affected Model A330–200 series airplane. Therefore, Airbus Model A318–100, A319–100, A320–200, A321–100, and A321–200 series airplanes; and Model A320–111 airplanes; may be subject to the unsafe condition revealed on the Model A330–200 series airplane.

Relevant Service Information

Airbus has issued the temporary revisions (TRs) to the Limitations section of the A318/A319/A320/A321 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) listed in the table below.

AIRBUS AFM TRS

Affected Airbus Airplane Models/Series	AFM TR	Date
A320–111 airplanes and A320–200 series airplanes on which Airbus Modification 20024 has not been done.	4.02.00/28	February 21, 2005.
A320–111 airplanes; and A318–100, A319–100, and A320–200 series airplanes; on which Airbus Modification 20024 has been done.	4.02.00/29	February 22, 2005.
A321–100 and A321–200 series airplanes	4.02.00/30	February 23, 2005.

The TRs describe new procedures to follow in the event of a fuel leak. These procedures involve isolating the fuel tanks and stopping any fuel transfers in order to determine the location of a fuel leak, and landing as soon as possible. The DGAC mandated the TRs and issued French airworthiness directive F–2005–165, dated September 28, 2005, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have examined the DGAC's findings, evaluated all pertinent information, and determined that we need to issue an AD for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Therefore, we are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of appropriate procedures to follow in the event of a fuel leak. Failure to follow these procedures could result in excessive fuel loss that could cause the engines to shut down during flight. This AD requires revising the AFM to include the TRs described previously.

Differences Between the AD and French Airworthiness Directive

The French airworthiness directive requires revising the AFM before further flight. This AD requires revising the AFM within 15 days after the effective date of the AD. In developing an appropriate compliance time for this AD, we considered the DGAC's recommendation in the French airworthiness directive and the degree of urgency associated with the subject unsafe condition. In light of all of these factors, we find that a 15-day compliance time represents an appropriate interval of time for affected airplanes to continue to operate without compromising safety.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD; therefore, providing notice and opportunity for public comment before the AD is issued is impracticable, and good cause exists to make this AD effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements that affect flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment; however, we invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this AD. Send your comments to an address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA–2005–23382; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–221–AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the AD that might suggest a need to modify it.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http://dms.dot.gov,* including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this AD. Using the search function of that Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.).

You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78), or you may visit *http://dms.dot.gov.*

Examining the Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov,* or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the Docket Management System receives them.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, ''General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that the regulation:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;

2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and

3. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2005–26–07 Airbus: Amendment 39–14428. Docket No. FAA–2005–23382; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–221–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective January 11, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Airbus Model A318–111, A318–112, A319–111, A319–112, A319–113, A319–114, A319–115, A319–131, A319–132, A319–133, A320–111, A320–211, A320–212, A320–214, A320–231, A320–232, A320–233, A321–111, A321–112, A321–131, A321–211, and A321–231 airplanes; certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from a determination that, once a fuel leak is detected, fuel management procedures are a critical factor in limiting the consequences of the leak. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew is advised of appropriate procedures to follow in the event of a fuel leak, such as isolating the fuel tanks, stopping any fuel transfers, and landing as soon as possible. Failure to follow these procedures could result in excessive fuel loss that could cause the engines to shut down during flight.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision

(f) Within 15 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations section of the A318/A319/A320/A321 AFM to include the information in the applicable temporary revision (TR) listed in Table 1 of this AD. Thereafter, operate the airplane according to the limitations and procedures in the applicable TR.

TABLE 1.—AIRBUS AFM TRS

Airbus models	AFM TR	Date
A320–111, A320–211, A320–212, A320–214, A320–231, A320–232, and A320–233 airplanes; on which Airbus Modification 20024 has not been done.	4.02.00/28	February 21, 2005.
A318–111, A318–112, A319–111, A319–112, A319–113, A319–114, A319–115, A319–131, A319–132, A319–133, A320–111, A320–211, A320–212, A320–214, A320–231, A320–232, and A320–233 airplanes; on which Airbus Modification 20024 has been done.	4.02.00/29	February 22, 2005.
A321–111, A321–112, A321–131, A321–211, and A321–231 airplanes	4.02.00/30	February 23, 2005.

Note 1: The action required by paragraph (f) of this AD may be done by inserting in the AFM a copy of the applicable TR listed in Table 1 of this AD. When this TR has been included in general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted in the AFM, provided the relevant information in the general revision is identical to that in the applicable TR listed in Table 1 of this AD.

Special Flight Permits

(g) Special flight permits, as described in Section 21.197 (''Special flight permits'') and Section 21.199 (''Issue of special flight permits'') of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199), are not allowed.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(i) French airworthiness directive F–2005–165, dated September 28, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use the documents listed in Table 2 of this AD to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of these documents in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Room PL–401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov*; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html*.

TABLE 2.—MATERIAL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Airbus Temporary Revision to the A318/A319/A320/A321 Airplane Flight Manual	Date
4.02.00/28	February 21, 2005.
4.02.00/29	February 22, 2005.
4.02.00/30	February 23, 2005.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 14, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24344 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–23072; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–38–AD; Amendment 39–14430; AD 2005–26–09]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT9D–7R4 Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT9D–7R4 turbofan engines. This AD requires inspection of the blade root thickness of 1st stage fan blades identified by part number (P/N) and serial number (SN) in this AD, by a repair station approved by PW to perform the inspection. This AD results from a report that a repair station created their own repair and performed it on 520 1st stage fan blades, without approval from PW. We are issuing this AD to prevent 1st stage fan blade fracture and uncontained engine failure, resulting in possible damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 11, 2006.

We must receive any comments on this AD by February 27, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to comment on this AD:

- *DOT Docket Web site:* Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- *Government-wide rulemaking Web site:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Hand Delivery:* Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Donovan, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7743, fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In May 2005, we received a report from Airfoil Technologies International (ATI), of the United Kingdom, that their repair station created their own repair and performed it on 520 1st stage fan blades, without approval from PW. The repairs were made to a critical area of the fan blade root. PW requires source demonstration by each repair station before they approve the repair station to perform blade repairs, including the repair that should have been performed to these 1st stage fan blades, known as Repair-23. This requirement exists due to PW's concern with proper blending in a critical area of the blade root. This condition, if not corrected, could result in 1st stage fan blade fracture and uncontained engine failure, resulting in possible damage to the airplane.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of this AD

The unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other PW JT9D–7R4 turbofan engines of the same type design. For that reason, we are issuing this AD to prevent 1st stage fan blade fracture and uncontained engine failure, resulting in possible damage to the airplane. This AD requires, before installing the 1st stage fan blades that are listed by P/N and SN in Table 1 of this AD, or if already installed, at the next 1st stage fan blade exposure:

- Checking the 1st stage fan blade for a circled, letter I, on the approved marking area of the outboard side of the blade platform. If the blade has this marking, no further action is required.
- Removing 1st stage fan blades without a circled, letter I, on the approved marking area of the outboard side of the blade platform if installed; and
- Sending 1st stage fan blades to a source-substantiation-approved repair station, approved by PW, for inspection of the blade root thickness; and
- Returning to service 1st stage fan blades that pass the inspection, after properly marking the blade.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

Since an unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD, we have found that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment; however, we invite you to send us any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES.** Include ''AD Docket No. FAA–2005–23072; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–38–AD'' in the subject line of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify it.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http://*

dms.dot.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this AD. Using the search function of the DMS Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit *http://dms.dot.gov.*

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the docket that contains the AD, any comments received, and any final disposition in person at the Docket Management Facility Docket Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation Nassif Building at the street address stated in **ADDRESSES.** Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, ''General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that the regulation:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;

2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and

3. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary at the address listed under **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2005–26–09 Pratt & Whitney: Amendment 39–14430. Docket No. FAA–2005–23072; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–38–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective January 11, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT9D–7R4 turbofan engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Airbus A300 and A310, and Boeing 747and 767 airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from a report that a repair station created their own repair and performed it on 520 1st stage fan blades, without approval from PW. We are issuing this AD to prevent 1st stage fan blade fracture and uncontained engine failure, resulting in possible damage to the airplane.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified unless the actions have already been done.

(f) Before installing the 1st stage fan blades that are listed by part number and serial number in Table 1 of this AD, or if already installed, at the next 1st stage fan blade exposure, do the following:

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES

Part number	Serial no.
5001341–022	JW2804
5001341–022	JW0354
5001341–022	ND5746
5001341–022	ND5770
5001341–022	JW3992
5001341–022	ND8615
5001341–022	JW0442
5001341–022	JW2317
5001341–022	ND8631
5001341–022	ND8635
5001341–022	JW4624
5001341–022	NE0394
5001341–022	NE0153
5001341–022	NN8054
5001341–022	JW4693
5001341–022	ND7304
5001341–022	MG6108
5001341–022	MG5862
5001341–022	MG5619
5001341–022	NE0308
5001341–022	NE0200
5001341–022	MG6797
5001341–022	JW0230
5001341–022	ND5652
5001341–022	ND5775
5001341–022	JW0251
5001341–022	ND5719
5001341–022	JW0248
5001341–022	ND5785
5001341–022	ND5676
5001341–022	ND5661
5001341–022	JW0265
5001341–022	ND5699
5001341–022	ND5767
5001341–022	JW0259
5001341–022	ND5680
5001341–022	ND5749
5001341–022	JW0235
5001341–022	ND5776
5001341–022	ND8580
5001341–022	MG6039
5001341–022	ND9127
5001341–022	JW4287
5001341–022	JW0262
5001341–022	JW0445
5001341–022	JW4665
5001341–022	MG5901
5001341–022	NE0303
5001341–022	ND8703
5001341–022	JW4574
5001341–022	JW4286
5001341–022	JW4491
5001341–022	JW4630
5001341–022	JW4391
5001341–022	MG6550
5001341–022	MG6776
5001341–022	JW4586
5001341–022	JW0352
5001341–022	JW4261
5001341–022	MG6135
5001341–022	JW4685
5001341–022	MG6772
5001341–022	MG6793
5001341–022	MG7111
5001341–022	ND8618

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
5001341–022	JW0644
5001341–022	JW4631
5001341–022	JW4651
5001341–022	JW0234
5001341–022	JW4646
804121	NN9016
804121	VJ3393
804121	PX3694
804121	RK9168
804121	PX5023
804121	VJ3324
804121	VJ3504
804121	NN9115
804121	NN8936
804121	PX3816
804121	VJ3412
804121	RK9163
804121	VJ3447
804121	RK9230
804121	RK9109
804121	PX4627
804121	RK8990
804121	SP9459
804121	RK8656
804121	NN8933
804121	VJ3444
804121	ND5864
804121	NN9020
804121	RK8905
804121	SR1733
804121	NN9047
804121	PX3692
804121	PX3786
804121	NN9025
804121	NN9007
804121	RK9100
804121	VJ3399
804121	PX4970
804121	PX5013
804121	RK8904
804121	NN8986
804121	NN8829
804121	VJ3459
804121	RK9143
804121	VJ3414
804121	NN9028
804121	SP1557
804121	PX5003
804121	PX5042
804121	VJ3475
804121	ND7330
804121	PX3714
831021–003	NS8913
831021–003	ND6512
831021–003	ND6941
831021–003	ND9576
831021–003	NS7555
831021–003	NS8286
831021–003	NS7447
831021–003	ND6488
831021–003	ND8296
831021–003	ND6956
831021–003	ND7879
831021–003	ND6509
831021–003	ND9814
831021–003	NN7331
831021–003	ND6991
831021–003	ND6894
831021–003	NS6413
831021–003	ND7344
831021–003	ND6947

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
831021–003	NN8732
831021–003	ND8536
831021–003	ND6946
831021–003	ND6723
831021–003	ND9294
831021–003	ND9290
831021–003	ND6013
831021–003	ND8937
831021–003	NS7160
831021–003	NS6435
831021–003	NS6591
831021–003	ND9558
831021–003	NS8479
831021–003	NS9382
831021–003	ND8965
831021–003	ND9837
831021–003	ND5959
831021–003	NS6491
831021–003	NS9072
831021–003	ND9625
831021–003	ND6714
831021–003	ND6820
831021–003	ND8972
831021–003	NE0286
831021–003	NE0347
831021–003	ND8010
831021–003	ND8956
831021–003	ND9535
831021–003	ND9831
831021–003	NE0227
831021–003	ND8283
831021–003	ND9730
831021–003	NN7656
831021–003	NS7775
831021–003	ND9815
831021–003	ND6135
831021–003	NS8491
831021–003	NS6395
831021–003	NS8584
831021–003	NN7272
831021–003	MG7159
831021–003	NS6592
831021–003	ND7862
831021–003	ND6684
831021–003	NN7744
831021–003	ND7480
831021–003	ND7873
831021–003	ND6827
831021–003	ND6576
831021–003	ND9261
831021–003	NS8686
831021–003	ND9052
831021–003	ND6897
831021–003	ND6565
831021–003	NN8966
831021–003	PX3707
831021–003	NS7031
831021–003	ND6584
831021–003	ND9883
831021–003	NS6535
831021–003	ND7852
831021–003	ND9662
831021–003	ND7871
831021–003	JW0106
831021–003	ND8305
831021–003	NS6409
831021–003	NE0442
831021–003	ND9095
831021–003	ND9302
831021–003	ND9023
831021–003	ND8009

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
831021–003	ND8477
831021–003	ND7492
831021–003	ND8776
831021–003	ND6524
831021–003	ND6704
831021–003	ND8911
831021–003	ND8789
831021–003	ND8798
831021–003	ND6407
831021–003	ND7668
831021–003	ND9179
831021–003	NE0421
831021–003	ND6513
831021–003	ND6744
831021–003	ND7654
831021–003	ND7870
831021–003	ND9759
831021–003	ND6561
831021–003	ND5826
831021–003	ND6031
831021–003	ND8714
831021–003	ND8872
831021–003	ND6678
831021–003	ND6629
831021–003	ND8995
831021–003	NE0302
831021–003	ND6405
831021–003	NS8300
831021–003	NS8769
831021–003	NS7147
831021–003	ND6649
831021–003	ND7766
831021–003	NS7864
831021–003	NS8734
831021–003	ND6677
831021–003	NS7911
831021–003	ND8205
831021–003	ND8804
831021–003	ND6639
831021–003	ND8994
831021–003	ND7275
831021–003	ND9195
831021–003	ND6178
831021–003	ND8639
831021–003	ND9760
831021–003	ND9108X
831021–003	ND6427
831021–003	ND6590
831021–003	NS6551
831021–003	JW1158
831021–003	ND6412
831021–003	ND7922
831021–003	NS8678
831021–003	ND8930
831021–003	ND6596
831021–003	ND9570
831021–003	NN9027
831021–003	ND6446
831021–003	NE0275
831021–003	ND9917
831021–003	NS7919
831021–003	NS7907
831021–003	ND6583
831021–003	NN7420
831021–003	ND7746
831021–003	ND8187
831021–003	NN8999
831021–003	ND6043
831021–003	ND7880
831021–003	NN7175
831021–003	ND9816

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
831021–003	ND8174
831021–003	ND6045
831021–003	NS7562
831021–003	JW0075
831021–003	ND6848
831021–003	ND8531
831021–003	ND6311
831021–003	ND8144
831021–003	ND5798
831021–003	ND8113
831021–003	ND9642
831021–003	ND7436
831021–003	ND9054
831021–003	ND9683
831021–003	ND5991
831021–003	ND6026
831021–003	ND6616
831021–003	ND6530
831021–003	NE0374
831021–003	ND6364
831021–003	ND7718
831021–003	ND6473
831021–003	ND6436
831021–003	ND6887
831021–003	ND6518
831021–003	ND6479
831021–003	NS6330
831021–003	ND7264
831021–003	ND8151
831021–003	ND6562
831021–003	NS8776
831021–003	ND6519
831021–003	ND7659
831021–003	NS9049
831021–003	NS6861
831021–003	ND9571
831021–003	ND9346
831021–003	ND6501
831021–003	NS8505
831021–003	ND9338
831021–003	ND9775
831021–003	ND6485
831021–003	ND7165
831021–003	ND9371
831021–003	ND9537
831021–003	NS7889
831021–003	ND7877
831021–003	ND8670
831021–003	ND9032
831021–003	ND8781
831021–003	ND8604
831021–003	ND9329
831021–003	ND9110
831021–003	ND5997
831021–003	ND6027
831021–003	ND9589
831021–003	ND6575
831021–003	ND6592
831021–003	ND6463
831021–003	NS8583
831021–003	NS8590
831021–003	NS8567
831021–003	NS6795
831021–003	NS7110
831021–003	NS6587
831021–003	NS6404
831021–003	ND6486
5001341–022	JW0942
5001341–022	ND9231
5001341–022	JW4812
5001341–022	ND6555

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
5001341–022	M1375
5001341–022	MG6627
5001341–022	MG6794
5001341–022	ND9399
5001341–022	NE0084
5001341–022	MG6252
5001341–022	ND7422
5001341–022	ND7043
5001341–022	MG5722
5001341–022	MG5918
5001341–022	ND6984
5001341–022	M0839
5001341–022	M0922
5001341–022	M0938
5001341–022	M1117
5001341–022	M0307
5001341–022	JW3871
5001341–022	M1125
5001341–022	M1149
5001341–022	JW2681
5001341–022	M0270
5001341–022	M1120
5001341–022	M0205
5001341–022	AE9352
5001341–022	JW3492
5001341–022	ND6148
5001341–022	ND8907
5001341–022	M1235
5001341–022	MG5585
5001341–022	ND8436
5001341–022	MG5696
5001341–022	ND8704
5001341–022	JW2284
5001341–023	JW2313
5001341–024	JW2498
5001341–025	JW2541
5001341–026	JW2560
5001341–027	JW2589
5001341–028	JW2639
5001341–029	JW2760
5001341–030	JW2792
5001341–031	M0579
5001341–032	MG2825
5001341–033	MG5477
5001341–034	ND5917
5001341–022	JW1976
5001341–022	JW2653
5001341–022	JW2608
5001341–022	JW2727
5001341–022	JW2764
5001341–022	JW2265
5001341–022	JW2474
5001341–022	JW2396
5001341–022	JW3554
5001341–022	JW2667
5001341–022	MG2302
5001341–022	MG3972
5001341–022	JW3930
5001341–022	ND6749
5001341–022	M1172
5001341–022	JW2104
5001341–022	JW2519
5001341–022	JW2640
5001341–022	JW2517
5001341–022	JW2663
5001341–022	JW2823
5001341–022	M0536
5001341–022	JW2725
5001341–022	MG5917
5001341–022	JW0681
5001341–022	JW0711

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
5001341–022	JW0740
5001341–022	JW0807
5001341–022	JW1089
5001341–022	JW1362
5001341–022	JW2065
5001341–022	MG2434
5001341–022	MG2846
5001341–022	JW0806
804121	NN9854
804121	NN9024
804121	NN9032
804121	PX5029
804121	NN9050
804121	NS8242
804121	NS8260
804121	PX4273
804121	PX4378
804121	RL0857
804121	RX8763
804121	NS8331
804121	NN9824
804121	MG6979
804121	MG7023
804121	MG7055
804121	RK8914
804121	RL0023
804121	PX4328
804121	RK9008
804121	TG1506
804121	KK8226
804121	MG2604
804121	NS6691
804121	RK8968
804121	NN9917
804121	RK7824
804121	M1343
804121	NS6559
804121	NS7767
804121	NE0363
804121	PX3771
804121	NN9972
804121	RL0460
804121	RK8310
804121	SR2115
804121	TG2826
804121	PX5018
804121	PX5002
831021–003	ND7627
831021–003	ND6890
831021–003	ND7461
831021–003	ND9616
831021–003	NE0413
831021–003	NS8825
831021–003	NS6350
831021–003	NS7168
831021–003	NS7705
831021–003	NS7848
831021–003	ND9128
831021–003	ND9541
831021–003	ND9671
831021–003	ND9684
831021–003	NE0277
831021–003	NE0384
831021–003	NE0396
831021–003	ND6421
831021–003	ND6599
831021–003	ND6614
831021–003	ND7847
831021–003	ND8346
831021–003	ND8853
831021–003	ND8915

TABLE 1.—AFFECTED 1ST STAGE FAN BLADES—Continued

Part number	Serial no.
831021–003	NS8719
831021–003	NS8838
831021–003	NT0169
831021–003	NS9584
831021–003	ND6445
831021–003	ND6834
831021–003	ND7467
831021–003	ND8887
831021–003	ND6520
831021–003	NS8611
831021–003	NS7640
831021–003	NN7037
831021–003	NN7590
831021–003	NN8120
831021–003	NN8573
831021–003	NN9719
831021–003	NS8784
831021–003	TB6B367
831021–003	NN9557
831021–003	NN9710
831021–003	NS8374
831021–003	NS8770
831021–003	NS9022
831021–003	NS8416
831021–003	NS6474
831021–003	ND8912
831021–003	NT0108
831021–003	NS8836
831021–003	NN8310

(1) Check the 1st stage fan blade for a circled, letter I, on the approved marking area of the outboard side of the blade platform. If the blade has this marking, no further action is required.

(2) Remove 1st stage fan blades without a circled, letter I, on the approved marking area of the outboard side of the blade platform, if installed.

(3) Send 1st stage fan blades to a source-substantiation-approved repair station, approved by PW, for inspection of the blade root thickness. You can find information on inspecting the blade root thickness in Engine Manual Section 72–31–02, Inspect—01, and Repair—23.

(g) For 1st stage fan blades that pass the inspection referenced in paragraph (f) of this AD:

(1) Vibropeen the letter I and a circle around that letter, on the approved marking area of the outboard side of the blade platform. You can find information on approved blade marking in the JT9D–7R4 Engine Manual, Section 72–31–02, Typical Repair—13, Mark Repair Codes.

(2) Return the 1st stage fan blades to service.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(h) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(i) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 16, 2005.

Peter A. White,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24448 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–22358; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–20–AD; Amendment 39–14431; AD 2005–26–10]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Engine Components Inc. (ECi) Reciprocating Engine Cylinder Assemblies

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Lycoming Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) models 320, 360, and 540 series, ''Parallel Valve'' reciprocating engines, with certain Engine Components Inc. (ECi) cylinder assemblies, part number (P/N) AEL65102 series ''Classic Cast'', installed. This AD requires replacing these ECi cylinder assemblies. This AD results from reports of about 30 failures of the subject cylinder assemblies marketed by ECi. We are issuing this AD to prevent loss of engine power due to cracks in the cylinder assemblies and possible engine failure caused by separation of a cylinder head.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov* or in Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Hakala, Aerospace Engineer, Special Certification Office, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76193; telephone (817) 222–5145; fax (817) 222–5785.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a proposed AD. The proposed AD applies to certain ECi cylinder assemblies, P/N AEL65102 series, with casting P/N AEL65099, installed on Lycoming Engines models 320, 360, and 540 series, parallel valve reciprocating engines. Parallel valve Lycoming reciprocating engines are identified by the intake and exhaust valves in a parallel configuration. We published the proposed AD in the **Federal Register** on September 9, 2005 (70 FR 53586). That action proposed to require replacing these ECi cylinder assemblies.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the docket that contains the AD, any comments received, and any final disposition in person at the Docket Management Facility Docket Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation Nassif Building at the street address stated in **ADDRESSES.** Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We have considered the comments received.

Request To Extend the Proposed AD Comment Period

One commenter, a law office representing ECi, requests we extend the proposed AD comment period an additional 90 days. We do not agree. We have worked with ECi for the past four years regarding the safety and airworthiness issues with the affected ECi cylinder assemblies. ECi is very familiar with the problems with these cylinder assemblies. ECi published Service Bulletin No. 05–08, dated September 1, 2005, for the identification and warranty of the affected cylinder assemblies. Evidence of ECi's awareness of the problem is confirmed by the extensive correspondence with the FAA regarding the service difficulties with P/N AEL65102 ''Classic Cast'' cylinder assemblies. For these reasons, and because of the minimal amount of comments received (two) on the proposed AD, we find it unnecessary to extend the proposed AD comment period.

Request To Allow Cylinder Assembly Removal at Normal Operating Time-Between-Overhaul

One commenter, ECi, requests that we allow affected cylinder assemblies to be removed at the normal engine operating time-between-overhaul. We do not agree. We have carefully reviewed ECi's request. Both ECi and the FAA participated in the Alloytek Metallurgical Services, Inc. examination and analysis. The examination and

analysis showed that the failure mode of the ECi cylinder assemblies, P/N AEL65102, is most likely due to metal fatigue. The proposed AD required replacing affected cylinder assemblies at no later than 800 operating hours-in-service. The failure data records show that a longer operating time for the affected cylinder assemblies would jeopardize aircraft safety. We have not changed the AD.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data, including the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance

There were 9,879 ECi cylinder assemblies produced of the affected design available to the worldwide fleet. ECi reported that about fifteen percent of their cylinder assemblies go to foreign countries. We estimate ten percent of the remaining cylinders were never installed or are already removed from service, leaving 7,557 cylinder assemblies in service in the United States. We estimate that 1,574 Lycoming engines are in the United States with the subject cylinder assemblies installed. We estimate that it will take about two work hours per engine to perform the aircraft inspections of the cylinder assemblies for applicability, and that the average labor rate is $65 per work hour. From the Lycoming Engines ''Removal and Installation Labor Allowance Guidebook'', dated May 2000, the complete cylinder replacement for a four cylinder engine takes 12 hours, while the complete cylinder replacement for a six cylinder engine takes 16 hours. Required parts will cost about $1,000 per cylinder assembly. Based on these figures, we estimate that the total cost of the AD to U.S. operators to be $9,152,140. ECi indicated that they might give operators and repair stations credit for returned cylinder assemblies toward the purchase of new ECi cylinder assemblies.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, ''General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;

(2) Is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary at the address listed under **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2005–26–10 Engine Components Incorporated (ECi): Amendment 39–14431. Docket No. FAA–2005–22358; Directorate Identifier. 2005–NE–20–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective January 31, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Lycoming Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) models 320, 360, and 540 series, parallel valve, reciprocating engines specified in Table 1 of this AD, with Engine Components Inc. (ECi) cylinder assemblies, part number (P/N) AEL65102 series ''Classic Cast'', with casting P/N AEL65099 and serial numbers (SNs) 1 through 9879, installed.

TABLE 1.—ENGINE MODELS

Cylinder head part number:	Installed on engine models
AEL65102–NST04 ...	O–320–A1B, A2B, A2C, A2D, A3A, A3B, B2B, B2C, B3B, B3C, C2B, C2C, C3B, C3C, D1A, D1AD, D1B, D1C, D1D, D1F, D2A, D2B, D2C, D2F, D2G, D2H, D2J, D3G, E1A, E1B, E1C, F1F, E1J, E2A, E2B, E2C, E2D, E2E, E2F, E2G, E2H, E3D, E3H
	IO–320–A1A, A2A, B1A, B1B, B1C, B1D, B1E, B2A, C1B, D1A, D1AD, D1B, D1C, E1A, E1B, E2A, E2B
	AEIO–320–D1B, D2A, D2B, E1A, E1B, E2B
	AIO–320–A1A, A1B, A2A, A2B, B1B, C1B
	LIO–320–B1A
AEL65102–NST05 ...	O–320–C1A, C1F, F1A
	LIO–320–C1A
AEL65102–NST06 ...	O–320–A1A, A2A, A2B, A2C, A3A, A3B, A3C, E1A, E1B, E2A, E2C
AEL65102–NST07 ...	O–320–A2A, B1A, B1B
AEL65102–NST08 ...	O–320–C1A, C1B, C2A, C2B, C3A, C2B, C3C
AEL65102–NST10 ...	O–360–A1A, A1C, A1D, A2A, A2E, A3A, A3D, A4A, C1A, C1C, C1G, C2A, C2B, C2C, C2D, B1A, B1B, B2A, B2B, D1A, D2A, D2B
	IO–360–B1A, B1B, B1C

TABLE 1.—ENGINE MODELS—Continued

Cylinder head part number:	Installed on engine models
	HO–360–A1A, B1A, B1B
	HIO–360–B1A, B1B
	AEIO–360–B1B
	AEIO–540–A1A, A1A5, A1B5, A1C5, A1D, A1D5, A2B, A3D5, A4A5, A4B5, A4C5, A4D5, B1A5, B1B5, B1C5, B2C5D, B4A5, B4A5D, D1A5, E1A, E4A5, E4B5, E4C5, F1A5, F1B5, G1A5, G2A5
	IO–540–C1B5, C1C5, C2C, C4B5, C4B5D, C4C5, D4A5, D4B5, N1A5, N1A5D
AEL65102–NST12 ...	O–360–A1A, A1AD, A1C, A1D, A1F, A1F6, A1F6D, A1G, A1G6, A1G6D, A1H, A1H6, A1J, A1LD, A2A, A2D, A2F, A2G, A2H, A3A, A3AD, A3D, A4A, A4AD, A4D, A4G, A4J, A4JD, A4K, A4M, A4N, A5AD, B1A, C1A, C1E, C1F, C1G, C2A, C2B, C2C, C2D, C2E, D2A, F1A6, G1A6
	TIO–360–A1A6D
	LTO–360–A1A6D
	IO–360–A1G6D, A1H6, B1B, B1BD, B1D, B1E, B1F, B1F6, B2E, B2F, B2F6, B4A, E1A, E4A, F1A
	IHO–360–B1A, B1B
	AEIO–360–B1B, B1D, B1F, B1F6, B1G6, B2F, B2F6, B4A, H1A
	O–540–A4D5, B2B5, B2C5, B2C5D, B4B5, B4B5D, E4A5, E4B5, E4B5D, E4C5, G1A5, G1A5D, G2A5, H1A5, H1A5D, H1B5, H1B5D, H2A5, H2A5D, H2B5D
	IO–540–C4A5, C4B5, C4B5D, C4D5D, D4A5, D4B5, D4C5, N1A5, T4A5, T4A5D, T4B5D, T4C5D, V4A5D
	AEIO–540–D4A5, D4B5, D4C5
AEL65102–NST26 ...	IO–540–J4A5, R1A5
	TIO–540–C1A, E1A, G1A, H1A
AEL65102–NST38 ...	(T)IO–360–F1A
	TIO–360–AA1AD, AB1AD, C1A, C1AD, AF1A, K1AD
	LTIO–540–K1AD
AEL65102–NST43 ...	O–540–J1A5D, J1B5D, J1C5D, J1D5D, J2A5D, J2B5D, J2C5D, J3A5, J3A5D, J3C5D
	IO–540–L3C5D, W1A5D, W3A5D
AEL65102–NST44 ...	O–540–L3C5D

For information, the subject engines are installed on, but not limited to, the aircraft listed in the following Table 2:

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO

O–320–A1A	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "150", PA–22S "150"), Apache (PA–23), Pawnee (PA–25)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
	Mooney Aircraft: Mark (20A)
	Dinfia: Ranquel (1A–46)
	Simmering-Graz Pauker: Flamingo (SGP–M–222)
	Aviamilano: Scricciolo (P–19)
	Vos Helicopter Co.: Spring Bok
O–320–A1B	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "150", PA–22S "150"), Apache (PA–23)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Horizon (Gardan)
O–320–A2A	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "150", PA–22S "150"), Agriculture (PA–18A "150") Super Cub (PA–18 "150"), Caribbean (PA–22 "150"), Pawnee (PA–25)
	Intermountain Mfg. Co.: Call Air Texas (A–5, A–5T)
	Lake Aircraft: Colonial (C–1)
	Rawdon Bros.: Rawdon (T–1, T–15, T–15D)
	Shinn Engineering: Shinn (2150–A)
	Dinfia: Ranquel (1A)–46)
	Neiva: (1PD–5802)
	Sud: Gardan-Horizon (GY–80)
	LaVerda: Falco (F8L Series II, America)
	Malmo: Vipan (MF1–10)
	Kingsford Smith: Autocrat (SCRM–153)
	Aero Commander: 100
O–320–A2B	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "150", PA–22S "150"), Cherokee (PA–28 "150"), Super Cub (PA–18 "150")
	Champion Aircraft: Challenger (7GCA, 7GCB, 7KC), Citabria (7GCAA, 7GCRC), Agriculture (7GCBA)
	Beagle: Pup (150)
	Artic: Interstate S1B2
	Robinson: R–22Varga: Kachina 2150A
O–320–A2C	Robinson: R–22
	Cicare: Cicare AG
	Bellanca Aircraft: Citabria 150 (7GCAA), Citabria 150S (7GCBC)
O–320–A2D	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23)
O–320–A3A	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
	Corben-Fettes: Globe Special (Globe GC–1B)
O–320–A3B	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO—Continued

	Teal II: TSC (1A2)
O–320–B1A	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
	Malmo: Vipan (MF1–10)
O–320–B1B	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
O–320–B2A	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "160", PA–22S "160")
O–320–B2B	Piper Aircraft: Tri-Pacer (PA–22 "160", PA–22S "160")
	Beagle: Airedale (D5–160)
	Fuji-Heavy Industries: Fuji (F–200)
	Uirapuru: Aerotec 122
O–320–B2C	Robinson: R–22
O–320–B2D	Maule: MX–7–160
O–320–B2E	Lycon
O–320–B3A	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
O–320–B3B	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170, 170A, 170B)
	Sud: Gardan (GY80–160)
O–320–C1A	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
	Riley Aircraft: Rayjay (Apache)
O–320–C1B	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
O–320–C3A	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
O–320–C3B	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "160")
O–320–D1A	Sud: Gardan (GY–80)
	Gyroflug: Speed Cancard
	Grob: G115
O–320–D1F	Slingsby: T67 Firefly
O–320–D2A	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (PA–28S "160")
	Robin: Major (DR400–140B), Chevalier (DR–360), (R–3140)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Tampico TB9
	Slingsby: T67C Firefly
	Daetwyler: MD–3–160
	Nash Aircraft Ltd.: Petrel
	Aviolight: P66D Delta
	General Avia: Pinguino
O–320–D2B	Beech Aircraft: Musketeer (M–23)
	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (PA–28 "160")
O–320–D2J	Cessna Aircraft: Skyhawk 172
O–320–D3G	Piper Aircraft: Warrior II, Cadet (PA–28–161)
O–320–E1A	Grob: G115
O–320–E1C	M.B.B. (Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm): Monsun (BO–209–B)
O–320–E1F	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–B)
O–320–E2A	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (PA–28 "140", PA–28 "150")
	Robin: Major (DR–340), Sitar, Bagheera (GY–100–135)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Super Rallye (MS–886), Rallye Commodore (MS–892)
	Siai-Marchetti: (S–202)
	F.F.A.: Bravo (AS–202/15)
	Partenavia: Oscar (P66B), Bucker (131 APM)
	Aeromot: Paulistina P–56
	Pezetel: Koliber 150
O–320–E2C	Beech Aircraft: Musketeer III (M–23III)
	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–B)
O–320–E2D	Cessna Aircraft: Cardinal (172–I, 177)
O–320–E2F	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–B), Wassmer Pacific (WA–51)
O–320–E2G	American Aviation Corp.: Traveler
O–320–E3D	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (140)
	Beech Aircraft: Sport
O–320–H2AD	Cessna Aircraft: Skyhawk 172
	Partenavia: P–66C
IO–320–B2A	Piper Aircraft: Twin Comanche (PA–30)
IO–320–B1C	Hi. Shear: Wing
IO–320–B1D	Ted Smith Aircraft: Aerostar
IO–320–C1A	Piper Aircraft: Twin Comanche (PA–30 Turbo)
IO–320–D1A	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–C)
IO–320–D1B	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–C)
IO–320–E1A	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–C)
IO–320–E1B	Bellanca Aircraft
IO–320–E2A	Champion Aircraft: Citabria
IO–320–E2B	Bellanca Aircraft
IO–320–F1A	CAAR Engineering: Carr Midget
LIO–320–B1A	Piper Aircraft: Twin Comanche (PA–39)
LIO–320–C1A	Piper Aircraft: Twin Comanche (PA–39)
AIO–320–B1B	M.B.B.: Monsun (BO–209–C)

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO—Continued

AEIO–320–D1B	Slingsby: T67M Firefly
AEIO–320–D2B	Hundustan Aeronautics Ltd.: HT–2
AEIO–320–E1A	Bellanca Aircraft
	Champion Aircraft
AEIO–320–E1B	Bellanca Aircraft
	Champion Aircraft: Decathalon (8KCAB–CS)
AEIO–320–E2B	Bellanca Aircraft
	Champion Aircraft: Decathalon (8KCAB)
O–320–A1A	Riley Aircraft: Riley Twin
O–360–A1A	Beech Aircraft: Travel Air (95, B–95)
	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24)
	Intermountain Mfg. Co.: Call Air (A–6)
	Lake Aircraft: Colonial (C–2, LA –4, 4A or 4P)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Cessna (170B, 172, 172A, 172B)
	Mooney Aircraft: Mark ''20B'' (M–20B)
	Earl Horton: Pawnee (Piper PA–25)
	Dinfia: Ranquel (1A–51)
	Neiva: (1PD–5901)
	Regente: (N–591)
	Wassmer: Super 4 (WA–50A), Sancy (WA–40), Baladou (WA–40), Pariou (WA–40)
	Sud: Gardan (GY–180)
	Bolkow: (207)
	Partenavia: Oscar (P–66)
	Siai-Marchetti: (S–205)
	Procaer: Picchio (F–15–A)
	S.A.A.B.: Safir (91–D)
	Malmo: Vipan (MF–10B)
	Aero Boero: AB–180
	Beagle: Airedale (A–109)
	DeHavilland: Drover (DHA–3MK3)
	Kingsford-Smith: Bushmaster (J5–6)
	Aero Engine Service Ltd.: Victa (R–2)
O–360–A1AD	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Tabago TB–10
O–360–A1D	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24)
	Lake Aircraft: Colonial (LA –4, 4A or 4P)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Beech (Beech 95)
	Mooney Aircraft: Master ''21'' (M–20E), Mark ''20B'', ''20D'', (M20B, M20C), Mooney Statesman (M–20G)
	Dinfia: Querandi (1A–45)
	Wassmer: (WA–50)
	Malmo: Vipan (MF1–10)
	Cessna Aircraft: Skyhawk
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Piper (PA–23 ''160'')
O–360–A1F6	Cessna Aircraft: Cardinal
O–360–A1F6D	Cessna Aircraft: Cardinal 177
	Teal III: TSC (1A3)
O–360–A1G6	Aero Commander
O–360–A1G6D	Beech Aircraft: Duchess 76
O–360–A1H6	Piper Aircraft: Seminole (PA–44)
O–360–A1LD	Wassmer: Europa WA–52
O–360–A1P	Aviat: Husky
O–360–A2A	Center Est Aeronautique: Regente (DR–253)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Rallye Commodore (MS–893)
	Societe Aeronautique Normande: Mousquetaire (D–140)
	Bolkow: Klemm (K1–107C)
	Partenavia: Oscar (P–66)
	Beagle: Husky (D5–180) (J1–U)
O–360–A2D	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24), Cherokee ''C'' (PA–28 ''180'')
	Mooney Aircraft: Master ''21'' (M–20D), Mark ''21'' (M–20E)
O–360–A2E	Std. Helicopter
O–360–A2F	Aero Commander: Lark (100)
	Cessna Aircraft: Cardinal
O–360–A2G	Beech Aircraft: Sport
O–360–A3A	C.A.A.R.P.S.A.N.: (M–23III)
	Societe Aeronautique Normande: Jodel (D–140C)
	Robin: Regent (DR400/180), Remorqueur (DR400/180R). R–3170
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Rallye 180GT, Sportavia Sportsman (RS–180)
	Norman Aeroplace Co.: NAC–1 Freelance
	Nash Aircraft Ltd.: Petrel
O–360–A3AD	S.O.C.A.T.A.: TB–10
	Robin: Aiglon (R–1180T)
O–360–A4A	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee ''D'' (PA–28 ''180'')
O–360–A4D	Varga: Kachina
O–360–A4G	Beech Aircraft: Musketeer Custom III
O–360–A4K	Grumman American: Tiger

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO—Continued

	Beech Aircraft: Sundowner 180
O–360–A4M	Piper Aircraft: Archer II (PA–28 ''18'')
	Valmet: PIK–23
O–360–A4N	Cessna Aircraft: 172 (Optional)
O–360–A4P	Penn Yan: Super Cub Conversion
O–360–A5AD	C. Itoh and Co.: Fuji FA–200
O–360–B2C	Seabird Aviation: SB7L
O–360–C1A	Intermountain Mfg. Co.: Call Air (A–6)
O–360–C1E	Bellanca Aircraft: Scout (8GCBC–CS)
O–360–C1F	Maule: Star Rocket MX–7–180
O–360–C1G	Christen: Husky (A–1)
O–360–C2B	Hughes Tool Co.: (269A)
O–360–C2D	Hughes Tool Co.: (269A)
O–360–C2E	Hughes Tool Co.: (YHO–2HU) Military
	Bellanca Aircraft: Scout (8GCBC FP)
O–360–C4F	Maule: MX–7–180A
O–360–C4P	Penn Yan: Super Cub Conversion
O–360–E1A6D	Piper Aircraft: Seminole (PA–44 ''180'')
O–360–F1A6	Cessna Aircraft: Cutlass RG
O–360–J2A	Robinson: R22
IO–360–B1A	Beech Aircraft: Travel-Air (B–95A)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Piper (PA–23 ''200'')
IO–360–B1B	Beech Aircraft: Travel-Air (B–95B)
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Piper (PA–23 ''200'')
	Fuji: (FA–200)
IO–360–B1D	United Consultants: See-Bee
IO–360–B1E	Piper Aircraft: Arrow (PA–28 ''180R'')
IO–360–B1F	Utva: 75
IO–360–B2E	C.A.A.R.P. C.A.P. (10)
IO–360–B1F6	Great Lakes: Trainer
IO–360–B1G6	American Blimp: Spector 42
IO–360–B2F6	Great Lakes: Trainer
LO–360–A1G6D	Beech Aircraft: Duchess
LO–360–A1H6	Piper Aircraft: Seminole (PA–44)
IO–360–E1A	T.R. Smith Aircraft: Aerostar
IO–360–L2A	Cessna Aircraft: Skyhawk C–172
IO–360–M1A	Diamond Aircraft: DA–40
IO–360–M1B	Vans Aircraft: RV6, RV7, RV8
	Lancair: 360
AIO–360–B1B	Moravan: Zlin (Z–526–L)
AEIO–360–B1F	F.F.A.: Bravo (200)
	Grob: G115/Sport-Acro
AEIO–360–B1G6	Great Lakes
AEIO–360–B2F	Mundry: CAP–10
AEIO–360–B4A	Pitts: S–1S
AEIO–360–H1A	Bellanca Aircraft: Super Decathalon (8KCAB–180)
AEIO–360–H1B	American Champion: Super Decathalon
TO–360–C1A6D	Avions Pierre Robin
	Partenavia
	Rockwell: 112TC
TO–360–F1A6D	Maule: Star Rocket (M–5–210TC)
TIO–360–C1A6D	Partenavia: P68C–TC
VO–360–A1A	Brantly Hynes Helicopter: (B–2)
VO–360–A1B	Brantly Hynes Helicopter: (B–2, B2–A). Military (YHO–3BR)
VO–360–B1A	Brantly Hynes Helicopter: (B–2, B2–A)
IVO–360–A1A	Brantly Hynes Helicopter: (B2–B)
HO–360–B1A	Hughes Tool Co.: (269A)
HO–360–B1B	Hughes Tool Co.: (269A)
HO–360–C1A	Schweizer: (300C)
HIO–360–B1A	Hughes Tool Co.: Military (269–A–1). (TH–55A)
HIO–360–B1B	Hughes Tool Co.: (269A)
HIO–360–G1A	Schweizer: (CB)
O–540–A1A	Rhein-Flugzeugbau: (RF–1)
O–540–A1A5	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24 ''150'')
	Helio: Military (H–250)
	Yoeman Aviation: (YA–1)
O–540–A1B5	Piper Aircraft: Aztec (PA–23 ''250''), Comanche (PA–24 ''250'')
O–540–A1C5	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24 ''250'')
O–540–A1D	Found Bros.: (FBA–2C)
	Dornier: (DO–28–B1)
O–540–A1D5	Piper Aircraft: Aztec (PA–23 ''250''), Comanche (PA–24 ''250''), Military Aztec (U–11A)
	Dornier: (DO–28)
O–540–A2B	Aero Commander: (500)
	Mid-States Mfg. Co.: Twin Courier (H–500), (U–5)

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO—Continued

O–540–A3D5	Piper Aircraft: Navy Aztec (PA–23 "250")
O–540–B1A5	Piper Aircraft: Apache (PA–23 "235")
O–540–B1B5	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (PA–24 "250")
	Doyn Aircraft: Doyn-Piper (PA–24 "250")
O–540–B1D5	Wassmer: (WA–421)
O–540–B2B5	Piper Aircraft: Pawnee (PA–24 "235"), Cherokee (PA–28 "235"), Aztec (PA–23 "235")
	Intermountain Mfg. Co.: Call Air (A–9)
	Rawdon Bros.: Rawdon (T–1)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Rallye 235CA
O–540–B2C5	Piper Aircraft: Pawnee (PA–24 "235")
O–540–B4B5	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee (PA–28 "235")
	Embraer: Corioca (EMB–710)
	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Rallye 235GT, Rallye 235C
	Maule: Star Rocket (MX–7–235), Super Rocket (M–6–235),
	Super Std. Rocket (M–7–235)
O–540–E4A5	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24 "260")
	Aviamilano: Flamingo (F–250)
	Siai-Marchetti: (SF–260), (SF–208)
O–540–E4B5	Britten-Norman: (BN–2)
	Piper Aircraft: Cherokee Six (PA–32 "260")
O–540–E4C5	Pilatus Britten-Norman: Islander (BN–2A–26), Islander (BN–2A–27), Islander II (BN–2B–26), Islander (BN–2A–21), Trislander (BN–2A–Mark III–2)
O–540–F1B5	Omega Aircraft: (BS–12D1)
	Robinson: (R–44)
O–540–G1A5	Piper Aircraft: Pawnee (PA–25 "260")
O–540–H1B5D	Aero Boero: 260
O–540–H2A5	Embraer: Impanema "AG"
	Gippsland: GA–200
O–540–H2B5D	Aero Boero: 260
O–540–J1A5D	Maule: Star Rocket (MX–7–235), Super Rocket (M–6–235), Super Std. Rocket (M–7–235)
O–540–J3A5	Robin: R–3000/235
O–540–J3A5D	Piper Aircraft: Dakota (PA–28–236)
O–540–J3C5D	Cessna Aircraft: Skylane RG
O–540–L3C5D	Cessna Aircraft: TR–182, Turbo Skylane RG
IO–540–C1B5	Piper Aircraft: Aztec B (PA–23 "250"), Comanche (PA–24 "250")
IO–540–C1C5	Riley Aircraft: Turbo-Rocket
IO–540–C4B5	Piper Aircraft: Aztec C (PA–23 "250"), Aztec F
	Wassmer: (WA4–21)
	Avions Pierre Robin: (HR100/250)
	Bellanca Aircraft: Aries T–250
	Aerofab: Renegade 250
IO–540–C4D5	S.O.C.A.T.A.: TB–20
IO–540–C4D5D	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Trinidad TB–20
IO–540–D4A5	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24 "260")
	Siai-Marchetti: (SF–260)
IO–540–D4B5	Cerva: (CE–43 Guepard)
IO–540–J4A5	Piper Aircraft: Aztec (PA–23 "250")
IO–540–R1A5	Piper Aircraft: Comanche (PA–24)
IO–540–T4A5D	General Aviation: Model 114
IO–540–T4B5	Commander: 114B
IO–540–T4B5D	Rockwell: 114
IO–540–T4C5D	Lake Aircraft: Seawolf
IO–540–V4A5	Maule: MT–7–260, M–7–260
	Aircraft Manufacturing Factory
IO–540–V4A5D	Brooklands: Scoutmaster
IO–540–W1A5	Maule: MX–7–235, MT–7–235, M7–235
IO–540–W1A5D	Maule: Star Rocket (MX–7–235), Super Rocket (M–6–235), Super Std. Rocket (M–7–235)
IO–540–W3A5D	Schweizer: Power Glider
AEIO–540–D4A5	Christen: Pitts (S–2S), S–2B)
	Siai-Marchetti: SF–260
	H.A.L.: HPT–32
	Slingsby: Firefly T3A
AEIO–540–D4B5	Moravan: Zlin-50L
	H.A.L.: HPT–32
AEIO–540–D4D5	Burkhart Grob: Grob G, 115T Aero
TIO–540–C1A	Piper Aircraft: Turbo Aztec (PA–23–250)
TIO–540–K1AD	Piper Aircraft
TIO–540–AA1AD	Aerofab Inc.: Turbo Renegade (270)
TIO–540–AB1AD	S.O.C.A.T.A.: Trinidad TC TB–21
TIO–540–AB1BD	Schweizer
TIO–540–AF1A	Mooney Aircraft: "TLS" M20M
TIO–540–AF1B	Mooney Aircraft: "TLS" M20M
TIO–540–AG1A	Commander Aircraft: 114TC
TIO–540–AK1A	Cessna Aircraft: Turbo Skylane T182T

TABLE 2.—ENGINES INSTALLED ON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO—Continued

LTIO–540–K1AD	Piper Aircraft

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from reports of about 30 failures of the subject cylinder assemblies marketed by ECi. We are issuing this AD to prevent loss of engine power due to cracks in the cylinder assemblies and possible engine failure caused by separation of a cylinder head.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified unless the actions have already been done.

Engines Not Repaired or Overhauled Since New

(f) If your engine has not been overhauled or had any major repair since new, no further action is required.

Engines Overhauled or Repaired Since New

(g) If your engine was overhauled or repaired since new, do the following:

(1) Determine if ECi cylinder assemblies, P/N AEL65102 series ''Classic Cast'', with casting P/N AEL65099 and SNs 1 through 9879 are installed on your engine, as follows:

(i) Inspect the engine log books and maintenance records for reference to the subject ECi cylinder assemblies.

(ii) If the engine log books and maintenance records did not record the P/N and SN of the cylinder assemblies, visually inspect the cylinder assemblies and verify the P/N and SN of the cylinder assemblies.

(2) If the cylinder assemblies are not ECi, P/N AEL65102 series ''Classic Cast'', with casting P/N AEL65099, no further action is required.

(3) If any cylinder assembly is an ECi P/N AEL65102 series ''Classic Cast'', with casting P/N AEL65099 and a SN 1 through 9879, do the following:

(i) If the cylinder assembly has fewer than 800 operating hours-in-service (HIS) on the effective date of this AD, replace the cylinder assembly at no later than 800 operating HIS. No action is required until the operating HIS reaches 800 hours.

(ii) If the cylinder assembly has 800 operating HIS or more on the effective date of this AD, replace the cylinder assembly within 60 operating HIS after the effective date of this AD.

Definition of a Replacement Cylinder Assembly

(h) For the purpose of this AD, a replacement cylinder assembly is defined as follows:

(1) A serviceable cylinder assembly made by Lycoming Engines.

(2) A serviceable FAA-approved, Parts Manufacturer Approval cylinder assembly from another manufacturer.

(3) A serviceable ECi cylinder assembly, P/N AEL65102 series, ''Titan'', with casting P/N AEL85009.

(4) A serviceable ECi cylinder assembly, P/N AEL65102 series, with casting P/N AEL65099, that has a SN 9880 or higher.

Prohibition of Cylinder Assemblies, P/N AEL65102 Series ''Classic Cast'', With Casting P/N AEL65099 and SNs 1 Through 9879

(i) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any ECi cylinder assembly, P/N AEL65102, with casting P/N AEL65099 that has a SN 1 through 9879, onto any engine.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(j) The Manager, Special Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(k) ECi Service Bulletin No. 05–08, dated September 1, 2005, pertains to the subject of this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 19, 2005.

Peter A. White,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24449 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30472; Amdt. No. 3147]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment amends Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective December 27, 2005. The compliance date for each SIAP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 27, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matter incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which affected airport is located; or

3. The National Flight Procedures Office, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,

4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.*

For Purchase—Individual SIAP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA–200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

By Subscription—Copies of all SIAPs, mailed once every 2 weeks, are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) amends Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is contained in the appropriate FAA Form 8260, as modified by the the National Flight Data Center (FDC)/Permanent

Notice to Airmen (P–NOTAM), which is incorporated by reference in the amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and § 97.20 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP as amended in the transmittal. For safety and timeliness of change considerations, this amendment incorporates only specific changes contained for each SIAP as modified by FDC/P–NOTAMs.

The SIAPs, as modified by FDC P–NOTAM, and contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these chart changes to SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to only these specific conditions existing at the affected airports. All SIAP amendments in this rule have been previously issued by the FAA in a FDC NOTAM as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for all these SIAP amendments requires making them effective in less than 30 days.

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in TERPS. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making these SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, and Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC on December 16, 2005.

James J. Ballough,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97, 14 CFR part 97, is amended by amending Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

BY AMENDING: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR OR TACAN, AND VOR/DME OR TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, ISMLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPS; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPS; AND § 97.35 COPTER SIAPS, IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: EFFECTIVE UPON PUBLICATION

FDC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	Subject
11/02/05	WA	Shelton	Sanderson Field	5/0185	GPS Rwy 5, Amdt 1.
12/02/05	ND	Bismark	Bismark Muni	5/1094	ILS Rwy 31, Amdt 32C.
12/02/05	ND	Bismark	Bismark Muni	5/1096	ILS Rwy 13, Amdt 2C.
12/02/05	GU	Agana	Guam Intl	5/1120	ILS Rwy 6L, Amdt 3.
12/05/05	OH	Mansfield	Mansfield Lahm Regional	5/1167	NDB Rwy 32, Amdt 11B.
12/07/05	IN	Bloomington	Monroe County	5/1242	ILS Rwy 35, Amdt 5A.
12/08/05	IN	Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne Intl	5/1279	ILS Rwy 5, Amdt 14A.
12/12/05	LA	Alexandria	Alexandria Intl	5/1327	ILS Rwy 14, Orig.
12/12/05	LA	Alexandria	Alexandria Intl	5/1328	VOR/DME Rwy 14, Orig.
12/12/05	LA	Alexandria	Alexandria Intl	5/1329	RNAV (GPS) Rwy 14, Orig.
12/12/05	IN	Evansville	Evansville Regional	5/1418	ILS Rwy 4, Amdt 1.
12/12/05	IL	Macomb	Macomb Muni	5/1419	VOR/DME–A, Amdt 8.
12/13/05	FL	Jacksonville	Craig Muni	5/1480	ILS Rwy 32, Amdt 3C.
12/14/05	AK	Fairbanks	Fairbanks Intl	5/1604	RNAV (GPS) Y Rwy 19R, Orig–B.
12/14/05	AK	Bethel	Bethal	5/1607	RNAV (GPS) Rwy 18, Orig–C.
12/14/05	AK	Kodiak	Kodiak	5/1610	ILS Y Rwy 25, Orig.

FDC 5/0185 SHN FI/P Sanderson Field, Shelton, WA. GPS Rwy 5, Amdt 1...Additional Flight Data: Delete 3 NM to Rwy 05: 3.03/40. Add 3 NM to Rwy 05: 3.21/40. This is GPS Rwy 5, Amdt 1A.

FDC 5/1094 BIS FI/P Bismarck Muni, Bismarck, ND. ILS Rwy 31, Amdt 32C...Minimum Safe Altitude from

Bismarck i(BI) NDB 360–160 3500, 160–360 4500. This is ILS Rwy 31, Amdt 32D.

FDC 5/1096 BIS FI/P Bismarck Muni, Bismarck, ND. ILS Rwy 13, Amdt 2C...Minimum Safe Altitude from Bismarck (BIS) VOR/DME 010–150 3500, 150–010 4500. This is ILS Rwy 13, Amdt 2D.

FDC 5/1120 GUM FI/P Guam Intl, Agana, Guam. ILS Rwy 6L, Amdt 3...S–ILS Decision Altitude 531/Hat 275. VIS 3/4 All Cats. Bolfy DME Minimums: Circling MDA 1120/HAA 822 All cats. VIS Cat B 1 1/4, Cat C 2 1/2, Cat D 2 3/4. Add Planview Note: Radar Required. This is ILS OR LOC/DME Rwy 6L, Amdt 3A.

FDC 5/1167 MFD FI/P Mansfield Lahm Regional, Mansfield, OH. NDB Rwy 32, Amdt 11B...S–32 MDA 1900/HAT 607 All Cats. VIS Cat C RVR 6000, Cat D 1 3/4. Circling MDA 1900/HAA 603 All Cats. VIS Cat C 1 3/4. This is NDB Rwy 32, Amdt 11C.

FDC 5/1242 BMG FI/P Monroe County, Bloomington, IN. ILS Rwy 35 Amdt 5A...Delete All Reference to MM. This is ILS OR LOC Rwy 35, Amdt 5B.

FDC 5/1279 FWA FI/P Fort Wayne International, Fort Wayne, IN. ILS Rwy 5, Amdt 14A...Delete all Reference to MM. This is ILS or LOC Rwy 5, Amdt 14B.

FDC 5/1327 AEX FI/P Alexandria INTL, Alexandria, LA. ILS Rwy 14, Orig...Circling Cat A MDA 540/HAA 451, Cats B/C MDA 560/HAA 471. This is ILS or LOC Rwy 14, Orig–A.

FDC 5/1328 AEX FI/P Alexandria Intl, Alexandria, LA. VOR/DME Rwy 14, Orig...Circling Cat A MDA 540/HAA 451, Cats B/C MDA 560/HAA 471. This is VOR/DME Rwy 14, Orig–A.

FDC 5/1329 AEX FI/P Alexandria Intl, Alexandria, LA. RNAV (GPS) Rwy 14, Orig...Circling Cat A MDA 540/HAA 451, Cats B/C MDA 560/HAA 471. This is RNAV (GPS) Rwy 14, Orig–A.

[FR Doc. 05–24436 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30471; Amdt. No. 3146]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, Weather Takeoff Minimums; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective December 27, 2005. The compliance date for each SIAP and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 27, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located;

3. The National Flight Procedures Office, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169; or

4. The National Archives and Records Administration(NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.*

For Purchase—Individual SIAP and Weather Takeoff Minimums copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA–200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

By Subscription—Copies of all SIAPs and Weather Takeoff Minimums mailed once every 2 weeks, are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97), establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums is contained in official FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR part 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are identified as FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, 8260–5 and 8260–15A. Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums but refer to their depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums amendments may have been previously issued by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP, and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums amendments may require making them

effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making some SIAPs and/or Weather Takeoff Minimums effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, and Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 16, 2005.

James J. Ballough,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and Weather Takeoff Minimums effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

** * * Effective 19 Jan 2006*

Newark, NJ, Newark Liberty Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4L, Amdt 1
Newark, NJ, Newark Liberty Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4R, Amdt 1
Newark, NJ, Newark Liberty Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 22L, Amdt 1

** * * Effective 16 Feb 2006*

Bay Minette, AL, Bay Minette Muni, VOR RWY 8, Amdt 7
Tucson, AZ, Tucson Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 29R, Amdt 1
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, ILS OR LOC RWY 10R, Amdt 27
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, RNAV (GPS) RWY 10L, Orig
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 10R, Orig
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 10R, Orig
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 10L, Amdt 1A, CANCELLED
Monterey, CA, Monterey Peninsula, GPS RWY 10R, Amdt 1A, CANCELLED
Danbury, CT, Danbury Muni, LOC RWY 8, Amdt 5
Durango, CO, Durango-La Plata County, ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 2, Amdt 3
Vidalia, GA, Vidalia Regional, ILS OR LOC/NDB RWY 24, Orig
Vidalia, GA, Vidalia Regional, LOC RWY 24, Amdt 3, CANCELLED
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 3, Orig
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 15, Orig
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 21, Orig
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 33, Orig
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, VOR RWY 3, Amdt 9
Davenport, IA, Davenport Muni, VOR RWY 21, Amdt 8
Tallulah, LA, Vicksburg Tallulah Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 2
Tallulah, LA, Vicksburg Tallulah Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Amdt 2
Muskegon, MI, Muskegon County, VOR–A, Amdt 20
Olive Branch, MS, Olive Branch, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 2
Columbus, NE, Columbus Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 14, Orig-A
Columbus, NE, Columbus Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 32, Orig-A
Scottsbluff, NE, Western Neb. Rgnl/William B. Heilig Field, NDB RWY 12, Amdt 8B, CANCELLED
Vineland, NJ, Rudy's, VOR OR GPS–A, Amdt 7, CANCELLED
Vineland, NJ, Rudy's, Takeoff Minimums and Textual DP, Amdt 1, CANCELLED
Norman, OK, University of Oklahoma Westheimer, Takeoff Minimums and Textual DP, Orig
Eugene, OR, Mahlon-Sweet Field, Takeoff Minimums and Textual DP, Amdt 6
Johnstown, PA, John Murtha Johnstown-Cambria County, VOR RWY 5, Amdt 6
Ballinger, TX, Ballinger Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Orig
Ballinger, TX, Ballinger Field, GPS RWY 35, Orig, CANCELLED
Cotulla, TX, Cotulla-La Salle County, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Amdt 1
Cotulla, TX, Cotulla-La Salle County, RNAV (GPS) RWY 31, Amdt 1
Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Orig
Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie Muni, VOR/DME RWY 35, Amdt 1
Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie Muni, GPS RWY 35, Orig, CANCELLED
Hillsboro, TX, Hillsboro Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 16, Orig
Hillsboro, TX, Hillsboro Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 34, Orig
Hillsboro, TX, Hillsboro Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Textual DP, Orig
Houston, TX, Houston-Southwest, NDB RWY 9, Amdt 5, CANCELLED
Terrell, TX, Terrell Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, Orig
Terrell, TX, Terrell Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Orig
Terrell, TX, Terrell Muni, NDB RWY 17, Amdt 4
Blackstone, VA, Allen C. Perkinson/BAAF, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Orig
Blackstone, VA, Allen C. Perkinson/BAAF, RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, Orig
Blackstone, VA, Allen C. Perkinson/BAAF, GPS RWY 4, Orig, CANCELLED
Blackstone, VA, Allen C. Perkinson/BAAF, GPS RWY 22, Orig, CANCELLED
Burlington, VT, Burlington Intl, ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 15, Amdt 23
Pullman/Moscow, ID, WA, Pullman/Moscow Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 5, Amdt 1
Spokane, WA, Felts Field, NDB RWY 3L, Amdt 2, CANCELLED
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 16, Orig
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 20, Orig
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, VOR RWY 16, Amdt 12
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, VOR/DME RWY 2, Orig
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, GPS RWY 20, Orig, CANCELLED
Walla Walla, WA, Walla Walla Regional, VOR RWY 2, Amdt 10A, CANCELLED

The FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 30466 Amdt No. 3142 to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (Vol 70, FR No. 234, page 72705, dated December 7, 2005) Under Section 97.29 effective 22 December 2005, which is hereby corrected as follows:

Colorado Springs, CO, City of Colorado Springs Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35R, Amdt 1

[FR Doc. 05–24437 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 520

Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Furosemide

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) filed by First Priority, Inc. The ANADA provides for oral use of furosemide syrup for the treatment of edema in dogs.

DATES: This rule is effective December 27, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda M. Wilmot, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–114), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–1069, e-mail: *linda.wilmot@fda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: First Priority, Inc., 1585 Todd Farm Dr., Elgin, IL 60123, filed ANADA 200–373 for Furosemide Syrup 1% for oral use in dogs for the treatment of edema. First Priority, Inc.'s, Furosemide Syrup 1% is approved as a generic copy of Intervet, Inc.'s, LASIX (furosemide) Syrup 1%, approved under NADA 102–380. ANADA 200–373 is approved as of November 18, 2005, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 520.1010 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FDA has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of ''rule'' in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of ''particular applicability.'' Therefore, it is not subject to congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 520

Animal drugs.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 520 is amended as follows:

PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 520 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

§ 520.1010 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 520.1010 is amended in paragraph (b)(3) by removing ''No. 059130'' and by adding in its place ''Nos. 058829 and 059130''.

Dated: December 12, 2005.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 05–24440 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

29 CFR Part 1404

Proposed Changes to Arbitration Policies, Functions, and Procedures

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) is amending 29 CFR part 1404, Arbitration Services. The amendments are intended to set forth the criteria and procedures for listing on the arbitration roster, removal from the arbitration roster, and expedited arbitration processing. Other changes include how parties may request arbitration lists or panels and fees associated with the arbitrators. The purpose of these changes is to facilitate the management and administration of the arbitration roster.

DATES: Effective December 27, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria A. Fried, General Counsel and Federal Register Liaison, FMCS, 2100 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20427. Telephone (202) 606–5444, FAX (202) 606–5345.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FMCS amends 29 CFR part 1404. The original regulation was issued in June 1997. The amendments set forth procedures for the listing and removal of arbitrators from the arbitration roster maintained by FMCS, procedures for requesting arbitration lists and panels, and the nomination of arbitrators.

Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 171(b) and 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS offers panels of arbitrators for selection by labor and management to resolve grievances and disagreements arising under their collective bargaining agreements and to deal with the fact finding and interest arbitration issues as well.

Title II of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 (Pub. L. 90–101) as amended in 1959 (Pub. L. 86–257) and 1974 (Pub. L. 93–360), states that it is the labor policy of the United States that ''the settlement of issues between employers and employees through collective bargaining may be advanced by making available full and adequate governmental facilities for conciliation, mediation, and voluntary arbitration to encourage employers and representatives of their employees to reach and maintain agreements concerning rates of pay, hours, and working conditions, and to make all reasonable efforts to settle their differences by mutual agreement reached through conferences and collective bargaining or by such methods as may be provided for in any applicable agreement for the settlement of disputes.'' Under its regulations at 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS has established policies and procedures for its arbitration function dealing with all arbitrators listed on the FMCS Roster of Arbitrators, all applicants for listing on the Roster, and all persons or parties seeking to obtain from FMCS either names or panels of names of arbitrators listed on the Roster in connection with disputes which are to be submitted to arbitration or fact-finding. FMCS strives to maintain the highest quality of dispute resolution experts on its roster. FMCS now amends 29 CFR part 1404 to update its procedures and facilitate the maintenance and administration of its arbitration roster.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Director, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 606(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The fees assessed by FMCS for requests for panels are nominal and should not cause any significant economic effect on small entities which may request arbitration panels.

Executive Order 12866

This regulation does not constitute ''significant regulatory action'' that is likely to have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or trial governments or communities, or create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof, or raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of the United States-based companies to compete with Foreign based companies in domestic and export markets.

Comments received: The agency received two comments from the public. One comment noted an inadvertent omission of a protected class under Title VII. We concurred with the comment and made the change. The second comment questioned the inclusion of federal employees on the FMCS arbitration roster, the definition of advocacy as defined by the proposed rule, recommended that an ad hoc advisory group be reinstated, and timely notification by FMCS relating to arbitrator reports and fee forms. The comments were considered and no changes were made to the final rule.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1404

Administrative practice and procedure, Labor management relations.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service amends 29 CFR part 1404 as follows:

PART 1404—ARBITRATION SERVICES

Subpart A—Arbitration Policy: Administration of Roster

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1404 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 172 and 29 U.S.C. 173 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 1404.3, paragraph (c)(1)(iv) is revised and (v) is added to read as follows:

§ 1404.3 Administrative responsibilities.

* * * * *

(c) Arbitrator Review Board. The Arbitrator Review Board (Board) shall consist of a chairperson and members appointed by the Director who shall serve at the Director's pleasure.

(1) Duties of the Board. The Board shall:

* * * * *

(iv) At the request of the Director of FMCS, or upon its own volition, review arbitration policies and procedures, including all regulations and written guidance regarding the use of the FMCS arbitrators, and make recommendations regarding such policies and procedures to the Director; and

(v) Review the qualifications of all persons who request a review in anticipation of attending the FMCS-sponsored labor arbitrator training course, interpreting and applying the criteria set forth in Sec. 1404.5.

* * * * *

Subpart B—Roster of Arbitrators: Admission and Retention

■ 3. In § 1404.4, paragraphs (b) and (e) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.4 Roster and status of members.

* * * * *

(b) Adherence of Standards and Requirements. Persons listed on the Roster shall comply with FMCS rules and regulations pertaining to arbitration and with such guidelines and procedures as may be issued by the OAS pursuant to Subpart C of this Part. Arbitrators shall conform to the ethical standards and procedures set forth in the Code of Professional Responsibility for Arbitrators of Labor Management Disputes, as approved by the National Academy of Arbitrators, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and the American Arbitration Association (Code).

* * * * *

(e) Nominations and Panels. On request of the parties to an agreement to arbitrate or engage in fact-finding, or where arbitration or fact-finding may be provided for by statute, OAS will provide names or panels of names for a fee. Procedures for obtaining these services are outlined in subpart C of this part. Neither the submission of a nomination or panel nor the appointment of an arbitrator constitutes a determination by FMCS that an agreement to arbitrate or enter fact-finding proceedings exists; nor does such action constitute a ruling that the matter in controversy is arbitrable under any agreement.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 1404.5, the section heading, the introductory text, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) introductory text, (d)(5), (d)(6), (d)(7), (e) and (f) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.5 Listing on the roster, criteria for listing and removal, procedure for removal.

Persons seeking to be listed on the Roster must complete and submit an application form that may be obtained from OAS. Upon receipt of an executed application, OAS will review the application, assure that it is complete, make such inquiries as are necessary, and submit the application to the Board. The Board will review the completed application under the criteria in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, and will forward to the FMCS Director its recommendation as to whether or not the applicant meets the criteria for listing on the Roster. The Director shall make all final decisions as to whether an applicant may be listed on the Roster. Each applicant shall be notified in writing of the Director's decision and the reasons therefore.

(a) General Criteria. (1) Applicants will be listed on the Roster upon a determination that he or she:

(i) Is experienced, competent and acceptable in decision-making roles in the resolution of labor relations disputes; or

(ii) Has extensive and recent experience in relevant positions in collective bargaining; and

(iii) Is capable of conducting an orderly hearing, can analyze testimony and exhibits and can prepare clear and concise findings and awards within reasonable time limits.

(iv) For applicants who are governmental employees, the following criteria shall also apply:

(A) Federal Employees: These applicants must provide the OAS with written permission from their employer to work as an arbitrator. Federal employees will not be assigned to panels involving the Federal Government.

(B) Governmental Employees other than Federal: These applicants must provide the OAS with written permission from their employer to work as an arbitrator as well as a statement of the jurisdiction(s) in which the applicant is permitted to do this work.

(2) FMCS may identify certain positions relating to collective bargaining that will substitute for the General Criteria. FMCS may also identify periodic educational requirements for remaining on the Roster.

(b) Proof of Qualification. The qualifications listed in paragraph (a) of this section are preferably demonstrated by the submission of five recent arbitration awards prepared by the applicant while serving as an impartial arbitrator of record chosen by the parties to labor relations disputes arising under collective bargaining agreements, or the successful completion of the FMCS labor arbitrator training course plus two awards as described above, and the submission of information demonstrating extensive and recent experience in collective bargaining, including at least the position or title held, duties or responsibilities, the name and location of the company or organization, and the dates of employment.

(c) Advocacy. Any person who at the time of application is an advocate as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, must agree to cease such activity before being recommended for listing on the Roster by the Board. Except in the case of persons listed on the Roster as advocates before November 17, 1976, any person who did not divulge his or her advocacy at the time of listing or who becomes an advocate while listed on the Roster and who did not request to be placed on inactive status pursuant to Sec. 1404.6 prior to becoming an advocate, shall be recommended for removal by the Board after the fact of advocacy is revealed.

(1) Definition of Advocacy. An advocate is a person who represents employers, labor organizations, or individuals as an employee, attorney, or consultant, in matters of labor relations or employment relations, including but not limited to the subjects of union representation and recognition matters, collective bargaining, arbitration, unfair labor practices, equal employment opportunity, and other areas generally recognized as constituting labor or employment relations. The definition includes representatives of employers or employees in individual cases or controversies involving worker's compensation, occupational health or safety, minimum wage, or other labor standards matters.

(2) This definition of advocate also includes a person who is directly or indirectly associated with an advocate in a business or professional relationship as, for example, partners or employees of a law firm. Individuals engaged only in joint education or training or other non-adversarial activities will not be deemed as advocates.

(d) Listing on Roster, Removal. Listing on the Roster shall be by decision of the Director of FMCS based upon the recommendations of the Board or upon the Director's own initiative. The Board may recommend for removal, and the Director may remove, any person listed on the Roster, for violation of this Part and/or the Code. The reasons for removal include whenever a member of the Roster:

* * * * *

(5) Has been the subject of a complaint by parties who use FMCS services and the Board, after appropriate inquiry, concludes that cause for removal has been shown;

(6) Is determined to be unacceptable to the parties who use FMCS arbitration services. Such a determination of unacceptability may be based on FMCS records which show the number of times the arbitrator's name has been proposed to the parties and the number of times he or she has been selected. Such cases will be reviewed for extenuating circumstances, such as length of time on the Roster or prior history;

(7) Has been in an inactive status pursuant to § 1404.6 for longer than two years and has not paid the annual listing fee.

(e) Procedure for Removal. Prior to any recommendation by the Board to remove an arbitrator from the Roster, the Board shall conduct an inquiry into the facts of any such recommended removal. When the Board recommends removal of an arbitrator, it shall send the arbitrator a written notice. This notice shall inform the arbitrator of the Board's recommendation and the basis for it, and that he or she has 60 days from the date of such notice to submit a written response or information showing why the arbitrator should not be removed. When the Director removes an arbitrator from the Roster, he or she shall inform the arbitrator of this in writing, stating the effective date of the removal and the length of time of the removal if it is not indefinite. An arbitrator so removed may seek reinstatement to the Roster by making written application to the Director no earlier than two years after the effective date of his or her removal.

(f) Suspension. The director of OAS may suspend for a period not to exceed 180 days any person listed on the Roster who has violated any of the criteria in paragraph (d) of this section. Arbitrators shall be promptly notified of a suspension. The arbitrator may appeal a suspension to the Board, which shall make a recommendation to the Director of FMCS. The decision of the Director of FMCS shall constitute the final action of the agency.

■ 5. Section 1404.6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.6 Inactive status.

A member of the Roster who continues to meet the criteria for listing on the Roster may request that he or she be put in an inactive status on a temporary basis because of ill health, vacation, schedule, or other reasons. If the inactive status lasts longer than two (2) years and the arbitrator has not paid the annual listing fee, the arbitrator will then be removed from the Roster.

Subpart C—Procedures for Arbitration Services

■ 6. In § 1404.9, paragraphs (a), (b), (e) and (f) are revised and paragraph (h) is added to read as follows:

§ 1404.9 Procedures for requesting arbitration lists and panels.

(a) The Office of Arbitration Services (OAS) has been delegated the responsibility for administering all requests for arbitration services. Requests should be addressed to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Arbitration Services, 2100 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20427.

(b) The OAS will refer a panel of arbitrators to the parties upon request. The parties are encouraged to make joint requests. In the event, however, that the request is made by only one party, the OAS will submit a panel of arbitrators. However, the issuance of a panel—pursuant to either joint or unilateral request—is nothing more than a response to a request. It does not signify the adoption of any position by the FMCS regarding the arbitrability of any dispute or the terms of the parties' contract.

* * * * *

(e) The parties are required to use the Request for Arbitration Panel (Form R–43), which has been prepared by the OAS and is available upon request to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Arbitration Services, Washington, DC 20427, or by calling (202) 606–5111. Form R–43 is also available on the FMCS Internet Web site, *http://www.fmcs.gov*. Requests that do not contain all required information requested on Form R–43 in typewritten form or legible handwriting may be rejected.

(f) Parties may submit requests for any standard geographical arbitration panels electronically by accessing the agency's Internet Web site, *http://www.fmcs.gov,* and receive panels via e-mail, fax or mail. Panel requests that contain certain special requirements may not be processed via the agency's internet system. Parties must provide all required information and must pay the cost of such panels using methods of payment that are accepted by the agency.

* * * * *

(h) The OAS will charge a fee for all requests for lists, panels, and other major services. Payments for these services must be received with the request for services before the service is delivered and may be paid by either labor or management or both. A schedule of fees is listed in the appendix to this part.

■ 7. In § 1404.11, paragraphs (c) introductory text, (c)(2) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.11 Nominations of arbitrators.

* * * * *

(c) The OAS will provide a randomly selected panel of arbitrators located in geographical areas in proximity of the hearing site. The parties may request special qualification of arbitrators experienced in certain issues or industries or that possess certain backgrounds. TheOAS has no obligation to put an individual on any given panel or on a minimum number of panels in any fixed period. In general:

* * * * *

(2) If at any time both parties request that a name or names be included, or omitted, from a panel, such name or names will be included, or omitted, unless the number of names is excessive. These inclusions/exclusions may not discriminate against anyone because of age, race, color, gender, national origin, disability, or religion.

(d) If the parties do not agree on an arbitrator from the first panel, the OAS will furnish second and third panels to the parties upon joint request, or upon a unilateral request if authorized by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, and payment of additional fees. Requests for second or third panels should be accompanied by a brief explanation as to why the previous panel(s) was inadequate. In addition, if parties are unable to agree on a selection after having received three panels, the OAS will make a direct appointment upon joint request.

■ 8. In § 1404.12, paragraphs (a) and (c) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.12 Selection by parties and appointments of arbitrators.

(a) After receiving a panel of names, the parties must notify the OAS of their selection of an arbitrator or of the decision not to proceed with arbitration. Upon notification of the selection of an arbitrator, the OAS will make a formal appointment of the arbitrator. The arbitrator, upon notification of appointment, shall communicate with the parties within 14 days to arrange for preliminary matters, such as the date and place of hearing. Should an arbitrator be notified directly by the parties that he or she has been selected, the arbitrator must promptly notify the OAS of the selection and his or her willingness to serve. If the parties settle a case prior to the hearing, the parties must inform the arbitrator as well as the OAS.

Consistent failure to follow these procedures may lead to a denial of future OAS service.

* * * * *

(c) Where the parties' collective bargaining agreement is silent on the manner of selecting arbitrators, the parties may wish to consider any jointly determined or one of the following methods for selection of an arbitrator from a panel:

* * * * *

■ 9. In § 1404.14, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.14 Decision and award.

* * * * *

(c) Within 15 days after an award has been submitted to the parties, the arbitrator shall submit an Arbitrator's Report and FeeStatement (Form R–19) to OAS showing a breakdown of the fee and expense charges for use in the event the OAS decides to review conformance with the basis for the arbitrator's fees and expenses as stated in the biographical sketch.

* * * * *

■ 10. Section 1404.15 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.15 Fees and charges of arbitrators.

(a) Fees to Parties. Prior to appointment, the parties should be aware of all significant aspects of the bases for an arbitrator's fees and expenses. Each arbitrator's biographical sketch shall include a statement of the bases for the arbitrator's fees and expenses, which shall conform to this part and the Code. The parties and the arbitrator shall be bound by the arbitrator's statement of the bases for fees and expenses in the biographical sketch unless they mutually agree otherwise in writing. Arbitrators listed on the Roster may change the bases for their fees and expenses if they provide them in writing to OAS at least 30 days in advance.

(b) Dual Addresses. Arbitrators with dual business addresses must bill the parties for expenses from the lesser expensive business address to the hearing site.

(c) Additional Administrative Fee. In cases involving unusual amounts of time and expense relative to the pre-hearing and post-hearing administration of a particular case, the arbitrator may charge an administrative fee. This fee shall be disclosed to the parties as soon as it is foreseeable by the arbitrator.

(d) Fee Disputes. The OAS requests that it be notified of an arbitrator's deviation from this Part. While the OAS does not resolve individual fee disputes, repeated complaints concerning the fees charged by an arbitrator will be brought to the attention of the Board for consideration. Similarly, complaints by arbitrators concerning non-payment of fees by the parties may lead to the denial of services or other actions by the OAS.

■ 11. In § 1404.16, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.16 Reports and biographical sketches.

* * * * *

(b) The OAS will provide parties with biographical sketches for each arbitrator on the Roster from information supplied by the arbitrator in conformance with this section and Sec. 1404.15. The OAS reserves the right to decide and approve the format and content of biographical sketches.

Subpart D—Expedited Arbitration

■ 12. Section 1404.17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.17 Policy.

In an effort to reduce the time and expense of some grievance arbitrations, FMCS offers expedited procedures that may be appropriate in certain non-precedential cases or those that do not

involve complex or unique issues. Expedited arbitration is intended to be a mutually agreed-upon process whereby arbitrator appointments, hearings and awards are acted upon quickly by the parties, FMCS, and the arbitrators. Mandating short deadlines and eliminating requirements for transcripts, briefs and lengthy opinions streamline the process.

■ 13. In § 1404.18, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1404.18 Procedures for requesting expedited panels.

* * * * *

(b) Upon receipt of a joint Request for Arbitration Panel (Form R–43) indicating that both parties desire expedited services, the OAS will refer a panel of arbitrators.

* * * * *

§ 1404.20 [Removed]

■ 14. Section 1404.20 is removed.

§ 1404.21 [Redesignated as § 1404.20]

■ 15. Section 1404.21 is redesignated as § 1404.20.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Maria A. Fried,

General Counsel and Federal Register Contact.

[FR Doc. 05–24458 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

RIN 1018–AT81

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart A

AGENCIES: Forest Service, Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises and clarifies the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Management Program for certain coastal areas in Alaska in order to further define, in part, certain waters that may never have been intended to fall under the Subsistence Management Program jurisdiction.

DATES: This rule is effective January 26, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, Federal Subsistence Board, c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attention: Thomas H. Boyd, Office of Subsistence Management; (907) 786–3888. For questions specific to National Forest System lands, contact Steve Kessler, Regional Subsistence Program Leader, USDA, Forest Service, Alaska Region, (907) 786–3888.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3111–3126), Congress found that ''the situation in Alaska is unique in that, in most cases, no practical alternative means are available to replace the food supplies and other items gathered from fish and wildlife which supply rural residents dependent on subsistence uses * * *'' and that ''continuation of the opportunity for subsistence uses of resources on public and other lands in Alaska is threatened * * *.'' As a result, Title VIII requires, among other things, that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretaries) implement a program to provide for rural Alaska residents a priority for the taking for subsistence uses of fish and wildlife resources on public lands in Alaska, unless the State of Alaska enacts and implements laws of general applicability that are consistent with ANILCA and that provide for the subsistence definition, priority, and participation specified in sections 803, 804, and 805 of ANILCA.

The State implemented a program that the Department of the Interior previously found to be consistent with ANILCA. However, in December 1989, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled in *McDowell* v. *State of Alaska* that the rural priority in the State subsistence statute violated the Alaska Constitution. The Court's ruling in *McDowell* caused the State to delete the rural priority from the subsistence statute which therefore negated State compliance with ANILCA. The Court stayed the effect of the decision until July 1, 1990. As a result of the *McDowell* decision, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture (Departments) assumed, on July 1, 1990, responsibility for implementation of Title VIII of ANILCA on public lands. On June 29, 1990, the Departments published the Temporary Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska in the **Federal Register** (55 FR 27114). Permanent regulations were jointly published on May 29, 1992 (57 FR 22940), and have been amended since then.

As a result of this joint process between Interior and Agriculture, these regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) both in Title 36, ''Parks, Forests, and Public Property,'' and Title 50, ''Wildlife and Fisheries,'' at 36 CFR 242.1–28 and 50 CFR 100.1–28, respectively. The regulations contain subparts as follows: Subpart A, General Provisions; Subpart B, Program Structure; Subpart C, Board Determinations; and Subpart D, Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife.

Consistent with Subparts A, B, and C of these regulations, as revised May 7, 2002 (67 FR 30559), the Departments established a Federal Subsistence Board to administer the Federal Subsistence Management Program, as established by the Secretaries. The Board's composition includes a Chair appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. National Park Service; the Alaska State Director, U.S. Bureau of Land Management; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs; and the Alaska Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service. Through the Board, these agencies participated in the development of regulations for Subparts A, B, and C, and the annual Subpart D regulations.

Jurisdictional Perspective

Federal Subsistence Management Regulations (50 CFR 100.3 and 36 CFR 242.3) currently specify that they apply on ''all navigable and non-navigable waters within the exterior boundaries * * *'' of the parks, refuges, forests, conservation areas, recreation areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers. This includes hundreds of thousands of acres of saltwater bays within National Wildlife Refuge boundaries that were not withdrawn prior to Statehood and which the Secretaries have now determined should not have been included in the regulations published on January 8, 1999 (64 FR 1276). We have concluded that our regulations (50 CFR 100.3 and 36 CFR 242.3) should exclude some bays associated with certain Refuges in Western Alaska. Therefore, we are amending the Federal Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska to reflect the jurisdiction in those areas.

During the early interagency discussions relative to inclusion in fisheries management in the Federal Subsistence Management Program, there does not appear to have been any

intention to specifically extend Federal jurisdiction to various saltwater bays where there was no pre-Statehood withdrawal of submerged lands and waters. Prior to 1999, the Federal Subsistence Management Program clearly and specifically identified the waters under its jurisdiction in the 1992 rule that set out the structure of the Federal Program (57 FR 22940, May 29, 1992). The various saltwater bays under discussion in this rule were not included as public lands in the 1992 rule. The Ninth Circuit Court decision in *Alaska* v. *Babbit*, 72.F.3d 698 (1995) (the Katie John decision) held and affirmed the Federal government's position that navigable waters in which the Federal Government holds reserved water rights are public lands for purposes of the subsistence use priority. As work began following the *Katie John* decision to identify these waters, discussion centered on the problem of ''checkerboard jurisdiction'' (a complex interspersion of areas of State and Federal jurisdiction) as it occurred on rivers within Conservation System Units. Federal officials recognized that in order to provide a meaningful subsistence use priority that could be readily implemented and managed, unified areas of jurisdiction were required for both Federal land managers and the subsistence users. The problems associated with the dual State and Federal management caused by the State's inability to take actions needed to implement the required subsistence use priority are difficult enough without imposing on that situation elaborate and scattered areas of different jurisdictions. Therefore, we determined in the January 1999 regulations that all waters within or adjacent to the boundaries of areas listed in § __.3(b) of those regulations were public lands. This determination provided both the land managers and the public with a means of identifying those waters that are public lands for the purposes of the subsistence use priority.

In the course of implementing the 1999 determinations, the Federal land managers became aware of some unanticipated consequences,particularly with respect to the inclusion of some marine waters as public lands. This current final rule is designed to address some of the problem areas that have been identified since 1999.

Additionally, ANILCA section 103 is very specific that in coastal areas, boundaries for new additions to Federal reservations identified in that Act shall not extend seaward beyond the mean high-tide line to include lands owned by the State of Alaska unless the State concurs. The regulations published in compliance with that section delineating the National Wildlife Refuge boundaries (48 FR 7890, February 24, 1983) specify that Federal ownership does not extend below mean high tide to include lands owned by the State of Alaska except where the State may agree to that extension. Even though maps show hundreds of thousands of acres of marine waters (exclusive of pre-Statehood withdrawals) within the exterior boundaries of refuges, the Fish and Wildlife Service has never attempted nor intended to exercise any jurisdiction within those areas. The broader inclusion in the 1999 regulations, § ____.3(b), of all waters within the boundaries of the listed units, operated to designate some waters as public lands over which the Fish and Wildlife service had not in the past asserted jurisdiction. This final rule addresses that problem and is intended to exclude those waters from the scope of the definition of public lands for the purposes of the ANILCA subsistence use priority.

The boundaries of the National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska were finalized, according to ANILCA, with the **Federal Register** publication of February 24, 1983 (48 FR 7890). Some of these boundaries include marine waters and saltwater bays. Subsistence jurisdiction for the priority use of fish and shellfish extends only where the United States owns the submerged lands or where there are reserved water rights. Therefore, where the submerged lands under marine waters are owned by the State and there is no Federal water right, there is no subsistence jurisdiction. This regulation attempts to make clear which areas within certain refuges are excluded from subsistence management.

Additionally, the final Issue Paper and Recommendations of the Alaska [*Katie John*] Policy Group (attachment to Acting Regional Solicitor Dennis Hopewell's memorandum of June 15, 1995, as amended July 12, 1995), stated that:

> Where a federal reservation with reserved water rights includes rivers or streams flowing into marine waters, reserved water rights will apply to all waters above the mouth of said rivers or streams, when the mouth is within the exterior boundaries of the federal reservation. The mouth is defined by a line drawn between the termini of the headlands on either bank of the river. * * *
>
> There are apparently no cases in which the federal government has asserted reservation of rights to marine waters under the Winters docrine. * * *
>
> Extending the Winters doctrine assertion of reserved water rights to marine waters would be without precedent and would represent a considerable leap in reasoning. * * * Potential appropriation of such waters remains implausible to any degree that could substantially affect marine water quantity or levels at all but the most restricted of locations (such as some salt chucks).
>
> * * * [T]he rationale behind the federal reserved waters doctrine would not apply to these marine waters. From this standpoint, it would be difficult to establish a need to reserve water in marine waters in order to accomplish the purposes of a reservation, even such a reserve as the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge that specifically includes the ''adjacent seas.''

He made the following recommendations:

> Where a federal reservation with reserved water rights includes rivers or streams flowing into marine waters, reserved water rights will be asserted to the mouths of those rivers or streams, where the mouths are within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.
>
> Reserved water rights will not be asserted in marine waters except to the extent that the United States has already taken the position that submerged lands underlying marine waters reserved to the United States at the time of Alaska statehood meet the ANILCA definition of public lands.

Thus, neither the 1999 regulations nor this final rule claims that the United States holds a reserved water right in marine waters as defined in the existing regulations.

Public Review and Comment

The Secretaries published a proposed rule (69 FR 70940) on December 8, 2004, soliciting comments on the proposed revisions. During their Winter Council meetings in February and March 2005, all Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils received information on the proposed changes and they and the public had an opportunity to offer comments. The initial comment period upon request of the public was extended to April 1, 2005. As a result of the public announcements soliciting input, we received comments from 24 different entities, including 2 from State of Alaska agencies, 10 from Native organizations, 3 from other organizations, 5 from individuals and 5 from Regional Advisory Councils. Of particular note, was a comment received requesting detailed maps in order to more thoroughly evaluate the proposed changes. Recognizing the validity of that comment, we developed more detailed maps of the areas in question, placed them on our website, and reopened the comment period. We published in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 2005, (70 FR 50999) an announcement of the list of areas to be excluded from Federal Subsistence Management jurisdiction and reopened the comment period through October 21, 2005. As a result of that notice, we received an additional 4

comments: 1 from a State entity, 1 from a Native organization, 1 from an individual, and 1 from a Regional Council. We will address the following comments received during both comments opportunities below.

Analysis of Public Comments

Comment: The government has reserved water rights to use all waters necessary to sustain the habitat of subsistence resources, including waters beyond the boundaries of the CSU's (including upstream and downstream areas). The Federal government should include these areas.

Response: We believe that including all upstream and downstream reaches would constitute an overly broad interpretation of ''Federal reserved waters.'' The Ninth Circuit Court in *Katie John* found the government's interpretation that public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII priority include navigable waters in which the United States holds reserved water rights reasonable and thus upheld it. Consequently, we did not propose to add and are not adding those stretches of water to the Federal Subsistence Management Program's area of jurisdiction.

A Federal reserved water right is a usufruct which gives the right to divert water for use on specific land or the right to guaranty flow in a specific reach of a water course. As such, the water right does not affect the water downstream of the use area and does not have an effect on upstream areas except in times of shortage when a junior use may be curtailed. There is no shortage; therefore, up and downstream waters have not been included.

Comment: Saltwater embayments within national wildlife refuge boundaries are important for subsistence activities and should be considered public lands.

Response: The jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Management Program depends not on whether the saltwater bays are important for subsistence, but whether they are public lands. Navigable water bodies can be public lands if there is a Federal reserved water right or if the Federal government retained ownership of the submerged lands. The saltwater bays discussed in these regulations are not considered public lands under the Subsistence Management Program because they do not fall within either of those categories.

Comment: ANILCA, Title VIII is Indian legislation and any ambiguities must be resolved in favor of Alaska Natives.

Response: While Congress did invoke its Constitutional authority over Native affairs and the Commerce and Property clauses as a basis for the Act, Title VIII is not ''Indian Legislation'' for the purposes of the canon of construction that ambiguities should be resolved in favor of Alaska Natives. See *Hoonah Indian Association* v. *Morrison*, 170 F.3d 1223, 1228 (9th Cir. 1999). The priority in Title VIII is for rural residents regardless of whether or not they are Alaska Natives, and Alaska Natives who are urban residents do not enjoy the priority.

Comment: The comment period should be extended to allow more opportunity for the public to comment.

Response: Following an initial comment period of 48 days, in response to a number of requests, we extended the comment period an additional 65 days through April 1, 2005, which resulted in a total comment period of 113 days. Additionally, upon making more detailed maps available, we reopened the comment period for another 55 days. The public opportunity for comment has been fully accommodated.

Comment: This proposed rule seems to be an effort to circumvent the *Katie John* ruling.

Response: In promulgating this final rule, the Government is complying with, not circumventing the *Katie John* ruling. The agencies are charged with defining the waters that are public lands. In the course of administering the determinations made in the 1999 regulations, we determined that certain waters that were encompassed within the waters listed in § ____.3(b) are not public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII priority. Thus, this final rule is merely a continuation of the process that started with the *Katie John* decision.

Further, the 1999 regulations contemplated this very responce. Section ____.3(b) of those regulations explicitly stated that ''[t]he public lands described in paragraph (b) of this section remain subject to change * * *'' This final rule is just a part of that anticipated process. Further, this final rule is itself not forever final and unchangeable, as shown in the new regulation § __.3(e), which is a restatement of the prior regulation.

Comment: The government should clarify that marine waters below mean high tide are excluded in all applicable Federal areas of the State.

Response: Title VIII of ANILCA and the regulations limit the Federal Subsistence Management Program jurisdiction to public lands. Public lands include marine areas where the Federal government retained ownership of the submerged lands on the date of Alaska Statehood. The Federal Government has consistently recognized that navigable waters that overlay submerged lands that were reserved to the United States at the time of Alaska statehood are public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII subsistence use priority. 57 FR 22942 (May 29, 1992), 64 FR 1279 (January 8, 1999). Some of the waters listed as public lands both in the 1992 and the 1999 regulations were so determined because of reserved ownership of the submerged lands. This final rule continues that recognition. Therefore, because the Federal government did retain some marine submerged lands at Statehood, it would be improper for the regulations to exclude from the Program's jurisdiction all marine waters below mean high tide in all applicable Federal areas of the State. See e.g., *United States* v. *Alaska*, 521 U.S. 1 (1997).

Comment: The government should exclude all marine waters below mean high tide by removing the ''headland-to-headland'' portion of the definitions for ''inland waters'' and ''marine waters.''

Response: The definition in the regulations recognizes that there can be reserved Federal water rights in rivers and lakes, but not the sea. Therefore, it is necessary to determine where the river ends and the sea begins. In order to do so, the regulations use the methodology found in the Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone from the United Nations Law of the Sea for closing the mouths of rivers. The use of the headland-to-headland delineation across the mouths of rivers is also described in Shore and Sea Boundaries by Aaron Shalowitz (1964) and Water Boundaries by George Cole (1997). Some rivers are tidally influenced for a significant distance above their mouths. Although submerged lands under portions of rivers which are tidally influenced may be owned by the State or other entity, those stretches are still a part of the river and remain subject to potential Federal reservation of water rights. Rivers and streams have high water marks rather than lines of mean high tide. Upon further review, we have determined that no modifications are necessary in the definitions of ''inland waters'' and ''marine waters'' as found in the January 8, 1999, regulations; therefore none are made in this final rule.

Comment: The government should include in regulation the Ninth Circuit Court's criteria in the *Katie John* decision for determining whether waters are ''public lands.''

Response: The Ninth Circuit did not adopt criteria for determining whether waters are public lands but affirmed the Secretaries' determination that public lands includes, inter alia, water within which there were Federal reserved water rights. It is unnecessary to set forth in regulations the standards to be applied in determining whether reserved water rights are held in any specific waters. The Secretaries have at all times retained for themselves the task of determining what are public lands. Neither this task nor any changes to the subpart A and B portions of the subsistence management regulations has been delegated to the Federal Subsistence Board. The Secretaries are aware of the criteria for determining whether a reserve water right is or is not held in any waters. Further, any additional determinations of waters as public lands will require notice and opportunity to comment on a proposal. Therefore, the public will have ample opportunity to inform the secretaries if they disagree with any such proposal. The Secretaries fully believe that this final rule complies with the applicable criteria.

Comment: The government should correct the regulation's proposed expansion of the Federal priority into ''all inland waters, both navigable and non-navigable, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries * * *.'' The Court only expanded the definition of ''public lands'' outside of Federal reservations into navigable waters where the U.S. has a reserved water right (i.e. where the adjoining water is necessary for the purposes of the reservation)—not ''all adjacent'' waters.

Response: This comment relies, in part, on a misstatement of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the *Katie John* litigation. The Court of Appeals did not find in that decision that the only navigable waters which are public lands for the purposes of Title VIII subsistence use priority are those waters in which the United States holds a reserved water right. The Court of Appeals only agreed with the United States, that if the United States holds a reserved water right in navigable waters that is a property interest sufficient to make those waters public lands for the purposes of Title VIII of ANILCA. Therefore, the definition of public lands is not limited only to waters in which the United States holds a reserved water right. Contrary to that comment, that definition can extend to other interests.

The Court of Appeals rejected the claim that the navigation servitude was a property interest sufficient to make waters subject to that interest as public lands and rejected the claim that Congress intended that all waters within the reach of the Commerce Clause were public lands. However, the Government has never relied and does not now rely on either navigational servitude or the extent of the Commerce Clause to define waters that are public lands. Further, the issuance of ''adjacent'' has only been applied to inland rivers and lakes immediately adjacent to Federal areas. Those waters immediately adjacent provide some of the necessary waters for achieving the purposes for which each Federal area was established. The category of ''adjacent waters'' has not been applied to any marine waters. This regulation presents no expansion of the existing Federal jurisdiction as published in the January 8, 1999, **Federal Register** (64 FR 1276).

Comment: The government should use the legal boundaries of the Federal conservation system units as published in the **Federal Register**; correct all Federal Subsistence Management Program maps and descriptions consistent with those boundaries; apply for Federal reserved water rights; limit Federal authorities to public lands; and accurately portray the State's management authorities.

Response: This comment does not address the proposed action. The intent in this rulemaking is not to define the boundaries of the various conservation system units. The purpose is to further define for certain coastal regions the waters within the identified conservation system units that are public lands for the purposes of the Federal subsistence use priority. The boundaries of the National Wildlife Refuges are those published in the **Federal Register** in 1983. Under this final rule, the exterior boundaries of these units may not coincide with the waters that are or are not determined to be public lands for purposes of that priority. First, the United States is not claiming that it holds a reserved water right in any of the marine waters listed in the final rule. Second, where it has not been determined that the United States reserved title to the submerged lands beneath the designated marine waters of the various units, the United States has determined that the particular waters are not public lands for the purposes of Title VIII.

It may well be that the maps and other descriptions of the boundaries of the various conservation system units will differ from the maps depicting the waters within the respective units that are public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII subsistence use priority. The navigable marine waters that are deemed to be public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII priority and the Federal Subsistence management regulations will be the waters depicted on these Federal Subsistence Management Program maps. Upon publication of this final rule, we will update our applicable subsistence maps and descriptions and these will be available to the public.

In all of our publications, we have clearly specified that the Federal Subsistence Management regulations apply only on Federal lands and waters. In addition, this rulemaking does not address the State's management authorities, which are properly a subject of State legislation and regulation. It is not our responsibility to display or portray the areas of State responsibility.

The Federal Subsistence Management regulations, including any regulations set forth in 50 CFR 100 parts C and D and 36 CFR 242 parts C and D, have always been and remain applicable now only to the public lands as defined in those regulations. Whether or not the United States holds a reserved water right is not dependent on any application for those rights. Therefore, it is not necessary to apply for those rights for the purpose of determining that navigable waters are public lands for the purposes of the Federal subsistence use priority. Congress specifically identifies in ANILCA that fish and wildlife resources and water quality and quantity are purposes of most of the conservation system units, therefore implicitly reserving a water right for these purposes. With this reservation, it is unnecessary to quantify an instream flow amount for the purposes of the Title VIII subsistence use priority. This is especially so in Alaska, where the quantity of instream flow is usually not a resource issue. We have revised the wording in the Preamble to reflect the State's concerns over State management authorities.

Comment: The government should reflect that the boundaries of the Federal reservations end at mean high tide and do not extend into marine waters by some vague location of ''headlands.''

Response: The boundaries of the Federal reservations were established by various previous **Federal Register** publications as directed by ANILCA and are not the subject of this rulemaking. Congress has directed a priority for subsistence uses on the public lands and the Secretaries must implement that directive in accordance with their understanding of what constitutes public lands. In so doing, the Secretaries have not used a vague notion of headlands, but have used internationally recognized standards. We have used the international convention for closure of rivers and

streams as they flow into the sea. This methodology is taken from the Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone from the United Nations Law of the Sea. The use of the headland-to-headland delineation across the mouths of rivers is also described in *Shore and Sea Boundaries* by Aaron Shalowitz (1964) and *Water Boundaries* by George Cole (1997). Although there is a tidal influence up many coastal rivers and streams, the line of mean high tide does not extend up the bodies of flowing water. Therefore, to connect the lines of mean high tide across the mouths of rivers and streams, a line is drawn from headland-to-headland across the mouth consistent with these international standards. Our regulations do not extend seaward of this line into marine waters except in certain areas that were withdrawn or otherwise set aside prior to Statehood.

Comment: The government should not identify specific pre-Statehood withdrawals because of inconsistent legal definitions and the fact that the State disputes title to some of these areas.

Response: The Government has at all times since the promulgations of the permanent Federal subsistence regulations on May 29, 1992 (57 FR 22942), and continued in the regulations promulgated on January 8, 1999 (64 FR 1279), recognized that waters lying above submerged lands are public lands for the purposes of the Federal subsistence use priority. The current regulations as promulgated on January 8, 1999, § ____.3(b), do not separate the waters that are public lands because they are above pre-Statehood reservations or because the United States holds reserved water rights therein, but that list includes both types of waters. This final rule will simply break out the two categories. In designating these waters, we have used the most accurate description available to identify them. Should additional information become available, the Board will consider the information and recommend modification of the regulations at that time, if appropriate.

Comment: The government should not exercise jurisdiction over validly selected lands within the boundaries of conservation system units.

Response: This comment is directed to a portion of the definition of ''public lands or public land'' set forth in § ____.4 of the regulations. The proposed rule published on December 8, 2004, did not propose any change in this definition. The proposal was only to amend the definitions of ''marine waters'' and ''inland waters.'' This comment was, therefore, not relevant to this rulemaking and is not considered herein.

Comment: The government should remove the statement regarding the Secretaries' authority to supersede State fish and wildlife regulations on non-Federal lands outside of the Federal regulations unrelated to reserved water rights.

Response: This comment is directed to a portion of § ____.10(a) of the regulations as promulgated on January 8, 1999. The proposed rule published on December 8, 2004, did not propose any change in this section. This comment was, therefore, not relevant to this rulemaking and is not considered herein.

Comment: We have concerns about the proposed exclusion of Kuskokwim Bay and the boundary as it reaches into the Kuskokwim River.

Response: The official boundaries of the various Federal reservations, including the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, are those published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to ANILCA. This rule does not change any of those boundaries. In the case of the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Management Program will continue to coincide with the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge boundary at that location.

Comment: Numerous technical errors and discrepancies between the two sets of legal boundary regulations need to be corrected.

Response: The official boundaries of the Federal reservations are those published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to ANILCA. The boundaries of Federal subsistence jurisdiction are not necessarily identical with refuge boundaries and are shown on the best maps available to enable a subsistence user to identify areas of jurisdiction in the field. The Federal maps are as accurate as possible, but the use of varying base maps in different areas results in poor map registration.

Comment: The final regulations and maps need to clearly articulate that the Federal responsibility to assure the subsistence priority outside Federal reservations applies only where there is a Federal reserved water right. Thus, while the maps are an improvement for locating areas where Federal jurisdiction is asserted, the appropriate process must be pursued to define where and how much water is necessary for each reservation in order to legitimize the claim of federal reserved water rights.

Response: This comment incorrectly assumes that only navigable waters in which the United States holds a reserved water right are public lands and that a Federal reserved water right does not exist until it has been quantified and that a process must be followed to accomplish that quantification. Whether or not the United States holds a reserved water right is not dependent on any application for or quantification of those rights. Therefore, application for and/or quantification of a reserved water right is not a prerequisite for determining the waters in which such rights are held for purposes of defining public lands for the purposes of the Title VIII priority. Title VIII applies whenever there is any reserved water right. This being the case, the quantity of the right is irrelevant and there is no reason to go through a quantification process.

Further, any application for and quantification of a reserved water right is a lengthy and expensive administrative or judicial process. In its decision in *State* v. *Babbitt,* 72 F.3d at 704, the Court of Appeals expressed hope that the Federal government ''will promptly determine which waters are public lands.'' That task could not be promptly accomplished and rural Alaska residents would continue to be deprived of their Federal subsistence priority for a substantial amount of time if application and quantification of those rights were to be required. This would be contrary to the purposes and intent of Title VIII of ANILCA.

Areas Excluded From Federal Subsistence Management Program Jurisdiction

Under this rule, the following areas are excluded from jurisdiction under the Federal Subsistence Management Program unless future research identifies pre-Statehood withdrawals or other submerged land within these areas that did not pass to the State at the time of Statehood. Maps are now available for these areas. The purpose of these maps is to provide to the subsistence user an overall graphic representation of the extent of the excluded areas. To view maps, go to the Office of Subsistence Management Web site at *http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/home.html.* If you do not have access to the internet, you may contact the Office of Subsistence Management at the address and phone number shown at **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** and we will send the maps to you.

Within the Alaska Peninsula or Izembek National Wildlife Refuge boundaries:

Wide Bay
Agripina Bay
Port Wrangell

Kujulik Bay
Chignik Lagoon, including Mallard Duck Bay and Schooner Bay
Mud Bay
Anchorage Bay
Lake Bay
Castle Bay
Warner Bay, including Ross Cove
Devils Bay
Kuiukta Bay, including Portage Bay, Windy Bay, Foot Bay, Fishhook Bay, and Herring Lagoon
Mitrofania Bay, including Fishrack Bay
Invanof Bay
Boulder Bay
Fox Bay
American Bay
Albatross Anchorage
Pavlof Bay, including Canoe Bay, Jackson Lagoon, and Chinaman Lagoon
Long John Lagoon
Dushkin Lagoon
Bear Bay
Captain Harbor
King Cove
Cold Bay, including Lenard Harbor, Nurse Lagoon, and Kinzarof Lagoon
Morzhovoi Bay, including Littlejohn Lagoon and Big Lagoon
Traders Cove
Bechevin Bay, including Hotsprings Bay
Herendeen Bay, including Mine Harbor
Port Moller, including Mud Bay, Right Head, and Left Head

Within Togiak National Wildlife Refuge boundaries:

Tvativak Bay
Kulukak Bay
Metervik Bay
Unnamed bay in sections 18 and 18, T. 16 S., R63 W., S.M.

Within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge boundaries:

Kangirlvar Bay, including Toksook Bay
Hazen Bay
Hooper Bay
Kokechik Bay
Unnamed bay west of Point Smith
Kongishluk Bay

In order to correct any misconceptions regarding Secretarial intent; subsistence regulations, and conservation system unit boundary regulations; and to avoid unnecessary complications and public confusion, we are issuing the amendments contained herein. Section ____.3(b) includes those areas (Alaska Maritime and Yukon Delta) where marine waters are included, and the regulations apply to both navigable and non-navigable waters. These are the refuge areas where pre-Statehood withdrawals exist. The § ____.3(c) includes those areas where marine waters are not included, but the regulations still apply to both navigable and non-navigable waters. Section ____.3(d) includes those areas where the regulations apply only to the Federal lands non-navigable waters. These are the unassociated BLM lands that are not a part of a conservation system unit and have not been withdrawn from the public domain for specific purposes. Also, the addition of the text ''other than military, US Coast Guard, and Federal Aviation Administration lands'' is a clarification, inasmuch as the military lands, including US Coast Guard, and Federal Aviation Administration have never been included in the Federal Subsistence Management Program because of national security and defense reasons. These lands have been and are closed to access by the general public, and are, therefore, not available for use by rural Alaska residents for harvest of subsistence resources. Section ____.3(e) restates § ____.3(c) of the January 7, 1999, regulations and provides for future revisions to the geographic scope of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. If additional marine submerged lands are determined to be held by the United States, those lands would be the subject of future rulemakings.

Upon further review, we have determined that no modifications are necessary in the definitions of ''inland waters'' and ''marine waters'' as found in the January 8, 1999, regulations; therefore none are made in this final rule.

Because this rule relates to public lands managed by an agency or agencies in both the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, identical text is incorporated into 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100.

Conference With Statutory and Regulatory Authorities

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for developing a Federal Subsistence Management Program was distributed for public comment on October 7, 1991. That document described the major issues associated with Federal subsistence management as identified through public meetings, written comments, and staff analysis, and examined the environmental consequences of four alternatives. Proposed regulations (subparts A, B, and C) that would implement the preferred alternatives were included in the DEIS as an appendix. The DEIS and the proposed administrative regulations presented a framework for an annual regulatory cycle regarding subsistence hunting and fishing regulations (subpart D). The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was published on February 28, 1992.

Based on the public comments received, the analysis contained in the FEIS, and the recommendations of the Federal Subsistence Board and the Department of the Interior's Subsistence Policy Group, the Secretary of the Interior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, through the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service, implemented Alternative IV as identified in the DEIS and FEIS (Record of Decision on Subsistence Management for Federal Public Lands in Alaska (ROD), signed April 6, 1992). The DEIS and the selected alternative in the FEIS defined the administrative framework of an annual regulatory cycle for subsistence hunting and fishing regulations. The final rule for Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subparts A, B, and C, published May 29, 1992, implemented the Federal Subsistence Management Program and included a framework for an annual cycle for subsistence hunting and fishing regulations. The following **Federal Register** documents pertain to this rulemaking:

FEDERAL REGISTER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA, SUBPARTS A AND B

Federal Register citation	Date of publication	Category	Details
57 FR 22940	May 29, 1992	Final Rule	''Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska; Final Rule'' was published in the **Federal Register**.

FEDERAL REGISTER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA, SUBPARTS A AND B—Continued

Federal Register citation	Date of publication	Category	Details
64 FR 1276	January 8, 1999	Final Rule (amended)	Amended to include subsistence activities occurring on inland navigable waters in which the United States has a reserved water right and to identify specific Federal land units where reserved water rights exist. Extended the Federal Subsistence Board's management to all Federal lands selected under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska Statehood Act and situated within the boundaries of a Conservation System Unit, National Recreation Area, National Conservation Area, or any new forest or forest addition, until conveyed to the State of Alaska or an Alaska Native Corporation. Specified and clarified Secretaries' authority to determine when hunting, fishing, or trapping activities taking place in Alaska off the public lands interfere with the subsistence priority.
66 FR 31533	June 12, 2001	Interim Rule	Expanded the authority that the Board may delegate to agency field officials and clarified the procedures for enacting emergency or temporary restrictions, closures, or openings.
67 FR 30559	May 7, 2002	Final Rule	In response to comments on an interim rule, amended the operating regulations. Also corrected some inadvertent errors and oversights of previous rules.
68 FR 7703	February 18, 2003.	Direct Final Rule	This rule clarified how old a person must be to receive certain subsistence use permits and removed the requirement that Regional Councils must have an odd number of members.
68 FR 23035	April 30, 2003	Affirmation of Direct Final Rule.	Received non adverse comments on the direct final rule (68 FR 7703). Adopted direct final rule.
69 FR 60957	October 14, 2004	Final Rule	Established Regional Council membership goals.

An environmental assessment was prepared in 1997 on the expansion of Federal jurisdiction over fisheries and is available by contacting the office listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.** The Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture determined that the expansion of Federal jurisdiction did not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment, and therefore, signed a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Compliance With Section 810 of ANILCA

The intent of all Federal subsistence regulations is to accord subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands a priority over the taking of fish and wildlife on such lands for other purposes, unless restriction is necessary to conserve healthy fish and wildlife populations. A Section 810 analysis was completed as part of the FEIS process. The final Section 810 analysis determination appeared in the April 6, 1992, ROD, which concluded that the Federal Subsistence Management Program may have some local impacts on subsistence uses, but the program is not likely to significantly restrict subsistence uses.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These rules contain no new information collection requirements subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. They apply to the use of public lands in Alaska. The information collection requirements described in the rule were approved by OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501 and were assigned clearance number 1018–0075, which expires August 31, 2006. We will not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information request unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Other Requirements

Economic Effects—This rule is not a significant rule subject to OMB review under Executive Order 12866. This rulemaking will impose no significant costs on small entities; this rule does not restrict any existing sport or commercial fishery on the public lands, and subsistence fisheries will continue at essentially the same levels as they presently occur. The number of businesses and the amount of trade that will result from this Federal-land related activity is unknown but expected to be insignificant.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires preparation of regulatory flexibility analyses for rules that will have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, which include small businesses, organizations, or governmental jurisdictions. The Departments have determined that this rulemaking will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

This rulemaking will impose no significant costs on small entities; the exact number of businesses and the amount of trade that will result from this Federal-land related activity is unknown. The number of small entities affected is unknown; however, the fact that the effects will be seasonal in nature and will, in most cases, not impact continuing preexisting uses of public lands indicates that the effects will not be significant.

Title VIII of ANILCA requires the Secretaries to administer a subsistence preference on public lands. The scope of this program is limited by definition to certain public lands. Likewise, these regulations have no potential takings of private property implications as defined by Executive Order 12630.

The Service has determined and certifies pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 et seq., that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. The implementation of this rule is by Federal agencies, and no cost is involved to any State or local entities or Tribal governments.

The Service has determined that these final regulations meet the applicable

standards provided in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 on Civil Justice Reform.

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Title VIII of ANILCA precludes the State from exercising management authority over wildlife resources on Federal lands.

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, ''Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments'' (59 FR 22951), 512 DM 2, and E.O. 13175, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a participating agency in this rulemaking.

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. As this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 13211, affecting energy supply, distribution, or use, this action is not a significant action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

William Knauer drafted these regulations under the guidance of Thomas H. Boyd of the Office of Subsistence Management, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Dennis Tol and Taylor Brelsford, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Greg Bos, Carl Jack, Rod Simmons, and Jerry Berg, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Sandy Rabinowitch and Nancy Swanton, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service; Warren Eastland, Pat Petrivelli, and Dr. Glenn Chen, Alaska Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and Steve Kessler, Alaska Regional Office, USDA—Forest Service provided additional guidance.

List of Subjects

36 CFR Part 242

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 100

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Secretaries amend Title 36, part 242, and Title 50, part 100, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.

PART__—SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA

■ 1. The authority citation for both 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3,472,551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 355i–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 2. In Subpart A of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § __.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ __.3 Applicability and scope.

(a) The regulations in this part implement the provisions of Title VIII or ANILCA relevant to the taking of fish and wildlife on public land in the State of Alaska. The regulations in this part do not permit subsistence uses in Glacier Bay National Park, Kenai Fjords National Park, Katmai National Park, and that poortion of Denali National Park established as Mt. McKinley National Park prior to passage of ANILCA, where subsistence taking and uses are prohibited. The regulations in this part do not supersede agency-specific regulations.

(b) The regulations contained in this part apply on all public lands, including all inland waters, both navigable and non-navigable, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of the following areas, and on the marine waters as identified in the following areas:

(1) Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, including the:

(i) Karluk Subunit: All of the submerged land and water of the Pacific Ocean (Sheliokof Strait) extending 3,000 feet from the shoreline between a point on the spit at the meander corner common to Sections 35 and 36 of Township 30 South, Range 33 West, and a point approximately 1¼ miles east of Rocky Point within Section 14 of Township 29 South, Range 31, West, Seward Meridian as described in Public Land Order 128, dated June 19, 1943;

(ii) Womens Bay Subunit: Womens Bay, Gibson Cove, portions of St. Paul Harbor and Chiniak Bay: All of the submerged land and water as described in Public Land Order 1182, dated July 7, 1955 (U.S. Survey 21539);

(iii) Afognak Island Subunit: A submerged lands and waters of the Pacific Ocean lying within 3 miles of the shoreline as described in Proclamation No. 39, dated December 24, 1892;

(iv) Simeonof Subunit: All of the submerged land and water of Simeonof Island together with the adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean extending 1 mile from the shoreline as described in Public Land Order 1749, dated October 30, 1958; and

(v) Semidi Subunit: All of the submerged land and water of the Semidi Islands together with the adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean lying between parallels 55°57′57″00–56°15′57″00 North Latitute and 156°30′00″–157°00′00″ West Longitude as described in Executive Order 5858, dated June 17, 1932;

(2) Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, including those waters shoreward of the line of extreme low water starting in the vicinity of Monument 1 at the intersection of the International Boundary line between the State of Alaska and the Yukon Territory; Canada, and extending westerly, along the line of extreme low water across the entrances of lagoons such that all offshore bars, reefs and islands, and lagoons that separate them from the mainland to Brownlow Point, approximately 70 10′ North Latitude and 145 51′ West Longitude;

(3) National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, including those waters shoreward of a line beginning at the western bank of the Colville River following the highest highwater mark westerly, extending across the entrances of small lagoons, including Pearl Bay, Wainwright Inlet, the Kuk River, Kugrau Bay and River, and other small bays and river estuaries, and following the ocean side of barrier islands and sandspits within three miles of shore and the ocean side of the Plover Islands, to the northwestern extremity of Icy cape, at approximately 70°21′ North Latitute and 161 46′ West Longitude; and

(4) Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, including Nunivak Island: the submerged land and water of Nunivak Island together with the adjacent waters of the Bering Sea extending, for Federal Subsistence Management purposes, 3 miles from the shoreline of Nunivak Island as described in Executive Order No. 5059, dated April 15, 1929.

(c) The regulations contained in this part apply on all public lands, excluding marine waters, but including all inland waters, both navigable and non-navigable, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of the following areas:

(1) Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge;

(2) Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve;

(3) Becharof National Wildlife Refuge;

(4) Bering Land Bridge National Preserve;
(5) Cape Krusenstern National Monument;
(6) Chugach National Forest;
(7) Denali National Preserve and the 1980 additions to Denali National Park;
(8) Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve;
(9) Glacier Bay National Preserve;
(10) Innoko National Wildlife Refuge;
(11) Izembek National Wildlife Refuge;
(12) Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge;
(13) Katmai National Preserve;
(14) Kenai National Wildlife Refuge;
(15) Kobuk Valley National Park;
(16) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge;
(17) Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge;
(18) Lake Clark National Park and Preserve;
(19) Noatak National Preserve;
(20) Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge;
(21) Selawik National Wildlife Refuge;
(22) Steese National Conservation Area;
(23) Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge;
(24) Togiak National Wildlife Refuge;
(25) Tongass National Forest, including Admiralty Island National Monument and Misty Fjords National Monument;
(26) White Mountain National Recreation Area;
(27) Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve;
(28) Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve;
(29) Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge;
(30) All components of the Wild and Scenic River System located outside the boundaries of National Parks, National Preserves, or National Wildlife Refuges, including segments of the Alagnak River, Beaver Creek, Birch Creek, Delta River, Fortymile River, Gulkana River, and Unalakleet River.

(d) The regulations contained in this part apply on all other public lands, other than to the military, U.S. Coast Guard, and Federal Aviation Administration lands that are closed to access by the general public, including all non-navigable waters located on these lands.

(e) The public lands described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section remain subject to change through rulemaking pending a Department of the Interior review of title and jurisdictional issues regarding certain submerged lands beneath navigable waters in Alaska.

Dated: December 12, 2005.

Gale A. Norton,

Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior.

Dated: December 15, 2005.

Dennis E. Bschor,

Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24340 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M; 4310–55–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R04–OAR–2005–TN–0005–200522(a); FRL–8015–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Tennessee; Nitrogen Oxides Budget and Allowance Trading Program, Phase II

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Tennessee on May 6, 2005. The revision responds to the EPA's regulation entitled, ''Interstate Ozone Transport: Response to Court Decisions on the NO_X SIP Call, NO_X SIP Call Technical Amendments, and Section 126 Rules,'' otherwise known as the ''NO_X SIP Call Phase II.'' This revision satisfies EPA's rule that requires Tennessee to submit NO_X SIP Call Phase II revisions needed to achieve the necessary incremental reductions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X). The intended effect of this SIP revision is to reduce emissions of NO_X in order to help attain the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone. Specifically, this revision addresses compliance plans for NO_X emissions from stationary internal combustion engines.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective February 27, 2006, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by January 26, 2006. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID No. R04–OAR–2005–TN–0005, by one of the following methods:

1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. Agency Web site: *http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/* RME, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Once in the system, select ''quick search,'' then key in the appropriate RME Docket identification number. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

3. E-mail: *hou.james@epa.gov.*

4. Fax: (404) 562–9019.

5. Mail: ''R04–OAR–2005–TN–0005'' Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960.

6. Hand Delivery or Courier. Deliver your comments to: James Hou, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division 12th floor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to RME ID No. R04–OAR–2005–TN–0005. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/,* including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through RME, regulations.gov, or e-mail. The EPA RME Web site and the federal regulations.gov Web site are ''anonymous access'' systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through RME or regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be

able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the RME index at *http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/*. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in RME or in hard copy at the Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Hou, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9043. Mr. James Hou can also be reached via electronic mail at *hou.james@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On October 27, 1998, EPA published a final rule known as the ''NO_X SIP Call'' (See 63 FR 57356). The NO_X SIP Call originally required 22 states, including the State of Tennessee, and the District of Columbia (DC) to meet statewide NO_X emission budgets during the ozone season in order to reduce the amount of ground level ozone that is transported across the eastern United States (Phase I). EPA identified NO_X emission reductions by source category that could be achieved by using cost-effective measures. The source categories include electric generating units (EGUs), non-electric generating units (non-EGUs), internal combustion (IC) engines and cement kilns. EPA determined that state-wide NO_X emission budgets based on the implementation of these cost effective controls for each affected jurisdiction are to be met by the year 2007. The Phase I NO_X SIP Call gave states the flexibility to decide which source categories to regulate in order to meet the statewide budgets. IC engines were not addressed by Tennessee in response to Phase I, but are addressed in Phase II. For more information regarding the specifics of these Phase I source categories and budgets, see 69 FR 3015, January 22, 2004.

A number of parties, including certain states as well as industry and labor groups, challenged the NO_X SIP Call rule. On March 2, 2000 (65 FR 11222), EPA published additional technical amendments to the NO_X SIP Call in the **Federal Register**. On March 3, 2000, the D.C. Circuit issued its decision on the NO_X SIP Call, ruling in favor of EPA on all the major issues. Michigan v. EPA, 213 F.3d 663 (D.C. Cir. 2000). The DC Circuit Court denied petitioners' requests for rehearing or rehearing en banc on July 22, 2000. However, the Circuit Court remanded four specific elements to EPA for further action: (1) The definition of EGU, (2) the level of control for stationary IC engines, (3) the geographic extent of the NO_X SIP Call for Georgia and Missouri, and (4) the inclusion of Wisconsin. On March 5, 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal by various utilities, industry groups and a number of upwind states from the DC Circuit's ruling on EPA's NO_X SIP Call rule.

On November 7, 2000, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) submitted a draft NO_X emission control rule to the EPA. Subsequently, TDEC submitted additional materials on July 11, 2001 and October 4, 2001. EPA published a conditional approval of the SIP revision on August 14, 2002, and later published a final approval of the SIP revision on January 22, 2004 (69 FR 3015) after making a determination that the final revisions to the Tennessee SIP met the requirements of the NO_X SIP Call Phase I.

EPA published a final rule, dated April 21, 2004 (69 FR 21604), that addresses the remanded portion of the NO_X SIP Call Rule. This rule is entitled, ''Interstate Ozone Transport: Response to Court Decisions on the NO_X SIP Call, NO_X SIP Call Technical Amendments, and Section 126 Rules,'' otherwise known as the ''NO_X SIP Rule Phase II.'' This action finalizes specific changes in response to the Court's rulings on the NO_X SIP Call. Specifically, it finalizes certain aspects of the definitions of EGU and non-EGU, the control level assumed for large stationary IC engines in the NO_X SIP Call, partial state budgets for Georgia, Missouri, Alabama, and Michigan in the NO_X SIP Call, changes to the statewide NO_X budgets, the SIP submittal dates for the required states to address the Phase II portion of the budget, and for Georgia and Missouri to submit full SIPs meeting the NO_X SIP Call, the compliance date for all covered sources to meet Phase II of the NO_X SIP Call and the exclusion of Wisconsin from the NO_X SIP Call (See 69 FR 21604, April 21, 2004). This final rule also requires states that submitted NO_X SIP Call Phase I revisions to submit Phase II SIP revisions as needed to achieve the necessary incremental reductions of NO_X.

II. Analysis of State's Submittal

The State of Tennessee submitted a revision to its SIP on May 6, 2005. The revision responds to the NO_X SIP Call Phase II (69 FR 21604, April 21, 2004). TDEC is revising its regulations to remain consistent with EPA requirements. Under Rule 1200–3–27–.09, ''Compliance Plans for NO_X Emissions From Stationary Internal Combustion Engines,'' after May 1, 2007, all owners or operators of ''Large NO_X SIP Call Engines'' must submit a compliance plan to the Technical Secretary, demonstrating enforceable NO_X emission reductions. ''Large NO_X SIP Call Engines'' are defined as any stationary reciprocating IC engine, which is used at a facility for more than 12 consecutive months, and emits more than one ton of NO_X per average ozone season day. The compliance plan must include a list of engines subject to the plan, the projected hours of operation, a description of the NO_X emission controls used on affected engines, past and projected NO_X emission rates, and provisions for monitoring, reporting, and record keeping on each affected engine. Additionally, these large gas-fired IC engines, orignially identified by EPA as part of the NO_X SIP Call Rule, are required to have a NO_X control efficiency of 82 percent. As a result, EPA has made the determination that Rule 1200–3–27–.09 will achieve the required NO_X reductions of 2,877 tons for Tennessee.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the aforementioned changes to the SIP. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a non-controversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision should adverse comments be filed. This rule will be effective February 27, 2006, without further notice unless the

Agency receives adverse comments by January 26, 2006.

If the EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule will not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period. Parties interested in commenting should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on February 27, 2006, and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews:

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by February 27, 2006. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: December 9, 2005.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

■ 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart RR—Tennessee

■ 2. Section 52.2220(c) is amended in table 1 by adding an entry for ''Section 1200–3–27–.09 '' to read as follows:

§ 52.2220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

TABLE 1.—EPA APPROVED TENNESSEE REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	**Federal Register** Notice
	Chapter 1200–3–27 Nitrogen Oxides			

TABLE 1.—EPA APPROVED TENNESSEE REGULATIONS—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Federal Register Notice
*	* * * *		*	*
Section 1200–3–27–.09.	Compliance plans for NO_X Emissions From Stationary Internal Combustion Engines.	11/14/05	12/27/05	[Insert citation of publication]
*	* * * *		*	*

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 05–24415 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1 and 22

[WT Docket Nos. 03–103, 05–42; FCC 05–202]

Air-Ground Telecommunications Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission (''Commission'') resolves two petitions for reconsideration in this proceeding. Further, the Commission adopts certain reporting requirements that will require licensees who win an exclusive 3 MHz license to report to the Commission in order to enable the Commission to monitor the migration of their narrowband subscribers to a new broadband system.

DATES: Effective February 27, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Arsenault, Chief Counsel, Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, at 202–418–0920 or via e-mail at *Richard.Arsenault@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Order on Reconsideration portion (*Order on Reconsideration*) of the Commission's Order on Reconsideration and Report and Order, FCC 05–202, in WT Docket Nos. 03–103 and 05–42, adopted December 8, 2005, and released December 9, 2005. Contemporaneous with this document, the Commission issues a *Report and Order* (published elsewhere in this publication). The complete text of this document is available for public inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday or from 8 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. on Friday at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. This document and all related Commission documents may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–488–5300, facsimile 202–488–5563, or you may contact BCPI at its Web site: *http://www.BCPIWEB.com*. When ordering documents from BCPI please provide the appropriate FCC document number (for example, FCC 05–202, Order on Reconsideration). The full text may also be downloaded at: *http://www.fcc.gov*. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by sending an e-mail to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), or 202–418–0432 (tty).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This *Order on Reconsideration* does not contain any new or modified information collections.

Synopsis of the Order on Reconsideration

1. In the *Report and Order* in this proceeding, 70 FR 19293, April 13, 2005, the Commission, *inter alia*, amended its 800 MHz commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service band plan and service rules. Based on the band configuration proposals submitted by interested parties in the proceeding, the Commission decided to assign nationwide air-ground licenses under one of three alternative band configurations: (1) Band Plan 1, comprised of two overlapping, shared, cross-polarized 3 MHz licenses (licenses A and B, respectively), (2) Band Plan 2, comprised of an exclusive 3 MHz license and an exclusive 1 MHz license (licenses C and D, respectively), and (3) Band Plan 3, comprised of an exclusive 1 MHz license and an exclusive 3 MHz license (licenses E and F, respectively), with the blocks at opposite ends of the band from the second configuration. Each of these band plans includes at least one 3 MHz license, which the Commission determined would enable a new licensee to provide broadband service to the flying public.

2. The Commission will award licenses to winning bidders for the licenses comprising the band plan that receives the highest aggregate gross bid, subject to long-form license application review. In order to further competition and ensure maximum use of this frequency band for air-ground services, no party will be eligible to hold more than one of the spectrum licenses being made available. We note that current bilateral agreements between the United States, Canada, and Mexico provide for coordinated use of air-ground frequencies over North American airspace and are based on a narrow bandwidth channel scheme, and therefore may need to be renegotiated to provide for more flexible use of this spectrum. The Commission decided not to permit a licensee to provide ancillary land mobile or fixed services in the 800 MHz air-ground spectrum.

3. Verizon Airfone Inc. (Verizon Airfone or Airfone) is the sole incumbent currently operating in the 800 MHz air-ground band. The Commission granted Verizon Airfone a non-renewable license for a five-year term commencing on the effective date of the *Report and Order*. The Commission determined that in order to ensure that the air-ground spectrum can be used to provide broadband air-ground services to the public in the near future, it is imperative to clear the incumbent narrowband system from a minimum of three megahertz of spectrum as soon as reasonably practicable. The Commission concluded that Verizon Airfone's incumbent system must cease operations in the lower 1.5 MHz portion of each 2 MHz air-ground band within 24 months of the initial date of grant of any license, if band plan 1 or 2 is implemented; Verizon Airfone may relocate its incumbent operations to the upper 0.5 MHz portion of each 2 MHz band and may continue to operate under the renewal authorization until the end of the five-year license term. If band plan 3 is implemented, Verizon Airfone's incumbent system must cease operations in the upper 1.5 MHz portion

of each 2 MHz air-ground band within 24 months of the initial date of grant of any new license; Verizon Airfone may relocate its incumbent operations to the lower 0.5 MHz portion of each 2 MHz band and may continue to operate under the renewal authorization until the end of the five-year license term.

4. In this *Order on Reconsideration*, we address the Petition for Clarification and Reconsideration of the *Report and Order* in this proceeding, 70 FR 19293, April 13, 2005, filed by Space Data Corporation (Space Data). We deny Space Data's request to permit the provision of ancillary land mobile and fixed service in the 800 MHz air-ground band on a secondary basis. We grant Space Data's request to clarify that stratospheric platforms, such as high-altitude balloons, may be used to provide air-ground services in the band.

5. In the *Report and Order*, the Commission prohibited the provision of ancillary land mobile and fixed services in the 800 MHz air-ground band. The Commission determined that, in light of the small amount of spectrum dedicated for commercial air-ground service (only four megahertz), the public interest would be best served by ensuring that the band is devoted to the provision of air-ground service. Space Data requests that we revisit this determination and permit licensees to provide ancillary land mobile and fixed service on a secondary basis in the band.

6. We conclude that Space Data has failed to demonstrate sufficient grounds for revisiting the Commission's proscription on ancillary land mobile and fixed service use of the 800 MHz air-ground band. Ancillary use of the air-ground band could create the potential for harmful interference with users of adjacent spectrum bands. Space Data claims that because it proposes ancillary use of the band on a secondary basis, the potential for harmful interference can be readily addressed. We find that it is unnecessary to resolve the parties' claims regarding the potential for interference arising from ancillary land mobile and fixed operations. Rather, we conclude that the Commission's goal to promote the provision of new and innovative wireless services to the flying public, including broadband services, will be best served by requiring that the four megahertz of spectrum in the band be devoted to the provision of air-ground service.

7. Space Data also requests clarification that balloon-borne stratospheric platforms may be used to provide air-ground communications services in the 800 MHz air-ground band. We confirm that stratospheric platforms, as described by Space Data, may be used to provide service in the 800 MHz air-ground band so long as licensees comply with the rules adopted in the *Air-Ground Report and Order* and other applicable rules.

8. We also grant Space Data's request that we clarify that, if a licensee were to deploy stratospheric platforms in the band, those operations would be subject to the 12 watt peak effective radiated power limit for airborne mobile station transmitters set forth in new Section 22.867(a) of the Commission's rules. Together, these rules should ensure that any stratospheric operations in the band would not cause harmful interference to operations in adjacent spectrum bands.

9. In addition, in this *Order on Reconsideration*, we deny the Petition for Partial Reconsideration of the *Report and Order*, filed by AirCell, Inc. (AirCell). Specifically, we deny AirCell's request to shorten from five to two years the term of the nonrenewable license granted to Verizon Airfone Inc. We also deny AirCell's request to abbreviate from two years to six months the transition period that the Commission adopted in order for Verizon Airfone to move its incumbent narrowband operations to one megahertz of spectrum in the 800 MHz air-ground band, which period will commence on the grant date of the first new license in the band.

10. AirCell claims that based on its experience as an air-ground service provider, relocation of Airfone's incumbent operations from four to one megahertz of spectrum could be concluded in six months. AirCell believes that Airfone's ground stations could be remotely retuned to operate on one megahertz in the band. According to Airfone, however, the software controlling each of its ground stations must be modified, tested, and deployed on-site, and each location needs to be evaluated for the possible installation of customized emission filters. AirCell assumes that moving Airfone's narrowband operations to one megahertz in the band would not require modification of end user equipment. Airfone's service, however, is installed on over 3,000 general aviation, military, and Federal Government aircraft that cannot be remotely contacted for reprogramming and therefore would require a maintenance visit. In view of the foregoing, we find that there is no basis in the record to shorten the two-year transition period.

11. AirCell also argues that the possibility that it could construct an air-ground system and begin to provide broadband service shortly after obtaining a license in the band warrants reducing the transition period to six months. Even if a new entrant could launch broadband service within a few months of obtaining a license in the band, the transition of Airfone's system to one megahertz in the band may be far more complex than envisioned by AirCell. In establishing the two-year transition period, the Commission carefully balanced the goal in this proceeding of enabling new entrants to deploy innovative wireless services to the flying public in the near future with the need for an orderly transition of Airfone's legacy narrowband system. We find no basis in the record to revisit the reasonableness of the decision reached in the *Report and Order* in weighing these competing public interest objectives.

12. We also reject AirCell's assertion that the two-year transition period would somehow act as a perverse bidding credit for Airfone by allowing the company to bid on a ten-year license, while other auction participants would be bidding on licenses with an effective eight-year term. Even if Airfone were to obtain a new 3 MHz air-ground license, the company would have to move its incumbent narrowband operations from four to one megahertz of spectrum in the band before it could commence broadband operations. Moreover, if Airfone were to obtain either of the non-exclusive 3 MHz licenses comprising band plan 1, it and the other non-exclusive 3 MHz licensee would both have to wait the same interlude (the period it takes Airfone to move its incumbent operations) to commence service. Accordingly, we deny AirCell's request to reduce the transition period.

13. Lastly, we note that AirCell has more recently urged the Commission to shorten the transition period to one year rather than six months. For all of the foregoing reasons, we also deny AirCell's request to reduce the transition period to one year.

14. AirCell also argues that grant of the five-year license to Verizon Airfone is antithetical to the Commission's goal in this proceeding to promote competition in the 800 MHz air-ground band. To the contrary, the Commission granted Airfone a nonrenewable five-year license, rather than a renewable ten-year license, in order to promote the introduction of competition and new services in the 800 MHz air-ground band.

15. AirCell claims that if Airfone were to obtain an exclusive 3 MHz license, the winner of the corresponding 1 MHz license could be prevented from commencing operations until the end of

the five-year license term. The Commission recognized this possibility in the *Report and Order* and noted that the holder of a 1 MHz license might have to share spectrum with Airfone's incumbent system until the end of the company's five-year license term.

16. AirCell also argues that we should shorten the term of Airfone's license because, if band plan 1 is implemented (*i.e.*, two overlapping 3 MHz licenses), the licensees would have to overlap their systems 100 percent while the incumbent system operates in one megahertz of the band. AirCell claims that, with 100 percent spectrum overlap, isolation between two 3 MHz networks would be degraded and the licensees would have to extensively coordinate site locations. The Commission granted Airfone a five-year license term (which commenced on May 13, 2005), rather than a ten-year license term, to promote the introduction of new services in the 800 MHz air-ground band. The possibility that full spectrum sharing—during the period from when Airfone transitions to one megahertz in the band and the end of Airfone's license term—may not be optimal does not cause us to reconsider this decision. We therefore reject AirCell's request to shorten the license term.

17. AirCell states that, in order to help ensure that Airfone will timely conclude the transition of its incumbent narrowband operations from four to one megahertz of the 800 MHz air-ground band, we should establish milestones or benchmarks that Airfone must meet during the transition period and that we should require the company to regularly file reports regarding the status of the transition process. The process of transitioning Airfone's incumbent system and its general aviation subscribers to operate on one megahertz of the band will be more complex than envisioned by AirCell. We therefore conclude that imposing transition benchmarks or milestones that Airfone would have to meet by target dates would be impracticable and potentially burdensome.

18. We agree with AirCell that we should require Airfone to file regular transition status reports. We find that such reports will serve the public interest by enabling the Commission to closely monitor the transition of Airfone's narrowband system and to ensure that the transition is timely effected. We hereby delegate authority to the Commission's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau to adopt specific reporting requirements and direct it to issue a Public Notice enumerating such requirements within 60 calendar days of the adoption of this *Order on Reconsideration*. We envision that each report will provide specific details regarding the status of Airfone's transition of its base stations and its subscribers' aircraft so that they may operate on one megahertz of the 800 MHz air-ground band. At a minimum, each report should provide the number and percentage of each type of aircraft (commercial, general aviation, and government) and base stations that have been transitioned to operate in the one megahertz portion of the band. Airfone must file its initial transition status report with the Commission six months from the date of the grant of any new license in the band and at each of the three six-month intervals thereafter. Airfone is not required to submit any classified information regarding government aircraft in its reports.

19. In addition, if Verizon Airfone, or one of its affiliates, wins an exclusive 3 MHz license at auction, it shall include in each status report—and file additional reports at six-month intervals from the conclusion of the two-year transition period until the expiration of its five-year nonrenewable license—information regarding the transition of its existing subscribers from its narrowband system to a broadband system. We hereby delegate authority to the Commission's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau to adopt specific reporting requirements and direct it to issue a Public Notice enumerating such requirements within 60 calendar days of the grant of an exclusive 3 MHz license to Airfone. At a minimum, Airfone must specify the number and percentage of each type of aircraft (commercial, general aviation, and government) and base stations that have been configured to operate in the three megahertz portion of the band. The report must also delineate which aircraft have been transitioned from Airfone's 4 MHz narrowband system directly to a 3 MHz broadband system, and which aircraft have been transitioned from the 4 MHz narrowband system to a 1 MHz narrowband system and then to a 3 MHz broadband system. Airfone is not required to submit any classified information regarding government aircraft in its reports.

Ordering Clauses

20. Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1, 4(i), 11, 303(r) and (y), 308, 309, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 161, 303(r), 303(y), 308, 309, and 332, this *Order on Reconsideration* and *Report and Order* is hereby *Adopted*.

21. Pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), and 4(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), and 154(j), and section 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.429, that the Petition for Clarification and Reconsideration, filed by Space Data Corporation on May 13, 2005, *Is granted in part and denied in part*, to the extent indicated herein.

22. Pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), and 4(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), and 154(j), and section 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.429, that the Petition for Partial Reconsideration, filed by AirCell, Inc. on May 13, 2005, *Is denied*.

23. Pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), and 4(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), and 154(j), and sections 0.201 and 0.331 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.201 and 0.331, that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau shall, within 60 calendar days of the date of the adoption of this order, issue a Public Notice that specifies the reporting requirements imposed on Verizon Airfone pursuant to paragraph 21 of the *Order on Reconsideration*.

24. Pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), and 4(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), and 154(j), and sections 0.201 and 0.331 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.201 and 0.331, that in the event an exclusive 3 MHz license is granted to Verizon Airfone, or an affiliate of Verizon Airfone, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau shall, within 60 calendar days of the grant thereof, issue a Public Notice that specifies the reporting requirements imposed on Verizon Airfone pursuant to paragraph 22 of the *Order on Reconsideration*.

25. Pursuant to sections 4(i), 303(c), 303(r), and 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303(c), 303(r) and 309(j), that part 22 of the Commission's rules *Are amended* as specified in Appendix B of the Report and Order, effective 60 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

26. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *Shall send* a copy of the *Order on Reconsideration and Report and Order*, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–24485 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 22

[WT Docket Nos. 03–103, 05–42; FCC 05–202]

Air-Ground Telecommunications Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Federal Communications Commission (''Commission'') adopts competitive bidding rules for the 800 MHz commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service and the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. The Commission will auction licenses in both of these services in conformity with the general competitive bidding rules. The Commission adopts small business definitions and bidding credits for the 800 MHz air-ground service and concludes that bidding credits are unnecessary for the 400 MHz air-ground service.

DATES: Effective February 27, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynne Milne, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, at 202–418–7055 or via e-mail at *Lynne.Milne@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the *Report and Order* portion of the *Order on Reconsideration and Report and Order,* FCC 05–202, in WT Docket Nos. 03–103 and 05–42, adopted on December 8, 2005, and released on December 9, 2005. The Commission is concurrently publishing a summary of the *Order on Reconsideration* in the **Federal Register**. The complete text of the *Report and Order* is available for public inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday or from 8 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. on Friday at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The *Report and Order* and related Commission documents may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC, 20554, telephone 202–488–5300, facsimile 202–488–5563, or you may contact BCPI at its Web site: *http://www.BCPIWEB.com.* When ordering documents from BCPI please provide the appropriate FCC document number (for example, FCC 05–202, Report and Order). The full text may also be downloaded at: *http://www.fcc.gov.* Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by sending an e-mail to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), or 202–418–0432 (tty).

Synopsis of the Report and Order

A. Incorporation of the Part 1 Standardized Auction Rules

1. On December 15, 2004, the Commission adopted a *Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,* WT Docket Nos. 03–103 and 05–42, 70 FR 19293 (April 13, 2005) and 70 FR 19377 (April 13, 2005). In the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,* the Commission proposed to conduct auctions of both commercial and general aviation air-ground licenses in conformity with the general competitive bidding rules in part 1, subpart Q, of the Commission's rules, and substantially consistent with the bidding procedures that have been employed in previous Commission auctions.

2. In this *Report and Order,* the Commission adopts this proposal. Because alternative band plans are being made available in the 800 MHz air-ground service, with the selection of the final band configuration to be determined by applicants' bids in the auction, the determination of whether individual applications are mutually exclusive for purposes of section 309(j) of the Communications Act will be based on whether different applicants have applied for licenses in different band configurations as well as on whether different applicants have applied for the same licenses. The Commission finds, however, that there is no need to change the part 1 competitive bidding rules for the air-ground services. These rules will be subject to any modifications to them that the Commission may adopt for auctionable services generally.

B. Provisions for Designated Entities

3. The Commission concludes that it is appropriate to offer bidding credits in the 800 MHz commercial air-ground service. No commercial air-ground license will authorize the use of as much spectrum as other nationwide services for which the Commission has declined to adopt small business bidding credits. In addition, the Commission continues to believe that the operation of a commercial air-ground service may require lower capital expenditures than other nationwide services. Therefore, the Commission finds that bidding credits should be made available to small businesses to assist them with attracting capital.

4. The Commission adopts its proposed small business definitions for the 800 MHz commercial air-ground service. Thus, for this service the Commission will define a small business as an entity with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $40 million, and the Commission will define a very small business as an entity with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $15 million. The Commission will offer a 15 percent bidding credit for small businesses and a 25 percent bidding credit for very small businesses, as set forth in the standardized schedule of bidding credits at 47 CFR 1.2110(f)(2). The Commission rejects the arguments of Space Data Corporation and AirCell, Inc., in favor of higher bidding credit levels than those provided for in 47 CFR 1.2110(f)(2). The Commission concludes that neither Space Data nor AirCell has provided sufficient support for departing from the part 1 bidding credit schedule in the 800 MHz air-ground service.

5. The Commission concludes that bidding credits are unnecessary in the auction of licenses in the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. If in the future the Commission is presented with evidence of a need for bidding credits in the 400 MHz air-ground service, the Commission will reconsider this issue.

Procedural Matters

A. Congressional Review Act

6. The Commission will send a copy of the *Order on Reconsideration and Report and Order* in a report to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

B. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

7. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities by the policies and rules proposed in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*NPRM*) was incorporated therein. The Commission sought written public

comment on the proposals in the *NPRM*, including comment on the IRFA. No comments were submitted specifically in response to the IRFA. The Commission nonetheless discusses certain comments below. This present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA.

Need for, and Objectives of, the Report and Order

8. In this *Report and Order* (*R&O*) the Commission adopts competitive bidding rules for the 800 MHz commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service and the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. Such rules are necessary because, under section 309(j) of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 309(j), the Commission is required to choose among mutually exclusive applications for spectrum licenses using competitive bidding, except in certain cases not applicable here. The Commission has revised its rules governing the four megahertz of dedicated spectrum in the 800 MHz commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service and intends to make new licenses available in this service. If mutually exclusive applications are filed for these licenses, the Commission will be required to resolve such applications by competitive bidding. The Commission also has pending before it nine groups of mutually exclusive applications for licenses in the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service, and it will schedule an auction to resolve these applications. In addition to adopting its proposal in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* to apply its general part 1 competitive bidding rules to both the 800 MHz commercial air-ground service and the 400 MHz general aviation air-ground service, the Commission adopts bidding credits for small businesses in the 800 MHz commercial air-ground service in order to help small entities attract capital to participate in the 800 MHz air-ground auction.

Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

9. No comments were submitted specifically in response to the IRFA.

Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply

10. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and, where feasible, an estimate of, the number of small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted herein. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small business concern'' is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

11. The SBA has not developed a specific small business size standard for the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. The SBA has, however, developed a small business size standard for wireless firms within the two broad economic census categories of ''Paging'' and ''Cellular and Other Wireless Telecommunications.'' Under both SBA categories, a wireless business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. For the census category Cellular and Other Wireless Telecommunications, Census Bureau data for 1997 show that there were 977 firms in this category that operated for the entire year. Of this total, 965 firms had employment of 999 or fewer employees, and an additional 12 firms had employment of 1,000 employees or more. Thus, under this second category and size standard, the majority of firms can be considered small. In addition, annual FCC data show that 437 carriers have reported that they are engaged in the provision of ''wireless telephony,'' which includes cellular service, personal communications service, and specialized mobile radio telephony. The Commission has estimated that 260 of these are small, under the SBA small business size standard. Finally and more specifically, the Commission has determined that currently there are 11 licensees in the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service, and it estimates that almost all of them qualify as small under the SBA small business size standard for ''Cellular and Other Wireless Telecommunications.''

12. As the Commission proposed in the *NPRM*, it adopts small business size standards specific to the 800 MHz commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. Thus, the Commission defines a small business as an entity with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $40 million, and it defines a very small business as an entity with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $15 million. The Commission sought consultation regarding these size standards with the SBA, as required by the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)(c), and 13 CFR 121.901–903. On January 26, 2005, the SBA indicated that these size standards appeared reasonable and that it had no specific comments. *See* Letter from Gary M. Jackson, Assistant Administrator for Size Standards, U.S. Small Business Administration, to Gary D. Michaels, Deputy Chief, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, dated January 26, 2005. No parties filed comments opposing these size standards. On September 19, 2005, the SBA approved the Commission's request to adopt these small business size standards for the commercial air-ground service. *See* Letter from Hector V. Barreto, Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration, to Gary D. Michaels, Deputy Chief, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, dated September 19, 2005.

13. The Commission does not know how many entities interested in providing commercial air-ground service fall within these definitions. For purposes of this FRFA, the Commission assumes that a significant percentage of such entities will be small businesses or very small businesses under these definitions. The Commission has not adopted small business size standards specific to the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. The Commission therefore will use SBA's small business size standard applicable to ''Cellular and Other Wireless Telecommunications,'' i.e., an entity employing no more than 1,500 persons, for the 400 MHz general aviation air-ground service. As noted above, there are 11 licensees in the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. Ten of these operate in the general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service, and the Commission estimates that all or almost all of them qualify as small under the SBA small business size standard. In addition, as noted above, the Commission has pending before it nine groups of mutually exclusive applications for licenses in the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service; these nine groups include six applicants that are not already licensees in the general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. As with the licensees in this service, the Commission estimates that all or almost all of these six applicants qualify as small under the SBA small business size standard. The Commission also estimates that all or almost all of any future applicants in the 400 MHz

general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service will be small under the SBA small business size standard.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

14. The *R&O* does not establish new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements but extends the Commission's existing part 1 competitive bidding rules to the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. Applicants for air-ground licenses will therefore be required to file a short-form application on FCC Form 175 to participate in auctions, and auction winners will be required to file a long-form application on FCC Form 601. While these application requirements are new with respect to applicants in the air-ground services, they are the same application requirements the Commission has applied to other auctionable services for a number of years.

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

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

16. The Commission has taken significant steps to assist small entities. For instance, the Commission has adopted its proposal to auction both 800 MHz commercial and 400 MHz general aviation air-ground licenses in conformity with the general competitive bidding rules set forth in part 1, subpart Q, of the Commission's Rules. The Commission believes that use of these well-established rules provides consistent guidance, reduces burdens on bidders and the Commission, and avoids undue delay in the provision of services.

17. In addition, to provide opportunities for small entities to participate in the 800 MHz commercial air-ground auction, the Commission offers bidding credits to small businesses (entities with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $40 million) and very small businesses (entities with average annual gross revenues for the three preceding years not exceeding $15 million). The bidding credits adopted are 15 percent for small businesses and 25 percent for very small businesses. These bidding credits are consistent with the Commission's standardized schedule of bidding credits at 47 CFR 1.2110(f)(2). One party, Verizon Airfone Inc., filed comments opposing the adoption of bidding credits in the 800 MHz commercial air-ground auction. Two parties, AirCell, Inc., and Space Data Corporation, filed comments requesting higher bidding credits than those the Commission adopts. The Commission concludes that bidding credits are appropriate for the 800 MHz commercial air-ground service and that AirCell, Inc., and Space Data Corporation have not provided sufficient support for departing from the Commission's part 1 bidding credit schedule, which the Commission has used effectively since 1997 to promote the participation of small businesses in auctions and whose predictability is helpful to small businesses in the business planning and capital fundraising process.

18. No parties filed comments on the issue of whether small business bidding credits would be appropriate for the 400 MHz general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. As discussed in the *R&O,* general aviation air-ground licenses are generally held by relatively small businesses, and larger telecommunications providers do not routinely apply for them. Moreover, the initial auction for the nine general aviation licenses for which the Commission has received applications will be limited to those parties with applications already on file. Given these circumstances, the Commission concludes that bidding credits are unnecessary in the auction of these licenses. If in the future the Commission is presented with evidence of a need for bidding credits in the 400 MHz air-ground service, it will reconsider this issue, but it finds no need for bidding credits in this service under current circumstances.

19. Concerning compliance burdens, the Commission notes that the requirement of filing applications on appropriate forms is necessary in order to ensure that applicants are qualified to participate in auctions and hold licenses. Certain information required on FCC Form 175 is also necessary to ensure that only applicants that qualify as small businesses or very small businesses receive the bidding credits offered to such entities. The Commission has reduced the burden of the application process wherever possible by requiring limited information on FCC Form 175 and requiring more complete information only from auction winners on FCC Form 601.

Report to Congress

20. The Commission will send a copy of this *R&O,* including this FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of this *R&O,* including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. A copy of this *R&O* and FRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the **Federal Register**.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

21. The *Order on Reconsideration and Report and Order* does not contain either new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified ''information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,'' pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

Ordering Clauses

22. Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1, 4(i), 11, 303(r) and (y), 308, 309, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 161, 303(r), 303(y), 308, 309, and 332, this *Order on Reconsideration* and *Report and Order* is hereby *adopted.*

23. Pursuant to sections 4(i), 303(c), 303(r), and 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303(c), 303(r) and 309(j), part 22 of the Commission's Rules is amended as specified in Appendix B of the *Report and Order,* effective 60 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

24. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this *Order On Reconsideration and Report and Order,* including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 22

Communications common carriers, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

Rule Changes

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 22 as follows:

PART 22—PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 22 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 222, 303, 309 and 332.

■ 2. Add § 22.881 to read as follows:

§ 22.881 Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for general aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service licenses and mutually exclusive initial applications for commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service licenses are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q, of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

■ 3. Add § 22.882 to read as follows:

§ 22.882 Designated entities.

(a) Eligibility for small business provisions in the commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service.

(1) A small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates, its controlling interests and the affiliates of its controlling interests, has average gross revenues that are not more than $40 million for the preceding three years.

(2) A very small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates, its controlling interests and the affiliates of its controlling interests, has average gross revenues that are not more than $15 million for the preceding three years.

(b) Bidding credits in the commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service.

(1) A winning bidder that qualifies as a small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of small businesses may use a bidding credit of 15 percent, as specified in § 1.2110(f)(2)(iii) of this chapter, to lower the cost of its winning bid on a commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service license.

(2) A winning bidder that qualifies as a very small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of very small businesses may use a bidding credit of 25 percent, as specified in § 1.2110(f)(2)(ii) of this chapter, to lower the cost of its winning bid on a commercial Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service license.

[FR Doc. 05–24484 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

48 CFR Chapter 12

[Docket No. OST–2004–19899]

RIN 2105–AD28

Re-issuance of the Department of Transportation Acquisition Regulation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation is converting the interim final rule published in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 6506, on February 7, 2005 to a final rule with changes to amend the Transportation Acquisition Regulation (TAR) due to internal organization changes and the need for minor editorial changes. No comments were received on this rule. This final rule replaces the 1994 edition of the Transportation Acquisition Regulation (TAR) with the 2004 edition.

DATES: This rule is effective January 26, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elaine Wheeler, Office of the Senior Procurement Executive, M–60, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590: (202) 366–4272.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department did not receive any comments to its interim final rule on this subject. Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 48 CFR Chapter 12 which was published at 70 FR 6505 on February 7, 2005, is adopted as a final rule without substantive change.

On February 21, 2005, the Department of Transportation was reorganized by, among other changes, establishing two new operating administrations. This is an internal organizational change to the Department not requiring public comment. This final rule includes a change in nomenclature to ensure that the rule includes the present names of DOT operating administrations. In addition, there are few minor editorial corrections.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1201, 1202, 1217, 1228, 1252

Government procurement.

This final rule is issued under the delegated authority of the Senior Procurement Executive pursuant to 49 CFR 1.50a(a)(1).

Issued this 16th day of December 2005 at Washington, DC.

David J. Litman,

Senior Procurement Executive.

■ Interim Final Rule Adopted as Final With Changes. Accordingly, DOT adopts the interim final rule which was published in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 6506, February 7, 2005, as a final rule with the following changes:

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 1201, 1202, 1217, 1228, and 1252 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 41 U.S.C. 418(b); (FAR) 48 CFR 1.3.

PART 1201—FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS SYSTEM

■ 2. In 48 CFR 1201.105–2, paragraph (a) is amended by:

■ A. Adding ''PHMSA'' and ''RITA'' in alphabetic order to the list of acronyms; and

■ B. Removing ''RSPA'' from the list of acronyms. The additions read as follows:

§ 1201.105–2 Arrangement of regulations.

* * * * *

(a) General. * * *

PHMSA—Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

RITA—Research and Innovative Technology Administration

* * * * *

PART 1202—DEFINITIONS

■ 3. In 48 CFR 1202.1, the definition for Operating Administration (OA) is amended by revising paragraphs (9) and (10) and adding a new paragraph (11) to read as follows:

§ 1202.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Operating Administration (OA) means the following components of DOT:

* * *

(9) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

(10) Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA).

(11) Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC).

* * * * *

PART 1217—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

§ 1217.7001 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 1217.7001(e) by deleting the words ''(TAR) 48 CFR 1252.217''—and adding in their place the words ''(TAR) 48 CFR 1252.217–75.''

PART 1228—BONDS AND INSURANCE

■ 5. In § 1228.306–70, revise paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1228.306–70 Contracts for lease of aircraft.

* * * * *

(d) 49 U.S.C. provides that an aircraft lessor under a lease of 30 days or more is not liable for injury or death of persons, or damage or loss of property unless the aircraft is in the actual possession or control of the lessor and the damage occurs because of the aircraft engine, propeller or the flight of, or an object falling from the aircraft, engine or propeller.

* * * * *

PART 1252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 6. Revise the heading to part 1252 to read as set forth above.

§ 1252.217–75 [Amended]

■ 7. In § 1252.217–75, introductory text, remove the reference ''(TAR) 48 CFR 1217.7001(c) and (d)'' and insert the reference ''(TAR) 48 CFR 1217.7001(c) and (e)'' in its place.

■ 8. Revise the Appendix to Part 1252 to read as follows:

Appendix to Part 1252—Tar Matrix

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

TAR MATRIX

Key:

P or C =	Provision or Clause
BR =	Is Incorporation By Reference authorized?
UCF =	Uniform Contract Format Section, when applicable
R =	Required
A =	Required-When-Applicable
O =	Optional
X =	Revision

Principle type and/or purpose of contract:

FP SUP =	Fixed-Price Supply	COM SVC =	Communication Services
CR SUP =	Cost-Reimbursement Supply	DDR =	Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements
FP R&D =	Fixed-Price Research & Development		
CR R&D =	Cost-Reimbursement Research & Development	A-E =	Architect-Engineering
FP SVC =	Fixed-Price Service	FAC =	Facilities
CR SVC =	Cost Reimbursement Service	IND DEL =	Indefinite Delivery
FP CON =	Fixed-Price Construction	TRN =	Transportation
CR CON =	Cost Reimbursement Construction	SP =	Small Purchases
T&M LH =	Time & Material/Labor Hours	UTL SVC =	Utility Services
LMV =	Leasing of Motor Vehicles	CI =	Commercial Items

Provision or Clause	Prescribed In	P or C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SP	UTL SVC	CI
1252.211-70 Index for Specifications	1211.204-70	C	YES	I	A	A	A				A	A				A		A	A		A		
1252.216-70 Evaluation of Offers Subject to an Economic Price Adjustment Clause	1216.203-470	P	YES	M	A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
1252.216-71 Determination of Award Fee	1216.406-70(a)	C	YES	I		A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A			
1252.216-72 Performance Evaluation Plan	1216.406-70(b)	C	YES	I		A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A			
1252.216-73 Distribution of Award Fee	1216.406-70(c)	C	YES	I		A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A			
1252.216-74 Settlement of Letter Contract	1216.603-4	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
1252.217-70 Guarantee	1217.7000(a)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-71 Delivery & Shifting of Vessel	1217.7000(b)(i)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-72 Performance	1217.7000(b)(i)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-73 Inspection and Manner of Doing Work	1217.7000(b)(i)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-74 Subcontracts	1217.7000(b)(i)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-75 Lay Days	1217.7000(c)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-76 Liability and Insurance	1217.7000(b)(ii)	C	YES	I					A														

Provision or Clause	Prescribed In	P or C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SP	UTL SVC	CI
1252.217-77 Title	1217.7000(b)(ii)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-78 Discharge of Liens	1217.7000(b)(ii)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-79 Delays	1217.7000(b)(ii)	C	YES	I					A														
1252.217-80 Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repair	1217.7000(b)(ii)																						
1252.219-70 Small Business and Small Disadvantaged Business Subcontracting Report	1219.708-70	C	YES	I					A														
1252.219-71 Section 8(a) Direct Award	1219.811-3(f)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
1252.219-72 Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Concerns Alternate III	1219.811-3(d)(3)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
1252.222-70 Strikes or Picketing Affecting Timely Completion of the Contract Work	1222.101-71(a)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
1252.222-71 Strikes or Picketing Affecting Access to a DOT Facility	1222.101-71(b)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
1252.223-70 Removal or Disposal of Hazardous Substances - Applicable Licenses and Permits	1223.303	C	YES	I					A	A	A	A	A			A		A			A		
1252.223-71 Accident and Fire Reporting	1223.7000(a)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
1252.223-72 Protection of Human Subjects	1223.7000(b)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A						A		A		
1252.223-73 Seat Belt Use Policies and Programs	1223.7000(c)	C	YES	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	
1252.228-70 Loss of or Damage to Leased Aircraft	1228.306-70(a)	C	YES	I					A	A			A								A		
1252.228-71 Fair Market Value of Aircraft	1228.306-70(a)	C	YES	I					A	A			A								A		
1252.228-72 Risk and Indemnities	1228.306-70(a)	C	YES	I					A	A			A								A		

Provision or Clause	Prescribed In	P or C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SP	UTL SVC	CI
1252.228-73 Notification of Miller Act Payment Bond Protection	1228.106-470	C	YES	I							A	A											
1252.231-70 Date of Incurrence of Costs	1231.205-32(b)	C	YES	I		A		A		A		A											
1252.235-70 Research Misconduct	1235.7000	C	YES	I			R	R															
1252.236-70 Special Precautions for Work at Operating Airports	1236.570	C	YES	I							A	A	A			A	A	A			A	A	
1252.237-70 Qualifications of Contractor Employees	1237.110(a)	C	YES	I					A	A					A							A	
1252.237-71 Certification of Data	1213.7101 1237.7003(a)	P	YES	K					A	A					A				A		A		
1252.237-72 Prohibition on Advertising	1213.7101 1237.7003(a)	C	YES	I					A	A					A				A		A		
1252.237-73 Key Personnel	1237.110(b)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	
1252.239-70 Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources	1239.70	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	
1252.239-71 Information Technology Security Plan and Accreditation	1239.70	P	YES	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	
1252.242-70 Dissemination of Information – Educational Institutions	1242.7000(a)	C	YES	I			A	A															
1252.242-71 Contractor Testimony	1242.7000(b)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
1252.242-72 Dissemination of Contract Information	1242.7000(c)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
1252.242-73 Contracting Officers Technical Representative	1242.7000(d)	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A			
1252.245-70 Government Property Reports	1245.505-70	C	YES	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A			

[FR Doc. 05–24405 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 050520136–5317–02; I.D. 040705A]

RIN 0648–AS80

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Amendment 13 and Framework Adjustment 40–A

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule corrects inadvertent errors and omissions found in the April 27, 2004, final rule implementing Amendment 13 and the November 19, 2004, interim final rule implementing Framework Adjustment (Framework) 40–A to the Northeast (NE) Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP). This rule also clarifies specific regulations to maintain consistency with, and to accurately reflect, the intent of Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A to the FMP. Finally, this rule revises the process for selecting total allowable catch (TAC) allocations for the U.S./Canada Management Areas pursuant to a court order. This action is being taken by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: Effective January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Regulatory Impact Review (RIR) and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) prepared for this action are available upon request from the Regional Administrator, Northeast Regional Office, NMFS, One Blackburn Street, Gloucester, MA 01930–2298. NMFS prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis (FRFA), which is contained in the Classification section of this rule. Copies of the RIR and the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) prepared for Amendment 13 and the environmental assessment (EA) prepared for Framework 40–A may be obtained from Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950. The FSEIS/RIR for Amendment 13 and the EA/RIR for Framework 40–A are also accessible via the Internet at *http://www.nefmc.org*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas W. Christel, Fishery Policy Analyst, phone (978) 281–9141, fax (978) 281–9135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Amendment 13 was developed by the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) to end overfishing and rebuild NE multispecies stocks managed consistent with the provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. NMFS published final regulations to implement the approved measures in Amendment 13 in the **Federal Register** on April 27, 2004 (69 FR 22906). The majority of the measures in the final rule became effective on May 1, 2004.

Framework 40–A was developed by the Council to provide additional opportunities for NE multispecies vessels to target healthy stocks in an effort to help achieve optimum yield from the fishery and to mitigate some of the economic impacts resulting from effort reductions implemented under Amendment 13. NMFS published an interim final rule implementing measures approved under Framework 40–A on November 19, 2004 (69 FR 67780), which became effective on November 19, 2004.

Both the final rule implementing Amendment 13 and the interim final rule implementing Framework 40–A contained several inadvertent errors and omissions that were inconsistent with the intent of these actions. In addition, there were some measures that required further clarification to ensure proper implementation of these measures and consistency with Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A, specifically the gear requirements for the Eastern U.S./Canada Area. To solicit further public input regarding these corrections and clarifications, a proposed rule for this action was published on August 8, 2005 (70 FR 45628), with public comments accepted through September 7, 2005. Specific input was solicited regarding the gear requirements for the Eastern U.S./Canada Area.

After reviewing the one public comment received for this action, this action implements all of the revised measures outlined in the proposed rule for this action with the exception of the changes to the haddock separator trawl, as detailed below.

Comments and Responses

Eastern U.S./Canada Area Gear Requirements

Comment 1: One industry group supported changes to the flounder net that would replace 12–inch (30.5–cm) square mesh with 12–inch (30.5–cm) diamond mesh in at least 10 ft (3.05–m) of the top panel of the net and remove reference to the square of the net. This group also opposed any changes to the existing definition of the haddock separator trawl, citing enforcement concerns. This group believes that outreach and education would be the only practical way to ensure the proper construction and deployment of the haddock separator trawl.

Response: NMFS agrees that it is appropriate to modify the flounder net for the reasons specified in the preamble to the proposed rule for this action and implements these changes through this final rule. Given the lack of support for the proposed modifications to the definition of the haddock separator trawl, NMFS has decided not to implement the proposed revisions to this net at this time. A full explanation for the reasons for this decision is provided in the preamble of this rule under ''Changes from the Proposed Rule.'' NMFS agrees that outreach and education will help increase compliance with the gear definitions specified for the U.S./Canada Area.

Changes from the Proposed Rule

Haddock Separator Trawl

The proposed modifications to the haddock separator trawl were intended to address industry concerns that a net could be designed such that the separator panel is wide enough to block off the lower opened codend of the net, thereby compromising the ability of the net to minimize bycatch of cod. However, based upon public comment and input from the U.S. Coast Guard, the proposed modifications are complicated and may not be able to be effectively enforced at sea. Currently, there are a number of research projects investigating possible modifications to the existing haddock separator trawl that may address some of the industry concerns about complexity and enforcement while increasing the effectiveness of minimizing the bycatch of cod. Therefore, given the lack of support for the proposed modifications to the haddock separator trawl definition and the ongoing experimental work to increase the effectiveness of this gear, NMFS has determined that it would be more appropriate to not implement revisions to this gear in this

action until additional scientific information on its performance becomes available.

Revisions Implemented by This Action

NMFS has decided to implement the remainder of the proposed revisions to the Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A final and interim final rules, respectively. The details of the rationale behind the need for the corrections/clarifications to the measures revised by this action were included in the preamble to the proposed rule for this action and are not repeated here. A description of these revisions follows.

1. Monkfish Permit Category Descriptions

This action clarifies that limited access monkfish Category A and B permits may be issued only to vessels without a NE multispecies DAS category permit or a limited access scallop DAS permit and that limited access monkfish Category C and D permits may be issued only to those vessels that have been issued a limited access monkfish permit and a limited access NE multispecies DAS category permit or a limited access scallop DAS category permit by revising the regulations at §§ 648.4 and 648.92(b)(1)(i). This action is necessary to make the monkfish permit category definitions consistent with Council intent following the implementation of the limited access NE multispecies Handgear A permit (a non-DAS permit) under Amendment 13 to the FMP. This enables a vessel issued a limited access monkfish Category A permit to obtain a limited access NE multispecies Handgear A permit without affecting its monkfish permit category.

2. Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) Power-down Exemption

This action changes the participation period for the VMS power-down exemption specified at § 648.9(c)(2)(i)(B) from 1 calendar month to 30 calendar days, to clarify the intent of this measure under Amendment 13 and to minimize impacts to vessels.

3. Prohibitions for Georges Bank (GB) Cod Hook Sector (Sector) Participants

This action modifies the prohibition at § 648.14(a)(55) to allow dealers to receive species from Sector participants in accordance with an approved Sector Operations Plan as specified in § 648.87. This action also modifies the prohibition at § 648.14(a)(156) to allow vessels participating in the GB Cod Hook Sector to fish under the NE multispecies DAS program as authorized by their Sector Operations Plan originally approved by NMFS on May 4, 2005 (70 FR 23096). These revisions allow Sector participants to operate in accordance with the provisions specified in the approved Sector Operations Plan.

4. Rolling Closure Areas II and III

This action replaces point GM9 with point GM10 for the GOM Rolling Closure Area II at § 648.81(f)(1)(ii) and replaces point GM10 with point GM18 for the GOM Rolling Closure Area III at § 648.81(f)(1)(iii) to correct these inaccurate coordinate points.

5. GB Seasonal Closure Area

This action revises § 648.81(g)(2) to include a provision to exempt vessels fishing under the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program provisions at § 648.85(b)(8) from the GB Seasonal Closure Area, consistent with the intent of Framework 40–A.

6. CA II Habitat Closure Area

This action replaces the inaccurate coordinates at § 648.81(h)(1)(v) for Habitat Alternative 10A with the correct coordinates for Habitat Alternative 10B from the FSEIS prepared for Amendment 13 to ensure that the correct habitat closure area is implemented, pursuant to the approval of Amendment 13.

7. Eastern U.S./Canada Area Gear Requirements

This action removes the regulations restricting the vertical dimension of the forward wing end to 3.0 ft (0.91 m) from § 648.85(a)(3)(iii)(B)(1) and (2), and the prohibition of floats in the center 50 percent of the headrope for the flounder trawl net specified at § 648.85(a)(3)(iii)(B)(*1*). In addition, this action changes the definition of the flounder net at § 648.85(a)(3)(iii)(B)(*2*) to allow for the use of diamond mesh in the top panel of the net, removes references to the square of the net, and inserts language requiring that the top panel of the net contain a section of mesh at least 10–ft (3.05–m) long, stretching from selvedge to selvedge, composed of at least 12–in (30.5–cm) mesh, inserted no farther than 4.5 meshes behind the headrope. These revisions are intended to improve the strength and performance of the flounder net and provide a standard definition of how to incorporate the large 12–inch (30.5–cm) diamond mesh into the top panel of a flounder net, to help minimize confusion caused by different interpretations of the square of the net in the original flounder net definition implemented by the final rule for Amendment 13.

8. U.S./Canada Management Area In-season Adjustment

This action clarifies the regulations at § 648.85(a)(3)(iv)(D) to specify that adjustments to the U.S./Canada Management Area provisions may be made when 30 percent and/or 60 percent of the total allowable catch (TAC) allocations are projected to be, or have been, harvested. This change is intended to make these provisions consistent with the intent of Amendment 13, which is to allow flexibility to the Regional Administrator in implementing such adjustments to ensure that the TAC allocations are not over-harvested or under-harvested for a particular fishing year.

9. Process for Implementing the U.S./Canada Area TACs

This final rule removes, per the court order in *Oceana, et al.*, v. *Evans, et al.* (Civil Action No. 04–811 CESH) (D.D.C., March 9, 2005)), the third sentence in § 648.85(a)(2)(i)(D), which allowed the Regional Administrator to select the TAC allocation recommendations of the Transboundary Management Guidance Committee (TMGC) instead of the Council's recommended TACs if the Council's recommendation is not consistent with the TMGC recommendations.

10. CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP Observer Declaration

This provision provides notification to the NMFS Observer Program of planned trips, prior to the departure of the trips, so that the Observer Program has sufficient time to contact and deploy observers. This action changes the Observer Program notification requirement for limited access NE multispecies DAS vessels participating in the CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP from 5 working days to 72 hours. The change is determined to be necessary based on numerous industry comments that indicate that a shorter notification requirement would provide vessels greater flexibility to react to contingencies such as weather developments.

11. Small-mesh Multispecies Possession Restrictions

This action corrects § 648.86(d) to accurately reflect the intent of the regulations implemented under Framework 32, as well as any revisions made to these regulations under Amendment 13. Consistent with Council intent, this correction removes the requirement that a letter of authorization (LOA) is necessary to fish for, and/or possess, silver hake and offshore hake caught with small mesh

where such a requirement should not exist as a result of measures previously implemented by Framework 32. This paragraph is further clarified to maintain consistency with existing regulations, while decreasing the complexity of the current regulations pertaining to the net size requirements and possession limits.

12. Yellowtail Flounder Possession Limit Restrictions

This action modifies the yellowtail flounder possession limit restrictions by allowing vessels possessing a LOA to fish for Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine or Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic yellowtail flounder to abide by the less restrictive yellowtail flounder possession limits of the U.S./Canada Management Area and the CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP when operating within these areas as specified in § 648.85(a)(3) and (b)(3). This modification removes unnecessary and unintended restrictions on vessel activities, increases flexibility in planning fishing trips, and eliminates some of the administrative burden on NMFS.

13. Offloading Requirement

This action implements an explicit provision in the regulations at § 648.86 requiring a vessel that has ended its trip (i.e., by crossing the VMS demarcation line or calling out of the DAS program) to offload species regulated by a daily landing limit (i.e., pounds per DAS) prior to leaving port and beginning a subsequent fishing trip. This action also implements an associated prohibition at § 648.14 that makes it illegal to fail to offload species, as required by § 648.86. Offloading species for which there is a daily landing limit is necessary to effectively enforce these limits. A vessel that has ended its trip could retain on board other species regulated by an overall trip limit (i.e., pounds per trip) for a subsequent trip, provided the vessel abides by the overall trip limit for those species during that subsequent trip. This measure is necessary to clarify the intent of the possession limit restrictions.

14. GB Cod Hook Sector Liability Regulations

This action clarifies the regulations at § 648.87(b)(2)(x) to indicate that it is unlawful for Sector participants to violate the conditions of an approved Sector Operations Plan, unless such conditions and restrictions are identified as administrative only in the Operations Plan. This measure is necessary to clarify that non-payment of Sector dues, or other such conditions specific to the administration of the Sector, and were neither intended to be, nor would constitute, a violation of Federal law. This makes the Sector regulations consistent with the intent of Amendment 13 to the FMP.

15. GB Cod Hook Sector Area Coordinates

This action corrects inaccurate coordinates defining the GB Cod Hook Sector Area at § 648.87(d)(1)(i). This is necessary because the Amendment 13 proposed and final rules inadvertently reversed the latitude and longitude for each coordinate point defining this area. In addition, it was observed that there were two coordinate points named ''HS3.'' To correct this additional inadvertent error, the final three coordinate points should be renamed ''HS4,'' ''HS5,'' and ''HS6'' instead of ''HS3,'' ''HS4,'' and ''HS5.'' These corrections properly define the GB Cod Hook Sector Area, as specified in Amendment 13 to the FMP.

16. Additional Corrections

In addition to the changes specified above, the following changes to the final rule implementing Amendment 13 and the interim final rule implementing Framework 40–A are implemented to correct inaccurate references and to further clarify the intent of Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A. The changes listed below are in the order in which they appear in the regulations.

In § 648.2, the reference to the specifications of pelagic gillnet gear at ''§ 648.81(g)(2)(ii)'' in the definition for ''Gillnet gear capable of catching multispecies'' is corrected to read ''§ 648.81(f)(2)(ii).''

In § 648.14, paragraph (a)(134) is revised to include a cross reference to the authority of the Regional Administrator to close the Eastern U.S./Canada Area as described under § 648.85(a)(3)(iv)(D) and a reference to the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program in § 648.85(b)(8).

In § 648.81(b)(2)(ii), the reference to paragraph ''(h)(v)'' is changed to read ''(h)(1)(v).''

In § 648.81(b)(2)(iii), the reference to the coordinates for the CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP in § 648.85(b)(3)(ii) and the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program in § 648.85(b)(8)(ii) are inserted to further clarify where vessels may fish within CA II.

In § 648.82, in paragraph (b)(4), the reference to ''paragraphs (a)(3)(iii), (a)(4)(iii), (b)(2)(iii), and (c)(2)(ii) of this section'' is revised to read ''paragraphs §§ 648.80(a)(3)(iii), (a)(4)(iii), (b)(2)(iii), and (c)(2)(ii).'' Further, in § 648.82(f), the reference to ''§ 648.53(f)'' is changed to read ''§ 648.53(g).''

In § 648.85, the word ''calendar'' is inserted in front of the word ''month'' in paragraph (b)(3)(vi) to clarify that vessels may only take a maximum of one trip into the CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP per calendar month as proposed in Amendment 13 and modified by Framework 40–B to the FMP (June 1, 2005, 70 FR 31323). In addition, paragraph (b)(3)(x) is revised to clarify regulatory references and to add language that allows gear other than a haddock separator trawl or a flounder net to be carried on board, provided this gear is stowed in accordance with § 648.23(b).

In § 648.87(b)(2)(ix), the reference to paragraph ''(b)(2)(v)'' is corrected to read ''(b)(1)(v).''

In § 648.90(a)(2)(iv), the reference to paragraph ''(a)(1)(vii)'' is corrected to read ''(a)(2)(vii).''

Classification

The Regional Administrator has determined that the management measures implemented by this rule are necessary for the conservation and management of the NE multispecies fishery and are consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

NMFS has prepared a FRFA in support of the measures implemented for this action. The FRFA describes the economic impact that this final rule will have on small entities. The FRFA incorporates the economic impacts summarized in the IRFA for the proposed rule to implement the revisions included in this action and the corresponding economic analysis prepared for this action (e.g., the RIR). The RIR for this action is based upon the economic analysis prepared for Amendment 13 (e.g., the FSEIS and corresponding RIR for that action) and Framework 40–A (e.g., the EA and corresponding RIR for that action) to the FMP. Copies of the relevant economic analyses associated with this action are available from NMFS and the Council (see **ADDRESSES**). A summary of the reasons why this action is being considered, the objectives of, and legal basis for, this final rule is found in the preamble to this rule. A complete description of the reasons why revisions implemented by this action were considered is found in the preamble to the proposed rule for this action.

Summary of the Significant Issues Raised by the Public Comments in Response to the IRFA, a Summary of the Assessment of the Agency of Such Issues, and a Statement of Any Changes Made in the Proposed Rule as a Result of Such Comments

No comments related to the IRFA or the economic impacts of this rule were received during the public comment period of the proposed rule. One comment related to the proposed revisions was received and is addressed in the preamble of this final rule.

Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Final Rule Will Apply

This final rule revises measures that affect those vessels that have currently been issued an active limited access NE multispecies permit or a limited access monkfish permit. Data from the NE permit application database show that, as of September 29, 2005, there were 1,525 vessels issued a limited access NE multispecies permit, including a total of 169 vessels issued a limited access Handgear A permit. There were a total of 726 vessels issued a limited access monkfish permit. All of these vessels are considered to be small entities according to the definition provided by the Small Business Administration and described in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Description of the Projected Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements of the Final Rule

This final rule does not contain any new, nor does it revise any existing reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Description of the Steps the Agency Has Taken to Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities Consistent with the Stated Objectives of Applicable Statutes, Including a Statement of the Factual, Policy, and Legal Reasons for Selecting the Alternative Adopted in the Final Rule and the Reason that Each One of the Other Significant Alternatives to the Rule Considered by the Agency Which Affect Small Entities Was Rejected

The primary purpose of this action is to correct inadvertent errors and clarify specific measures found in the final rule and interim final rule implementing Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A, respectively, to the FMP, in order to make the current regulations consistent with the intent of these actions. The administrative nature of the revisions to the regulations implemented by this final rule does not facilitate the development of alternatives to this action. Alternatives to the substantive provisions revised through this action have previously been developed as part of the development of Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A. Section 5.4 of the FSEIS prepared for Amendment 13 and section 7.2.4 of the EA prepared for Framework 40–A provide an analysis of the economic impacts resulting from the measures implemented under Amendment 13 and Framework 40–A, respectively. This action references and builds upon the analyses presented in the FSEIS and the FRFA prepared for Amendment 13 and the EA and the FRFA prepared for Framework 40–A to assess the impacts of this action. These analyses highlight steps the Agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities.

Due to a lack of data reflecting costs associated with fishing, changes in total revenue are considered to be a proxy for changes in profitability in this action. This analysis indicates that individual vessels would be likely to increase profitability under most measures proposed in this action. This action allows limited access monkfish vessels qualified to be issued a limited access NE multispecies Handgear A permit to be issued such a permit. The issuance of this permit to Category A and B monkfish vessels provides these vessels additional opportunities to fish, thereby increasing vessel revenue. This action eliminates some of the more restrictive gear requirements for vessels operating in the Eastern U.S./Canada Area. These Amendment 13 restrictions posed further economic costs for gear modifications and reduced gear efficiency to vessels without effectively increasing the conservation benefits of the gear requirements. Elimination of these gear requirements removes these unnecessary costs and therefore will likely increase vessel revenue.

Section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 states that, for each rule or group of related rules for which an agency is required to prepare a FRFA, the agency shall publish one or more guides to assist small entities in complying with the rule, and shall designate such publications as ''small entity compliance guides.'' The agency shall explain the actions a small entity is required to take to comply with a rule or group of rules. As part of this rulemaking process, a letter to permit holders that also serves as small entity compliance guide (the guide) was prepared. Copies of this final rule are available from the Regional Office, and the guide (i.e., permit holder letter), will be sent to all holders of permits for the NE multispecies and monkfish fisheries. The guide and this final rule will be available upon request.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 648

Fisheries, Fishing, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Dated: December 16, 2005.

James W. Balsiger,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, 50 CFR Part 648 is amended as follows:

PART 648—FISHERIES OF THE NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

1. The authority citation for part 648 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 648.2, the definition for ''Gillnet gear capable of catching multispecies'' is revised to read as follows:

§ 648.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Gillnet gear capable of catching multispecies means all gillnet gear except pelagic gillnet gear specified at § 648.81(f)(2)(ii) and pelagic gillnet gear that is designed to fish for and is used to fish for or catch tunas, swordfish, and sharks.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 648.4, paragraphs (a)(9)(i)(A)(*1*) through (*4*) are revised to read as follows:

§ 648.4 Vessel permits.

(a) * * *

(9) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) * * *

(*1*) *Category A permit (vessels without NE multispecies or scallop limited access DAS permits).* The vessel landed at least 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) tail-weight or 166,000 lb (75,297.6 kg) whole weight of monkfish between February 28, 1991, and February 27, 1995;

(*2*) *Category B permit (vessels less than 51 gross registered tonnage (GRT) without NE multispecies or scallop limited access DAS permits that do not qualify for a Category A permit).* The vessel landed at least 7,500 lb (3,402 kg) tail-weight or 24,900 lb (11,294.6 kg) whole weight of monkfish between February 28, 1991, and February 27, 1995;

(*3*) *Category C permit (vessels with NE multispecies or scallop limited access DAS permits).* The vessel landed at least 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) tail-weight or 166,000 lb (75,297.6 kg) whole weight of monkfish between February 28, 1991, and February 27, 1995; or

(*4*) *Category D permit (all vessels with NE multispecies limited access DAS permits and vessels less than 51 GRT with scallop limited access DAS permits that do not qualify for a Category C permit).* The vessel landed at least 7,500 lb (3,402 kg) tail-weight or 24,900 lb (11,294.6 kg) whole weight of monkfish between February 28, 1991, and February 27, 1995.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 648.9, paragraph (c)(2)(i)(B) is revised to read as follows:

§ 648.9 VMS requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(B) For vessels fishing with a valid NE multispecies limited access permit, the vessel owner signs out of the VMS program for a minimum period of 30 consecutive days by obtaining a valid letter of exemption pursuant to paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, the vessel does not engage in any fisheries until the VMS unit is turned back on, and the vessel complies with all conditions and requirements of said letter; or

* * * * *

■ 5. In § 648.14, paragraphs (a)(55), (a)(134), and (a)(156) are revised; paragraphs (a)(170) and (a)(171) are removed and reserved; and paragraph (a)(172) is added to read as follows:

§ 648.14 Prohibitions.

(a) * * *

(55) Purchase, possess, or receive as a dealer, or in the capacity of a dealer, regulated species in excess of the possession limits specified in § 648.85 or § 648.86 applicable to a vessel issued a NE multispecies permit, unless otherwise specified in § 648.17, or unless the regulated species are purchased or received from a member of an approved Sector as specified at § 648.87 that is exempt from such possession limits in accordance with an approved Sector Operations Plan.

* * * * *

(134) If fishing under a NE multispecies DAS, enter or fish in the Eastern U.S./Canada Area specified in § 648.85(a)(1), if the area is closed under the authority of the Regional Administrator as described in § 648.85(a)(3)(iv)(D) or (E), unless fishing in the Closed Area II Yellowtail Flounder SAP specified in § 648.85(b)(3) or the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program specified in § 648.85(b)(8).

* * * * *

(156) If fishing under the Georges Bank (GB) Cod Hook Sector, as authorized under § 648.87, fish in the NE multispecies DAS program in a given fishing year, unless authorized by an approved Sector Operations Plan, or if fishing under a NE multispecies DAS, fish under the GB Cod Hook Sector in a given fishing year, unless as otherwise provided under § 648.87(b)(1)(xii).

* * * * *

(170) [Reserved]

(171) [Reserved]

(172) If, upon the end of a fishing trip as specified under § 648.10(b)(2)(iii) or (c)(3), fail to offload regulated species subject to a landing limit based on a DAS fished under § 648.85 or § 648.86, as required by § 648.86(i).

* * * * *

■ 6. In § 648.81, paragraphs (b)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(iii), (f)(1)(ii), (f)(1)(iii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), and (h)(1)(v) are revised, and paragraph (g)(2)(iv) is added to read as follows:

§ 648.81 NE multispecies closed areas and measures to protect EFH.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) Fishing with tuna purse seine gear outside of the portion of CA II known as the Habitat Area of Particular Concern, as described in paragraph (h)(1)(v) of this section;

(iii) Fishing in the CA II Yellowtail Flounder SAP or the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program as specified at § 648.85(b)(3)(ii) or (b)(8)(ii), respectively; or

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) *Rolling Closure Area II.* From April 1 through April 30, the restrictions specified in this paragraph (f)(1)(ii) apply to Rolling Closure Area II, which is the area bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated:

ROLLING CLOSURE AREA II

[April 1–April 30]

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
GM1	42°00′	(1)
GM2	42°00′	(2)
GM3	42°00′	(3)
GM5	42°00′	68°30′
GM13	43°00′	68°30′
GM10	43°00′	(4)

[1] Massachusetts shoreline.
[2] Cape Cod shoreline on Cape Cod Bay.
[3] Cape Cod shoreline on the Atlantic Ocean.
[4] New Hampshire shoreline.

(iii) *Rolling Closure Area III.* From May 1 through May 31, the restrictions specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section apply to Rolling Closure Area III, which is the area bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated:

ROLLING CLOSURE AREA III

[May 1–May 31]

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
GM1	42°00′	(1)
GM2	42°00′	(2)
GM3	42°00′	(3)
GM4	42°00′	70°00′
GM23	42°30′	70°00′
GM6	42°30′	68°30′
GM14	43°30′	68°30′
GM18	43°30′	(4)

[1] Massachusetts shoreline.
[2] Cape Cod shoreline on Cape Cod Bay.
[3] Cape Cod shoreline on the Atlantic Ocean.
[4] Maine shoreline.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) That are fishing as charter/party or recreational vessels;

(iii) That are fishing with or using scallop dredge gear when fishing under a scallop DAS or when lawfully fishing in the Scallop Dredge Fishery Exemption Area, as described in § 648.80(a)(11), provided the minimum mesh size of the twine top used in the dredge by the vessel is 10 inches (25.4 cm), and provided that the vessel complies with the NE multispecies possession restrictions for scallop vessels specified at § 648.80(h); or

(iv) That are fishing under a NE multispecies DAS in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program as defined at § 648.85(b)(8).

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(1) * * *

(v) *Closed Area II Habitat Closure Area.* The restrictions specified in this paragraph (h)(1) apply to the Closed Area II Habitat Closure Area (also referred to as the Habitat Area of Particular Concern), which is the area bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated:

CLOSED AREA II HABITAT CLOSURE AREA

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
CIIH1	42°10′	67°20′
CIIH2	42°10′	67°9.3′
CIIH3	42°00′	67°0.5′
CIIH4	42°00′	67°10′
CIIH5	41°50′	67°10′

CLOSED AREA II HABITAT CLOSURE AREA—Continued

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
CIIH6	41°50′	67°20′
CIIH1	42°10′	67°20′

* * * * *

■ 7. In § 648.82, paragraphs (b)(4) and (f) are revised to read as follows:

§ 648.82 Effort-control program for NE multispecies limited access vessels.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) *Large Mesh Individual DAS category*. This category is for vessels allocated individual DAS that area not fishing under the Hook Gear, Combination, or Individual DAS categories. Beginning May 1, 2004, for a vessel fishing under the Large Mesh Individual DAS category, the baseline for determining the number of NE multispecies DAS available for use shall be calculated based upon the fishing history associated with the vessel's permit, as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The number and categories of DAS that are allocated for use in a given fishing year are specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The number of Category A DAS shall be increased by 36 percent. To be eligible to fish under the Large Mesh Individual DAS category, a vessel, while fishing under this category, must fish under the specific regulated mesh area minimum mesh size restrictions, as specified in § 648.80(a)(3)(iii), (a)(4)(iii), (b)(2)(iii), and (c)(2)(ii).

* * * * *

(f) *Good Samaritan credit*. See § 648.53(g).

* * * * *

■ 8. In § 648.85, paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(D), (a)(3)(iii) introductory text, (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*1*) and (*2*), (a)(3)(iv)(D), (b)(3)(v), (b)(3)(vi), and (b)(3)(x) are revised to read as follows:

§ 648.85 Special management programs.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(D) By October 31 of each year, the Council shall review the TMGC recommended TACs for the U.S. portion of the U.S./Canada Management Area resources for GB cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder. Based on the TMGC recommendations, the Council shall recommend to the Regional Administrator the U.S. TACs for the shared stocks for the subsequent fishing year. NMFS shall review the Council's recommendations and shall publish in the **Federal Register** the proposed TACs and provide a 30-day public comment period. NMFS shall make a final determination concerning the TACs and publish notification of the approved TACs and responses to public comments in the **Federal Register**. The Council, at this time, may also consider modification of management measures in order to ensure compliance with the U.S./Canada Resource Sharing Understanding. Any changes to management measures will be modified pursuant to § 648.90.

* * * * *

(3) * * *

(iii) *Gear requirements*. NE multispecies vessels fishing with trawl gear in the Eastern U.S./Canada Area defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section must fish with a haddock separator trawl or a flounder trawl net, as described in paragraphs (a)(3)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section (both nets may be onboard the fishing vessel simultaneously). Gear other than the haddock separator trawl or the flounder trawl net as described in this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) may be on board the vessel during a trip to the Eastern U.S./Canada Area, provided the gear is stowed according to the regulations at § 648.23(b). The description of the haddock separator trawl and flounder trawl net in this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) may be further specified by the Regional Administrator through publication of such specifications in the **Federal Register**, consistent with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

* * * * *

(B) * * *

(*1*) A two-seam, low-rise net constructed with mesh size in compliance with § 648.80(a)(4), where the maximum footrope length is not greater than 105 ft (32.0 m) and the headrope is at least 30 percent longer than the footrope. The footrope and headrope lengths shall be measured from the forward wing end.

(*2*) A two-seam, low-rise net constructed with mesh size in compliance with § 648.80(a)(4), with the exception that the top panel of the net contains a section of mesh at least 10 ft (3.05 m) long and stretching from selvedge to selvedge, composed of at least 12–in (30.5–cm) mesh that is inserted no farther than 4.5 meshes behind the headrope.

(iv) * * *

(D) *Other restrictions or in-season adjustments*. In addition to the possession restrictions specified in this paragraph (a)(3)(iv), when 30 percent and/or 60 percent of the TAC allocations specified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section are projected to be, or have been, harvested, the Regional Administrator, through rulemaking consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act, may modify the gear requirements, modify or close access to the U.S./Canada Management Areas, increase or decrease the trip limits specified under paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(A) through (C) of this section, or modify the total number of trips into the U.S./Canada Management Area, to prevent over-harvesting or under-harvesting the TAC allocations.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(v) *Declaration*. For the purposes of selecting vessels for observer deployment, a vessel must provide notice to NMFS of the vessel name; contact name for coordination of observer deployment; telephone number for contact; date, time and port of departure; and special access program to be fished, at least 72 hours prior to the beginning of any trip which it declares into the Special Access Program as required under this paragraph (b)(3)(v). Prior to departure from port, a vessel intending to participate in the Closed Area II Yellowtail Flounder SAP must declare into this area through the VMS, in accordance with instructions provided by the Regional Administrator. In addition to fishing in the Closed Area II Yellowtail Flounder SAP, a vessel, on the same trip, may also declare its intent to fish in the area outside of Closed Area II that resides within the Eastern U.S./Canada Area as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, provided the vessel fishes in these areas under the most restrictive provisions of either the Closed Area II Yellowtail Flounder SAP or the Eastern U.S./Canada Area.

(vi) *Number of trips per vessel*. Unless otherwise authorized by the Regional Administrator as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(iv)(D) of this section, eligible vessels are restricted to one trip per calendar month, during the season described in paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section.

* * * * *

(x) *Gear requirements*. NE multispecies vessels fishing with trawl gear under a NE multispecies DAS in the Eastern U.S./Canada Areas defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must fish with a haddock separator trawl or a flounder trawl net, as described in paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section (both nets may be onboard the fishing vessel simultaneously). Gear other than the haddock separator trawl or the flounder trawl net as described in paragraph

(a)(3)(iii) of this section may be on board the vessel during a trip to the Eastern U.S./Canada Area, provided the gear is stowed according to the regulations at § 648.23(b).

* * * * *

■ 9. In § 648.86, paragraphs (d), (g)(1)(ii)(B), and (g)(2)(ii)(B) are revised, and paragraphs (g)(4) and (i) are added to read as follows:

§ 648.86 Multispecies possession restrictions.

* * * * *

(d) *Small-mesh multispecies.* (1) Vessels issued a valid Federal NE multispecies permit specified under § 648.4(a)(1) are subject to the following possession limits for small-mesh multispecies, which are based on the mesh size used by, or on board vessels fishing for, in possession of, or landing small-mesh multispecies.

(i) *Vessels possessing on board or using nets of mesh size smaller than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm).* Owners or operators of a vessel may possess and land not more than 3,500 lb (1,588 kg) of combined silver hake and offshore hake if either of the following conditions apply:

(A) The mesh size of any net or any part of a net used by or on board the vessel is smaller than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm), as applied to the part of the net specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, as measured in accordance with § 648.80(f); or

(B) The mesh size of any net or part of a net on board the vessel not incorporated into a fully constructed net is smaller than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm), as measured by methods specified in § 648.80(f). ''Incorporated into a fully constructed net'' means that any mesh smaller than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm) that is incorporated into a fully constructed net may occur only in the part of the net not subject to the mesh size restrictions specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the net into which the mesh is incorporated must be available for immediate use.

(ii) *Vessels possessing on board or using nets of mesh size equal to or greater than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm) but less than 3 inches (7.62 cm).* Owners or operators of a vessel that is not subject to the possession limit specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section may possess and land not more than 7,500 lb (3,402 kg) of combined silver hake and offshore hake if either of the following conditions apply:

(A) The mesh size of any net or any part of a net used by or on board the vessel is equal to or greater than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm) but smaller than 3 inches (7.62 cm), as applied to the part of the net specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, as measured by methods specified in § 648.80(f); or

(B) The mesh size of any net or part of a net on board the vessel not incorporated into a fully constructed net is equal to or greater than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm) but smaller than 3 inches (7.62 cm), as measured by methods specified in § 648.80(f). ''Incorporated into a fully constructed net'' means that any mesh smaller than 2.5 inches (6.35 cm) that is incorporated into a fully constructed net may occur only in the part of the net not subject to the mesh size restrictions as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the net into which the mesh is incorporated must be available for immediate use.

(iii) *Vessels possessing on board or using nets of mesh size equal to or greater than 3 inches (7.62 cm).* An owner or operator of a vessel that is not subject to the possession limits specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section may possess and land not more than 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) of combined silver hake and offshore hake if both of the following conditions apply:

(A) The mesh size of any net or any part of a net used by or on board the vessel is equal to or greater than 3 inches (7.62 cm), as applied to the part of the net specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, as measured by methods specified in § 648.80(f); and

(B) The mesh size of any net or part of a net on board the vessel not incorporated into a fully constructed net is equal to or greater than 3 inches (7.62 cm), as measured by methods specified in § 648.80(f). ''Incorporated into a fully constructed net'' means that any mesh smaller than 3 inches (7.62 cm) that is incorporated into a fully constructed net may occur only in the part of the net not subject to the mesh size restrictions as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the net into which the mesh is incorporated must be available for immediate use.

(iv) *Application of mesh size.* Counting from the terminus of the net, the mesh size restrictions specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section are only applicable to the first 100 meshes (200 bars in the case of square mesh) for vessels greater than 60 ft (18.3 m) in length, and to the first 50 meshes (100 bars in the case of square mesh) for vessels 60 ft (18.3 m) or less in length. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the restrictions and conditions pertaining to mesh size do not apply to nets or pieces of net smaller than 3 ft by 3 ft (0.9 m by 0.9 m), (9 sq ft (0.81 sq m)).

(2) *Possession limit for vessels participating in the northern shrimp fishery.* Owners and operators of vessels participating in the Small-Mesh Northern Shrimp Fishery Exemption Area, as described in § 648.80(a)(3), with a vessel issued a valid Federal NE multispecies permit specified under § 648.4(a)(1), may possess and land silver hake and offshore hake, combined, up to an amount equal to the weight of shrimp on board, not to exceed 3,500 lb (1,588 kg). Silver hake and offshore hake on board a vessel subject to this possession limit must be separated from other species of fish and stored so as to be readily available for inspection.

(3) *Possession restriction for vessels electing to transfer small-mesh NE multispecies at sea.* Owners and operators of vessels issued a valid Federal NE multispecies permit and issued a letter of authorization to transfer small-mesh NE multispecies at sea according to the provisions specified in § 648.13(b) are subject to a combined silver hake and offshore hake possession limit that is 500 lb (226.8 kg) less than the possession limit the vessel otherwise receives. This deduction shall be noted on the transferring vessel's letter of authorization from the Regional Administrator.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) * * *

(B) The vessel may not fish inside the SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder Area, for a minimum of 7 consecutive days (when fishing with a limited access Handgear A permit, under the NE multispecies DAS program, or under the monkfish DAS program if the vessels is fishing under the limited access monkfish Category C or D permit provisions), unless otherwise specified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section. Vessels subject to these restrictions may fish any portion of a trip in the portion of the GB, SNE, and MA Regulated Mesh Areas outside of the SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder Area, provided the vessel complies with the possession restrictions specified under this paragraph (g), unless otherwise specified in paragraph (g)(4) of this section. Vessels subject to these restrictions may transit the SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder Area, provided the gear is stowed in accordance with § 648.23(b).

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) * * *

(B) The vessel may not fish in the Cape Cod/GOM Yellowtail Flounder Area for a minimum of 7 consecutive

days (when fishing with a limited access Handgear A permit, under the NE multispecies DAS program, or under the monkfish DAS program if the vessel is fishing under the limited access monkfish Category C or D permit provisions), unless otherwise specified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section. Vessels subject to these restrictions may fish any portion of the GB, SNE, and MA Regulated Mesh Areas outside of the Cape Cod/GOM Yellowtail Flounder Area, provided the vessel complies with the possession restrictions specified under this paragraph (g), unless otherwise specified in paragraph (g)(4) of this section. Vessels subject to these restrictions may transit the Cape Cod/GOM Yellowtail Flounder Area, provided gear is stowed in accordance with § 648.23(b).

* * * * *

(4) Vessels that obtain a yellowtail flounder possession/landing letter of authorization as specified under paragraphs (g)(1)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(A) of this section, and that fish on a separate trip in the U.S./Canada Management Area according to the regulations at § 648.85(a), including a trip into an approved SAP as specified at § 648.85(b)(3), are exempt from the possession limits and restrictions specified under paragraphs (g)(1)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(A) of this section during the authorized time period.

* * * * *

(i) *Offloading requirement for vessels possessing species regulated by a daily possession limit.* Vessels that have ended a trip as specified in § 648.10(b)(2)(iii) or (c)(3) that possess on board species regulated by a daily possession limit (i.e., pounds per DAS) as specified at § 648.85(a)(3)(iv), § 648.85(a)(6)(iv)(D), or § 648.86 must offload these species prior to leaving port on a subsequent trip. Other species regulated by an overall trip limit may be retained on board for a subsequent trip. For example, a vessel ending a trip in October that possesses cod and yellowtail flounder harvested from the Gulf of Maine is subject to a daily possession limit for cod of 800 lb (363 kg)/DAS and an overall trip limit of 250 lb (113 kg)/trip for yellowtail flounder. This vessel would be required to offload any cod harvested, but may retain any yellowtail flounder on board prior to leaving port on a subsequent trip.

■ 10. In § 648.87, paragraphs (b)(2)(ix), (b)(2)(x), and (d)(1)(i) are revised to read as follows:

§ 648.87 Sector allocation.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(ix) If the Operations Plan is inconsistent with, or outside the scope of the NEPA analysis associated with the Sector proposal/framework adjustment as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(v) of this section, a supplemental NEPA analysis may be required with the Operations Plan.

(x) Each vessel and vessel operator and/or vessel owner participating in a Sector must comply with all applicable requirements and conditions of the Operations Plan specified in this paragraph (b)(2) and the Letter of Authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (c)(3) of this section. It shall be unlawful to violate any such conditions and requirements unless such conditions or restrictions are identified as administrative only in an approved Operations Plan. Each Sector, vessel, and vessel operator and/or vessel owner participating in the Sector may be charged jointly and severally for civil penalties and permit sanctions pursuant to 15 CFR part 904.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) *GB Cod Hook Sector Area (GBCHSA).* The GBCHSA is defined by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated (copies of a map depicting the area are available from the Regional Administrator upon request):

GEORGES BANK COD HOOK SECTOR AREA

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
HS1	(1)	70°00′
HS2	42°20′	70°00′
HS3	42°20′	[3] 67°18.4′
Follow the U.S. EEZ boundary south to HS4		
HS4	39°00′	66°45.5′
HS5	39°00′	71°40′
HS6	(2)	71°40′

[1] The east facing shoreline of Cape Cod, MA.

[2] The south facing shoreline of Rhode Island.

[3] The U.S. Canada Maritime Boundary.

* * * * *

■ 11. In § 648.90, paragraph (a)(2)(iv) is revised to read as follows:

§ 648.90 NE multispecies assessment, framework procedures and specifications, and flexible area action system.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(iv) The Council shall review the target TACs recommended by the PDT and all of the options developed by the PDT and other relevant information; consider public comment; and develop a recommendation to meet the FMP objective pertaining to regulated species, Atlantic halibut, and ocean pout that is consistent with other applicable law. If the Council does not submit a recommendation that meets the FMP objectives and is consistent with other applicable law, the Regional Administrator may adopt any option developed by the PDT, unless rejected by the Council, as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(vii) of this section, provided the option meets the FMP objectives and is consistent with other applicable law.

* * * * *

■ 12. In § 648.92, paragraph (b)(1)(i) is revised to read as follows:

§ 648.92 Effort-control program for monkfish limited access vessels.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) *General provision.* All limited access monkfish permit holders shall be allocated monkfish DAS each fishing year to be used in accordance with the restrictions of this paragraph (b), unless modified by paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section according to the provisions specified at § 648.96(b)(3). The number of monkfish DAS to be allocated, before accounting for any such modification, is 40 DAS minus the amount calculated in paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section, unless the vessel is enrolled in the Offshore Fishery Program in the SFMA, as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section. Limited access NE multispecies and limited access sea scallop DAS permit holders who also possess a valid limited access monkfish permit must use a NE multispecies or sea scallop DAS concurrently with their monkfish DAS, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, unless otherwise specified under this subpart F.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 05–24420 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 050630174–5234–02; I.D. 121505A]

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Quota Adjustment for the Closed Area I Hook Gear Haddock Special Access Program

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota adjustment.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), is increasing the 500–mt haddock quota for the second participation period (November 16, 2005, through December 31, 2005) of the Closed Area (CA) I Hook Gear Haddock Special Access Program (SAP) to 536.6 mt. Available information indicates that the 500–mt quota for the first participation period of this SAP (October 1, 2005, through November 15, 2005) was under-harvested. The intended effect of this action is to account for this under-harvest from the first participation period, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

DATES: Effective December 27, 2005 through December 31, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Grant, Fishery Management Specialist, phone: (978) 281–9145, fax: (978) 281–9135, e-mail: *mark.grant@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP are found at 50 CFR 648.85(b)(7). The regulations authorize a 1,000–mt total allowable catch (TAC) (landings and discards) of haddock for the SAP. The currently approved haddock TAC of 1,000 mt is divided evenly into two quota periods such that the haddock TAC for each period is 500 mt. The Regional Administrator is authorized by § 648.85(b)(7)(iv)(F) to adjust the 500–mt quota for the second participation period to account for under- or over-harvest of the 500–mt haddock quota (landings and discards) that occurred in the first participation period, not to exceed the overall haddock TAC. The Regional Administrator, based upon Vessel Monitoring System reports and other available information, has determined that 463.4 mt of haddock was caught during the first participation period. Therefore, the haddock quota for the second participation period is increased to 536.6 mt to account for under-harvesting the first participation period haddock TAC. This action will provide vessels increased opportunities to harvest healthy groundfish stocks by permitting access to fully harvest the available haddock TAC specified for this SAP during the 2005 fishing year.

Classification

This action is authorized by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Assistant Administrator finds good cause to waive prior notice and opportunity for public comment for this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The regulations under § 648.85(b)(7)(iv)(F) grant the Regional Administrator authority to adjust the 500–mt quota for the second participation period to account for under- or over-harvest of the 500–mt haddock quota (landings and discards) that occurred in the first participation period. The possibility of this quota adjustment was contemplated by Framework Adjustment 41 (Framework 41) and commented on by the public. This program began on October 1, 2005, and continues through December 31, 2005. If implementation of this action is delayed, NMFS could be prevented from carrying out its function of increasing opportunities to harvest healthy groundfish stocks. If a proposed rule for this action or delay in effectiveness were required, vessels may not be able to fully harvest the available haddock TAC specified for this SAP during the 2005 fishing year. This could prevent the fishery from achieving optimum yield (OY) for this healthy stock. Given the 36.6–mt underage of the first participation period quota, the delay in receiving final landings data from dealers for the first participation period (the final estimate of haddock catch for the first period was not completed until December 6, 2005), the rapid rate at which the haddock TAC for the second period has been harvested to date, and the relatively large portion of the haddock TAC remaining for this SAP it was not possible to make this determination sooner. Therefore, it would be impracticable for NMFS to provide for prior notice and opportunity for public comment because this would likely prevent the industry from fully harvesting the haddock TAC for this SAP during the 2005 fishing year. Under-harvesting the haddock TAC for this SAP reduces the ability of participating vessels to fully realize the economic benefits of this SAP, as specified in Framework 41. Frameworks 40A and 41 were implemented to mitigate the economic and social impacts resulting from Amendment 13 to the NE multispecies FMP and the management requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. If a proposed rule for this action or delay in effectiveness were required, the intent of Framework 41 would not be achieved. This would result in decreased revenue for the NE multispecies fishery, increased economic impacts to vessels operating in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP, reduced opportunities to fully harvest the GB haddock TAC, and a reduced chance of achieving optimum yield in the groundfish fishery.

For the above reasons, under 5 U.S.C 553(b)(3), proposed rulemaking is waived because it would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Furthermore, for the same reasons specified above, there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30–day delayed effectiveness period for this action.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John H. Dunnigan,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24471 Filed 12–21–05; 1:26 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 70, No. 247
Tuesday, December 27, 2005

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–23269; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–50–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Lycoming Engines (Formerly Textron Lycoming) AEIO–360, IO–360, O–360, LIO–360, and LO–360 Series Reciprocating Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Lycoming Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) AEIO–360, IO–360, O–360, LIO–360, and LO–360 series reciprocating engines. This proposed AD would require replacing certain crankshafts. This proposed AD results from a report of a crankshaft failure in a Lycoming LO–360–A1H6 reciprocating engine. We are proposing this AD to prevent failure of the crankshaft, which could result in total engine power loss, in-flight engine failure, and possible loss of the aircraft.

DATES: We must receive any comments on this proposed AD by January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to comment on this proposed AD.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

You can get the service information identified in this proposed AD from Lycoming, 652 Oliver Street, Williamsport, PA 17701; telephone (570) 323–6181; fax (570) 327–7101, or on the Internet at *http://www.Lycoming.Textron.com.*

You may examine the comments of this proposed AD in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norm Perenson, Aerospace Engineer, New York Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone (516) 228–7337; fax (516) 794–5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send us any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2005–23269; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–50–AD'' in the subject line of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposed AD in light of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http://dms.dot.gov*, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of the DOT Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit *http://dms.dot.gov.*

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the docket that contains the proposal, any comments received and, any final disposition in person at the DOT Docket Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation Nassif Building at the street address stated in **ADDRESSES**. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the Docket Management Facility receives them.

Discussion

On September 9, 2005, we issued AD 2005–19–11, Amendment 39–14276 (70 FR 54618) applicable to Textron Lycoming AEIO–360, IO–360, O–360, LIO–360, LO–360, AEIO–540, IO–540, O–540, and TIO–540 series reciprocating engines rated at 300 horsepower (HP) or lower. That AD requires replacing certain crankshafts within 50 hours time-in-service or 6 months after the effective date of the AD, whichever is earlier. Airworthiness directive 2005–19–11 resulted from 12 reports of crankshaft failures on engines rated at 300 HP or lower. Our investigation into the crankshaft failures found that the failures result from subsurface metallurgical flaws, caused by lack of crankshaft process control. While this proposed AD would affect different crankshafts than those affected by AD 2005–19–11, the crankshafts have the same possible unsafe condition. This proposed AD results from a report of a crankshaft failure in a Lycoming LO–360–A1H6 engine. This proposed AD would require replacing certain crankshafts installed in engines manufactured new or rebuilt, overhauled, or that had a crankshaft replaced after March 1, 1999. This condition, if not corrected, could result in crankshaft failure, which could result in total engine power loss, in-flight engine failure, and possible loss of the aircraft. The engines and crankshafts affected by this proposed AD are listed by serial number (SN) in Table 1 and Table 2 of Lycoming Engines Supplement No.1 to Mandatory Service Bulletin (MSB) No. 566. These engine and crankshaft SNs are different from the engine and crankshaft SNs affected by Lycoming Engines MSB No. 552, No.

553, and No. 566; and ADs 2002–19–03 and 2005–19–11.

Relevant Service Information

We have reviewed and approved the technical contents of Lycoming Engines Supplement No. 1 to Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 566, dated November 30, 2005, that describes procedures for replacing crankshafts listed by SN in that Supplement.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

We have evaluated all pertinent information and identified an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design. We are proposing this AD, which would require replacing certain crankshafts within 50 hours time-in-service or 6 months after the effective date of the proposed AD, whichever is earlier. The proposed AD would require you to use the service information described previously to perform these actions.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect 282 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry. We estimate that it would take the following work hours to perform the inspection and crankshaft replacement:

Type of application	Work-hours per engine	Number of engines affected
Constant-Speed Propeller	86	251
Fixed-Pitch Propeller	84.5	31

We estimate the average labor rate is $65 per work hour and that required parts for each engine would cost about $15,300. Based on these figures, we estimate the total cost of the proposed AD to U.S. operators to be $5,887,957. Lycoming Engines informed us that they intend to supply the new parts at no charge and reimburse labor costs when authorized, for engine removal and reinstallation, using the current revision of Lycoming's Removal and Installation Labor Allowance Guidebook. These actions would substantially reduce the estimated cost of this proposed AD.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, ''General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that the proposed regulation:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;

2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and

3. Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Lycoming Engines: Docket No. FAA–2005–23269; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–50–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) action by January 26, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Lycoming Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) AEIO–360, IO–360, O–360, LIO–360, and LO–360 series reciprocating engines, manufactured new or rebuilt, overhauled, or that had a crankshaft installed after March 1, 1999. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, the following aircraft:

Engine model	Manufacturer	Aircraft model
AEIO–360–A1B6	Moravan	Z242L Zlin.
	Scottish Avia	Bulldog.
	Valmet	L–70 Vinka.
AEIO–360–A1E6	Integrated Systems	Omega.
I0–360–A1B6	Aircraft Manufacturing Factory	Mushshak.
	Beech	C–24R Sierra or 200 Sierra.
	Cessna	R–G Cardinal.
	Korean Air	Chang Gong-91.
	Lake	LA–4–200 Buccaneer.
	Mooney	M–20–J.
	Partenavia	P–68 Series Observer.
	Saab	MFI–15 Safari or MFI–17 Supporter.
	Scottish Avia	Bulldog.
	Socata	TB–200.
IO–360–A1B6D	Cessna	R–G Cardinal.
	Mooney	M–201.

Engine model	Manufacturer	Aircraft model
	Siai Marchetti	S–205.
IO–360–A3B6	Mooney	201.
	Mod Works	Trophy 212 Conversion.
IO–360–A3B6D	Mooney	M20J–201.
IO–360–C1C6	Piper	PA–28R–201 Arrow.
	Ruschmeyer	MF–85.
IO–360–B1G6	American	Blimp.
IO–360–C1G6	Zeppelin	Blimp.
IO–360–C1E6	Piper	PA–34–200 Seneca I.
LO–360–A1G6D	Beech	76 Duchess.
LO–360–A1H6	Piper	PA–44–180 Seminole.
O–360–A1F6	Cessna	177 Cardinal.
O–360–A1F6D	Cessna	177 Cardinal.
O–360–A1G6D	Beech	76 Duchess.
O–360–A1H6	Piper	PA–44–180.
O–360–E1A6D	Piper	PA–44–180.
O–360–F1A6	Cessna	C–172RG Cutlass RG.
IO–360–C1D6	Sold as a spare engine.	
LIO–360–C1E6	Sold as a spare engine.	
LO–360–E1A6d	Sold as a spare engine.	
LIO–360–C1D6	Sold as a spare engine.	

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from a crankshaft failure in a Lycoming LO–360–A1H6 reciprocating engine. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the crankshaft, which could result in total engine power loss, in-flight engine failure, and possible loss of the aircraft.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within 50 hours time-in-service or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever is earlier, unless the actions have already been done.

(f) If Lycoming Engines manufactured new, rebuilt, overhauled, or replaced the crankshaft in your engine before March 1, 1999, and you haven't had the crankshaft replaced, no further action is required.

(g) If Table 1 of Supplement No. 1 to Lycoming Mandatory Service Bulletin (MSB) No. 566, dated November 30, 2005, lists your engine serial number (SN), use Table 2 of Supplement No. 1 to verify if your crankshaft SN is listed.

(h) If Table 1 of Supplement No. 1 to Lycoming MSB No. 566, dated November 30, 2005, does not list your engine SN, use Table 2 of Supplement No. 1 to verify if your crankshaft SN is listed, if an affected crankshaft was installed as a replacement.

(i) If Table 2 of Supplement No. 1 to Lycoming Engines MSB No. 566, dated November 30, 2005, lists your crankshaft SN, replace the crankshaft with a crankshaft that is not listed in Table 2 of Supplement No. 1 to Lycoming MSB No. 566, dated July 11, 2005.

(j) The engine and crankshaft SNs listed in Table 1 and Table 2 of Supplement No.1 to Lycoming Engines MSB No. 566 are different from the engine and crankshaft SNs affected by Lycoming MSBs No. 552, No. 553 and No. 566; and ADs 2002–19–03 and 2005–19–11.

Prohibition Against Installing Certain Crankshafts

(k) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any crankshaft that has a SN listed in Table 2 of Supplement No. 1 to Lycoming MSB No. 566, dated November 30, 2005, into any engine.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(l) The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(m) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 19, 2005.

Peter A. White,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7815 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG–104385–01]

RIN 1545–AY75

Application of Normalization Accounting Rules to Balances of Excess Deferred Income Taxes and Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits of Public Utilities Whose Assets Cease To Be Public Utility Property; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to a notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing that was published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, December 21, 2005 (70 FR 75762). These regulations provide guidance on the normalization requirements applicable to public utilities that benefit (or have benefited) from accelerated depreciation methods or from the investment tax credit permitted under pre-1991 law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Selig (202) 622–3040 (not toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing (REG–104385–01) that is the subject of these corrections is under section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing (REG–104385–01) contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking (REG–104385–01), that was the subject of FR Doc. ES–7583, is corrected as follows:

1. On page 75762, column 2, in the preamble under the paragraph heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, lines 7 and 8, the language, ''hearing, Treena Garrett, at (202) 622–7190 (not toll-free numbers).'' is corrected to read ''hearing, Richard Hurst, at (202) 622–7180 (not toll-free numbers).''.

2. On page 75763, column 3, in the preamble under the paragraph heading ''Proposed Effective Date'', third

paragraph, lines 7 thru 9, the language, ''public utility property after [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**]. For public'' is corrected to read ''public utility property after December 21, 2005. For public''.

3. On page 75764, column 1, in the preamble, first paragraph of the column, lines 2 and 3, the language, ''before [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**.],'' is corrected to read ''before December 21, 2005,''.

4. On page 75764, column 1, in the preamble, first paragraph of the column, lines 15 thru 19, the language, ''under the rate order in effect on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**], or [DATE 2 YEARS AFTER PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**]. is corrected to read ''under the rate order in effect on December 21, 2005, or December 21, 2007.''

§ 1.46–6 [Corrected]

5. On page 75765, column 1, § 1.46–6(k)(4)(i), lines 4 thru 6, the language, ''public utility property after [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**.]'' is corrected to read ''December 21, 2005.''

6. On page 75765, column 1, § 1.46–6(k)(4)(ii), lines 12 thru 16, the language, ''rate order in effect on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**], or [DATE 2 YEARS AFTER PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**].'' is corrected to read ''rate order in effect on December 21, 2005, or December 21, 2007.''.

§ 1.168(i)–(3) [Corrected]

7. On page 75765, column 1, § 1.168(i)–(3)(d)(1), lines 4 thru 6, the language, ''public utility property after [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**].'' is corrected to read ''public utility property after December 21, 2005.''.

8. On page 75765, column 2, § 1.168(i)–(3)(d)(2), lines 10 thru 14, the language, ''rate order in effect on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**], or [DATE 2 YEARS AFTER PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**].'' is corrected to read ''rate order in effect on December 21, 2005, or December 21, 2007.''.

Guy R. Traynor,

Federal Register Liaison, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel, (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 05–24482 Filed 12–21–05; 2:14 pm]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

New Marking Requirement for Bound Printed Matter Machinable Parcels

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service proposes a new marking requirement for Bound Printed Matter machinable parcels consisting of multiple pieces secured with transparent shrinkwrap. Under our proposal, mailers must use a firm optional endorsement line or apply a pressure-sensitive firm bundle Label F. The new marking will enable our automated equipment to recognize that a Bound Printed Matter parcel is intended for a single address.

DATES: We must receive your comments on or before January 26, 2006. We propose to implement these changes on May 11, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to the Manager, Mailing Standards, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Room 3436, Washington DC 20260–3436. You may inspect and photocopy all written comments at USPS Headquarters Library, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., 11th Floor N, Washington DC between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel Walker, 202–268–7266.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Our new Automated Package Processing System (APPS) simultaneously sorts parcels and bundles of mail. When APPS sees a Bound Printed Matter (BPM) machinable parcel that consists of multiple pieces, such as catalogs, shrinkwrapped together and destined for a single address, APPS is programmed to identify the parcel as a presort destination bundle. When APPS fails to find an optional endorsement line (OEL) or bundle label it diverts the parcel to a reject bin.

Our proposal would require mailers to place either a firm OEL or a firm bundle Label F on BPM machinable parcels that APPS otherwise might mistake as bundles. If using a firm OEL, mailers must place it and the 5-digit destination ZIP Code of the BPM parcel in the address block in the same location designated for all OELs.

The firm OEL or bundle Label F will indicate to APPS that the parcel is destined for a single address, allowing APPS to properly sort the parcel. This new marking requirement is for BPM machinable parcels only.

In addition to our proposal for the firm OEL or bundle Label F, mailers must make the delivery address information and the bundle Label F or OEL visible and readable by the naked eye. We published these readability standards in the **Federal Register** on October 20, 2005 (70 FR 61037).

We provide the new standards below. We propose to implement these changes on May 11, 2006.

Although we are exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 410 (a)), we invite comments on the following proposed revisions to Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR Part 111.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

2. Revise the following sections of Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), as follows:

400 Discount Mail Parcels

* * * * *

402 Elements on the Face of a Mailpiece

* * * * *

2.0 Placement and Content of Markings

* * * * *

2.2 Parcel Post, Bound Printed Matter, Media Mail, and Library Mail Markings

* * * * *

[Renumber 2.2.5 and 2.2.6 as 2.2.6 and 2.2.7 Add new 2.2.5, as follows:]

2.2.5 Address and Firm Designation on Bound Printed Matter Machinable Parcels

When a BPM machinable parcel consists of multiple copies for a single address secured with transparent shrinkwrap, the delivery address information and barcoded pressure-sensitive bundle label or optional endorsement line must be visible and readable by the naked eye. Mailers must label the parcel using one of the following options:

a. A firm optional endorsement line under 708.7.0, followed by the 5-digit destination ZIP Code of the parcel.

b. A blue, pressure-sensitive, barcoded bundle Label F on the address side of the bundle.

* * * * *

700 Special Standards

* * * * *

708 Technical Specifications

* * * * *

7.0 Optional Endorsement Lines (OELs)

* * * * *

7.1 OEL Use

* * * * *

Exhibit 7.1.1 OEL Formats

[Revise Exhibit 7.1.1 by adding an OEL example for BPM parcels, as follows:]

Sortation level	OEL example
Firm—BPM machinable parcels.	FIRM 12345.

We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR Part 111 to reflect these changes if our proposal is adopted.

Neva R. Watson,

Attorney, Legislative.

[FR Doc. E5–7857 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R04–OAR–2005–TN–0005; FRL–8015–1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Tennessee; Nitrogen Oxides Budget and Allowance Trading Program, Phase II

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Tennessee on May 6, 2005. The revision responds to the EPA's regulation entitled, ''Interstate Ozone Transport: Response to Court Decisions on the NO_X SIP Call, NO_X SIP Call Technical Amendments, and Section 126 Rules,'' otherwise known as the ''NO_X SIP Call Phase II.'' This revision satisfies EPA's rule that requires Tennessee to submit NO_X SIP Call Phase II revisions needed to achieve the necessary incremental reductions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X). The intended effect of this SIP revision is to reduce emissions of NO_X in order to help attain the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone. Specifically, this revision addresses compliance plans for NO_X emissions from stationary internal combustion engines.

In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a non-controversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no significant, material, and adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail to: James Hou, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Comments may also be submitted electronically, or through hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions described in the direct final rule, **ADDRESSES** section which is published in the Rules Section of this **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Hou, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–8965. Mr. Hou can also be reached via electronic mail at *hou.james@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule which is published in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: December 9, 2005.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 05–24414 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

42 CFR Part 51a

RIN # 0906–AA70

Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program (HTPC)

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the Secretary's proposal to require HTPC grant recipients to contribute non-Federal matching funds in years 2 through 5 of the project period equal to two times the amount of the Federal Grant Award or such lesser amount determined by the Secretary for good cause shown.

DATES: To be considered, comments on this proposed rule must be submitted by February 27, 2006. Subject to consideration of the comments submitted, the Department intends to publish final regulations.

ADDRESSES: See Supplementary Information Request for Comments section for addresses for submitting all comments concerning this proposed rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jose Belardo, J.D., 301–443–0757.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Authorized by 42 U.S.C. 701(a)(3), the HTPC is a grant program funded and administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). Its purpose is to stimulate innovative community-based programs that employ prevention strategies to promote access to health care for children and their families nationwide by providing grant funds to implement a new or enhance an existing child health initiative. Currently, there are 58 HTPC funded projects. In fiscal year (FY) 2005 48 projects are continuing grantees and 10 are newly funded.

Since the inception of this grant program in 1989, the HTPC has issued a programmatic requirement in its guidance that grant applicants must demonstrate the capability to meet cost participation goals by securing non-Federal matching funds and/or in-kind resources for the second through fifth years of the project. One of the key goals of this initiative is that funded programs are to be sustainable beyond the 5-year

Federal funding period. In 1999, a formal evaluation of the HTPC *The Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program in Review: Analysis and Findings of a Descriptive Survey* was completed, and the authors concluded that the required match fosters long-term sustainability and leveraging of community resources. There was a 70 percent sustainability rate for those projects with activities that were sustained after the Federal funding period.

This NPRM proposes to formally introduce a cost participation component to the HTPC grant program, thus requiring its grantees to contribute non-Federal matching funds and/or in-kind resources in years 2 through 5 of the 5-year project period equal to two times the amount of the Federal Grant Award or such lesser amount determined by the Secretary for good cause shown. The non-Federal matching funds and/or in-kind resources must come from non-Federal funds, including, but not limited to, individuals, corporations, foundations, in-kind resources, or State and local agencies. Documentation of matching funds would be required (i.e., specific sources, funding level, in-kind contributions). Reimbursement for services provided to an individual under a State plan under Title XIX will not be deemed ''non-Federal matching funds'' for the purposes of this provision.

Request for Comments

The Secretary invites public comment as to the advisability of including a cost participation/matching component to the HTPC. You may submit comments, identified by RIN #0906–AA70, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Agency Web Site: *http://www.hrsa.gov/*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the Agency Web site.
- E-mail: *jbelardo@hrsa.gov*. Include RIN #0906–AA70 in the subject line of the message.
- Fax: 301–443–4842
- Mail: Jose Belardo, J.D., Division of Research, Training and Education, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18A–55, Rockville, MD 20857.
- Hand Delivery/Courier: Jose Belardo, J.D., Division of Research, Training and Education (DRTE), MCHB, HRSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18A–55, Rockville, MD 20857.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.hrsa.gov/*, including any personal information provided. *Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received go to DRTE, MCHB, HRSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland weekdays between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. To schedule an appointment to view public comments, phone (301) 443–0757.

Economic and Regulatory Impact

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

HRSA has examined the economic implications of this proposed rule as required by Executive Order 12866. Executive Order 12866 directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 12866 classifies a rule as significant if it meets any one of a number of specified conditions, including: having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million, adversely affecting a sector of the economy in a material way, adversely affecting competition, or adversely affecting jobs. A regulation is also considered a significant regulatory action if it raises novel legal or policy issues.

HRSA concludes that this proposed rule is a significant regulatory action under the Executive Order since it raises novel legal and policy issues under Section 3(f)(4). HRSA concludes, however, that this proposed rule does not meet the significance threshold of $100 million effect on the economy in any one year under Section 3(f)(1). HRSA requests comments regarding this determination, and invites commenters to submit any relevant data that will assist the Agency in estimating the impact of this rulemaking.

Impact of the New Rule

Inclusion of this rule will greatly enhance grant recipients' ability to achieve the HTPC goal/performance measure of program sustainability beyond the 5-year Federal funding period.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The proposed rule does not impose any new data collection requirements.

List of Subjects in 42 CFR Part 51a

Grant programs—Handicapped, Health, Health care, Health professions, Maternal and Child Health.

Dated: April 20, 2005.

Elizabeth M. Duke,

Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administraion.

Approved: November 4, 2005.

Michael O. Leavitt,

Secretary.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, HRSA proposes to amend 42 CFR part 51a as follows:

PART 51a—PROJECT GRANTS FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

1. The authority citation for part 51a continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302; 42 U.S.C. 702(a), 702(b)(1)(A) and 706(a)(3).

2. Amend § 51a.8 to add paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 51a.8 What other conditions apply to these grants?

* * * * *

(c) Grant recipients of Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program, a Community Integrated Service System-funded initiative, must contribute non-Federal matching funds in years 2 through 5 of the project period equal to two times the amount of the Federal Grant Award or such lesser amount determined by the Secretary for good cause shown. Reimbursement for services provided to an individual under a State plan under Title XIX will not be deemed ''non-Federal matching funds'' for the purposes of this provision.

[FR Doc. 05–24444 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 600 and 648

[Docket No. 051209329–5329–01; I.D. 120205A]

RIN 0648–AT19

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Initial Specifications

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; 2006 specifications.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes initial specifications for the 2006 fishing year for Atlantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish (MSB). Regulations governing these fisheries require NMFS to publish proposed specifications for the upcoming fishing year and to provide an opportunity for public comment. The intent of this action is to fulfill this requirement and to promote the development and conservation of the MSB resources.

DATES: Public comments must be received no later than 5 p.m., eastern standard time, on January 11, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Copies of supporting documents used by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council), including the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Regulatory Impact Review (RIR)/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA), are available from: Daniel Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Room 2115, Federal Building, 300 South New Street, Dover, DE 19904–6790. The EA/RIR/IRFA is accessible via the Internet at *http://www.nero.nmfs.gov*.

Written comments on the proposed rule may be sent by any of the following methods:

- Electronically through the Federal e-Rulemaking portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*;
- Mail to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope ''Comments on SMB Specifications 2006'';
- Fax to Patricia A. Kurkul, (978) 281–9135; or
- E-mail to the following address: *SMBSpecs2006@noaa.gov*. Include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the following document identifier: ''Comments on SMB Specifications 2006.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Jay Dolin, Fishery Policy Analyst, (978) 281–9259, fax (978) 281–9135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Regulations implementing the Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries (FMP) appear at 50 CFR part 648, subpart B. Regulations governing foreign fishing appear at 50 CFR part 600, subpart F. These regulations, at § 648.21 and § 600.516(c), require that NMFS, based on the maximum optimum yield (Max OY) of each fishery as established by the regulations, annually publish a proposed rule specifying the amounts of the initial optimum yield (IOY), allowable biological catch (ABC), domestic annual harvest (DAH), and domestic annual processing (DAP), as well as, where applicable, the amounts for total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) and joint venture processing (JVP) for the affected species managed under the FMP. In addition, these regulations allow Loligo squid specifications to be specified for up to 3 years, subject to annual review. The regulations found in § 648.21 also specify that IOY for squid is equal to the combination of research quota and DAH, with no TALFF specified for squid. For butterfish, the regulations specify that a butterfish bycatch TALFF will be specified only if TALFF is specified for Atlantic mackerel.

In addition, the regulations at § 648.21(g) allow the specification of research quotas (RQ) to be used for research purposes. For 2006, the Council recommended the consideration of RQs of up to 3 percent of IOY for Atlantic mackerel, butterfish, and squids. The RQs would fund research and data collection for those species. A Request for Research Proposals was published to solicit proposals for 2006 based on research priorities previously identified by the Council (70 FR 20104, April 18, 2005). The deadline for submission was May 18, 2005. On June 16, 2005, NMFS convened a Review Panel to review the comments submitted by technical reviewers. Based on discussions between NMFS staff, technical review comments, and Review Panel comments, one project proposal requesting *Loligo* squid set-aside landings was recommended for approval and will be forwarded to the NOAA Grants Office for award, for a total RQ of 127.5 mt. Consistent with the recommendations, the quotas in this proposed rule have been adjusted to reflect the project recommended for approval. If the award is not made by the NOAA Grants Office for any reason, NMFS will give notice of an adjustment to the annual quota to return the unawarded set-aside amount to the fishery.

Table 1 contains the proposed initial specifications for the 2006 Atlantic mackerel, *Loligo* and *Illex* squids, and butterfish fisheries.

TABLE 1. PROPOSED INITIAL ANNUAL SPECIFICATIONS, IN METRIC TONS (MT), FOR ATLANTIC MACKEREL, SQUID, AND BUTTERFISH FOR THE FISHING YEAR JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2006

Specifications	*Loligo*	*Illex*	Mackerel	Butterfish
Max OY	26,000	24,000	N/A	12,175
ABC	17,000	24,000	335,000	4,545
IOY	16,872.5[1]	24,000	115,000[2]	1,681
DAH	16,872.5	24,000	115,000[3]	1,681
DAP	16,872.5	24,000	100,000	1,681
JVP	0	0	0	0
TALFF	0	0	0	0

[1] Excludes 127.5 mt for Research Quota (RQ).
[2] IOY may be increased during the year, but the total ABC will not exceed 335,000 mt
[3] Includes 15,000 mt of Atlantic mackerel recreational allocation.

2006 Proposed Specifications

Atlantic Mackerel

Overfishing for Atlantic mackerel is defined by the FMP to occur when the catch associated with a threshold fishing mortality rate (F) of F_{MSY} (the F that produces MSY (maximum sustainable yield)) is exceeded. When spawning stock biomass (SSB) is greater than 890,000 mt, the maximum F threshold is F_{MSY} (0.45), and the target F is 0.25. To avoid low levels of recruitment, the FMP contains a control rule whereby the threshold F decreases linearly from 0.45 at 890,000 mt SSB to zero at 225,000 mt SSB (1/4 of the biomass level that would produce MSY on a continuing basis (B_{MSY})), and the target F decreases linearly from 0.25 at 890,000 mt SSB to zero at 450,000 mt

SSB (1/2 B_{MSY}). Annual quotas are specified that correspond to the target F resulting from this control rule.

The most recent estimate of Atlantic mackerel stock biomass was 2.1 million mt. Since SSB is currently above 890,000 mt, the target F for 2006 is 0.25. According to the Altantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish regulations, mackerel ABC must be calculated using the formula ABC = T - C, where C is the estimated catch of mackerel in Canadian waters for the upcoming fishing year and T is the yield associated with a fishing mortality rate that is equal to the target F. The yield associated with the target F=0.25 is 369,000 mt. The estimated Canadian catch is 34,000 mt. Thus, 369,000 mt minus 34,000 mt results in and ABC of 335,000 mt.

The Council recommends an IOY of 115,000 mt, arguing that this level would provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation with respect to food production and recreational opportunities. This level of IOY was also adopted because the Council believes that it allows for a significant increase in domestic landings, which have increased in the last several years due to major investments in the domestic mackerel processing sector. This level of IOY represents a modification of MSY based on economic and social factors (the mackerel regulations at § 648.21(b)(2)(ii) state that, ''IOY is a modification of ABC, based on social and economic factors, and must be less than or equal to ABC''). The Council expressed its concern, supported by industry testimony, that an allocation of TALFF would threaten the expansion of the domestic industry (the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act provides that the specification of TALFF, if any, shall be that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of a fishery that will not be harvested by vessels of the United States). TALFF catches would allow foreign vessels to harvest U.S. fish and sell their product on the world market, in direct competition with the U.S. industry efforts to expand exports. The Council noted that this would prevent the U.S. industry from taking advantage of declines in the European production of Atlantic mackerel that have resulted in an increase in world demand for U.S. fish. The only economic benefit associated with a TALFF is the foreign fishing fees it generates. On the other hand, there are economic benefits associated with the development of the domestic mackerel fishery. Increased mackerel production generates jobs both for plant workers and other support industries. More jobs generate additional sources of income for people resident in coastal communities and generally enhance the social fabric of these communities.

For these reasons, the Council concluded, and NMFS agrees, that the specification of an IOY at a level that can be fully harvested by the domestic fleet, thereby precluding the specification of a TALFF, will assist the U.S. mackerel industry to expand and will yield positive social and economic benefits to both U.S. harvesters and processors. Given the trends in landings, and the industry's testimony that the fishery is poised for significant growth, NMFS concludes that it is reasonable to assume that in 2006 the commercial fishery will harvest 100,000 mt of mackerel. Thus DAH would be 115,000 mt, which is the commercial harvest plus the 15,000 mt allocated for the recreational fishery. Because IOY = DAH, this specification is consistent with the Council's recommendation that the level of IOY should not provide for a TALFF.

NMFS also agrees with the Council's recommendation to specify JVP at zero (as compared with 5,000 mt of JVP in 2004). In previous years, the Council specified JVP greater than zero because it believed U.S. processors lacked the capability to process the total amount of mackerel that U.S. harvesters could land. The Council has been systematically reducing JVP because it concluded that the surplus between DAH and DAP has been declining as U.S. shoreside processing capacity for mackerel has expanded over the last several years. The Council received testimony from processors and harvesters that the shoreside processing sector of this industry has been undergoing significant expansion since 2002–2003. As a result of this expansion, the Council concluded that shoreside processing capacity was no longer a limiting factor relative to domestic production of mackerel. The Council, therefore, concluded that the U.S. mackerel processing sector has the potential to process the DAH, so JVP would be specified at zero.

Atlantic Squids

Loligo squid

In 2004, the Council specified the annual quota and other measures for *Loligo* squid for a period of up to 3 years (i.e., 2004 – 2007). After a review of available information, the Council recommended no change to the *Loligo* quota or other measures in 2006, and NMFS concurs with this recommendation. Based on a research project approved for 2006, the Council recommended that the RQ for scientific research for *Loligo* squid not exceed 127.5 mt. The 2006 proposed Max OY for *Loligo* squid is 26,000 mt, the recommended ABC for the 2006 fishery is 17,000 mt, and the IOY is 16,872.5 mt, which takes into account the 127.5 mt RQ. The FMP does not authorize the specification of JVP and TALFF for the *Loligo* squid fishery, because of the domestic industry's capacity to harvest and process the OY for this fishery; therefore, JVP and TALFF are zero.

Distribution of the Annual *Loligo* Squid Quota

Since 2001, the annual DAH for *Loligo* squid has been allocated into quarterly periods. The Council and NMFS recommend no change from the 2005 quarterly distribution system. Due to the recommendation of a research project that would utilize *Loligo* squid RQ, this proposed rule would adjust the quarterly allocations from those that were proposed, based on formulas specified in the FMP. The 2006 quarterly allocations would be as follows:

TABLE 2. PERCENT ALLOCATIONS OF *Loligo* QUOTA

Quarter	Percent	Metric Tons[1]	RQ
I (Jan-Mar)	33.23	5,606.70	N/A
II (Apr-Jun)	17.61	2,971.30	N/A
III (Jul-Sep)	17.30	2,918.90	N/A
IV (Oct-Dec)	31.86	5,375.60	N/A
Total	100	16,872.50	127.5

[1] Quarterly allocations after 127.5 mt RQ deduction.

Also unchanged from 2005, the 2006 directed fishery would be closed in Quarters I-III when 80 percent of the period allocation is harvested, with vessels restricted to a 2,500–lb (1,134–kg) *Loligo* squid trip limit per single calender day until the end of the respective quarter. The directed fishery would close when 95 percent of the total annual DAH has been harvested, with vessels restricted to a 2,500–lb (1,134–kg) *Loligo* squid trip limit per single calender day for the remainder of the year. Quota overages from Quarter I would be deducted from the allocation in Quarter III, and any overages from Quarter II would be deducted from Quarter IV. By default, quarterly underages from Quarters II and III carry over into Quarter IV, because Quarter IV does not close until 95 percent of the total annual quota has been harvested. Additionally, if the Quarter I landings for *Loligo* squid are less than 80 percent of the Quarter I allocation, the underage below 80 percent is applied to Quarter III.

Illex squid

The Council recommended maintaining the *Illex* specifications in 2006 at the same levels as they were for the 2005 fishing year. NMFS concurs with this recommendation; thus, the specification of Max OY, IOY, ABC and DAH would be 24,000 mt. The overfishing definition for *Illex* squid states that overfishing for *Illex* squid occurs when the catch associated with a threshold fishing mortality rate of F_{MSY} is exceeded. Max OY is specified as the catch associated with a fishing mortality rate of FMSY, while DAH is specified as the level of harvest that corresponds to a target fishing mortality rate of 75 percent F_{MSY}. The biomass target is specified as B_{MSY}. The minimum biomass threshold is specified as 1/2 B_{MSY}.

In September 2003, the results of an updated assessment of the *Illex* squid stock (the 37th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop; SAW–37) were released. SAW–37 concluded that overfishing was not likely to have occurred during the period 1992–2002. SAW–37 found that it was not possible to evaluate the current biomass status for *Illex* squid relative to BMSY because the size of the stock could not be reliably estimated. SAW 37 noted that, since 1999, the Northeast Fishery Science Center (NEFSC) autumn survey abundance indices have been below the 1982–2002 average, but that it could not determine whether this trend is due to low abundance, low availability or both. The assessment noted that surface and bottom water temperatures in the Mid-Atlantic Bight have been warmer than average during recent years, and that *Illex* abundance and biomass indices from the autumn surveys were significantly negatively correlated with bottom water temperature anomalies from the autumn surveys. SAW 37 concluded that this likely indicates an environmental effect on productivity. While landings have been below the 1982–2002 average since 1998, SAW 37 found that this could be due to the reduced effort observed during the time period, low biomass or both factors.

SAW 37 cautioned that, under current stock conditions, a DAH of 24,000 mt, which assumes a stock at B_{MSY}, may not be sufficient to prevent overfishing. It also cautioned that the existing overfishing definition, which is based on F_{MSY}, is not only difficult to estimate given the available information, but may also perform poorly given the stock's production dynamics. In addition, SAW 37 recommended that, given uncertainties in the stock distribution and population biology, the fishery should be managed in relation to the proportion of the stock on the continental shelf and available to U.S. fisheries. However, SAW 37 did not recommend specific action. The assessment also noted that more knowledge of *Illex* is necessary to respond to these concerns. While cooperative research efforts are underway, there is currently no information to use to construct an alternative recommendation.

Despite the cautions within SAW 37, the assessment also concluded that it was unlikely that overfishing occurred during 1999–2002 for several reasons. Many of these reasons remain applicable to the proposal to maintain DAH at 24,000 mt for 2006. The reasons are: (1) The current small fleet size and effort levels make it unlikely that the fishery could exert the very high fishing mortality rate required to exceed the level recommended in the assessment (F50%), (2) the short fishing season makes high annual average fishing mortality rates unlikely, (3) the restricted geographical distribution of the fishery makes high annual average fishing mortality rates for the entire stock unlikely, (4) relative exploitation indices have declined considerably since 1999 and have been below the 1982–2002 median since then, and (5) preliminary model results indicate that fishing mortality rates as high as $F_{50\%}$ are unlikely to have occurred even during 1999, when relative fishing mortality was the highest in recent years.

Therefore, NMFS proposes that the annual specifications for *Illex* squid should remain unchanged for 2006, agreeing with the Council that there is no basis for concluding that the specifications are likely to result in overfishing. As the Council noted, the management program for *Illex* requires the directed fishery to be closed when 95 percent of the quota (22,800 mt) is harvested. While incidental landings are allowed following this closure, the amount of *Illex* caught incidentally by vessels targeting other species is limited due to the specialized nature of the *Illex* fishery. *Illex* is harvested offshore near the edge of the continental shelf during the summer. The species spoils quickly, so freezing or refrigerated seawater equipment must be utilized to prevent spoilage. Similar to *Loligo* squid, when a trip limit is in effect, vessels are prohibited from possessing or landing more than the specified amount in a single calendar day, which is 10,000 lb (4,536 kg). Few vessels are expected to invest in the necessary equipment to pursue *Illex* under the incidental catch allowance. Furthermore, if evidence were to become available in 2006 that overfishing was occurring, the current FMP allows for in-season adjustments to the IOY.

The FMP does not authorize the specification of JVP and TALFF for the *Illex* squid fishery because of the domestic fishing industry's capacity to harvest and to process the OY from this fishery.

Butterfish

The Council recommended maintaining the butterfish specifications in 2006 at the same levels as they were for the 2005 fishing year; NMFS concurs with this recommendation. Thus, the proposed specifications would set IOY at 1,681 mt to achieve the target fishing mortality rate (75 percent of F_{MSY}) specified in the FMP based on the most recent stock assessment for the species (Stock Assessment Review Committee (SARC) 38). Based on that assessment and assuming that biomass in 2006 will be nominally the same as 2000–2002, then the catch associated with the target F would be 2,242 mt, and this forms the basis for the specification of butterfish ABC of 4,545 mt. Assuming that the discard-to-landing ratio remains constant, then IOY, DAH, and DAP = 1,681 mt (i.e., the allowable landings equals ABC less estimated discards, which are roughly twice landings). NMFS supports this recommended level of landings because it should achieve the target fishing mortality rate and allow for stock rebuilding.

Classification

This action is authorized by 50 CFR part 648 and has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866 (E.O. 12866).

The Council prepared an IRFA, as required by section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, which describes the economic impacts this proposed rule, if adopted, would have on small entities. A copy of the IRFA can be obtained from the Council or NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**) or via the Internet at *http://www.nero.noaa.gov*. A summary of the analysis follows:

Statement of Objective and Need

A description of the reasons why this action is being considered, and the objectives of and legal basis for this action, is contained in the preamble to this proposed rule and is not repeated here.

Description and Estimate of Number of Small Entities to Which the Rule Will Apply

The number of potential fishing vessels in the 2006 fisheries are 406 for *Loligo* squid/butterfish, 80 for *Illex* squid, 2,414 for Atlantic mackerel, and 2,016 vessels with incidental catch permits for squid/butterfish, based on vessel permit issuance. There are no large entities participating in this fishery, as defined in section 601 of the RFA. Therefore, there are no disproportionate economic impacts on small entities. Many vessels participate in more than one of these fisheries; therefore, the numbers are not additive.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

This action does not contain any new collection-of-information, reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements. It does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules.

Minimizing Significant Economic Impacts on Small Entities

The IOY specification under the proposed action for Atlantic mackerel (115,000 mt, with 15,000 mt allocated to recreational catch) represents no constraint on vessels in this fishery. This level of landings has not been achieved by vessels in this fishery in recent years. Mackerel landings for 2001–2003 averaged 24,294 mt; in 2003 they were 30,738 mt; and for 2004 they were 53,781 mt. Therefore, no reductions in revenues for the mackerel fishery is expected as a result of the proposed action. However, there is likely to be an increase in revenues as a result of the proposed action. Based on 2004 data, the mackerel fishery could increase its landings by 46,219 mt in 2006, if it takes the entire IOY. In 2003, the last year with complete financial data, the average value for mackerel was $234 per mt. Using this value, the mackerel fishery could see an increase in revenues of $10,815,246 as a result of the proposed action.

The IOY specification under the proposed action for *Illex* (24,000 mt) represents a slight constraint on revenues in this fishery, as compared to the landings in 2004. *Illex* landings for 2001–2003 averaged 4,350 mt; in 2003 they were 6,389 mt; and in 2004 they were 25,059 mt. Therefore, the proposed action represents a reduction in landings, from 2004, of 1,059 mt. In 2003, the last year with complete financial data, the average value for *Illex* was $626 per mt. Using this value, the *Illex* fishery could see a decrease in revenues of $662,934 as a result of the proposed action. But, it is important to note that the *Illex* landings for 2004 were 4.4 percent more than the quota for that year allowed. The goal of fisheries management is to avoid exceeding the quotas. Thus, the better comparison to use, in evaluating the impact of the proposed action, is how that action compares to what would have happened had the 2004 landings reached, but not exceeded the quota. If the quota had not been exceeded in 2004, then the proposed action would not represent a reduction in landings. As a result, there would be no reduction in revenues from the implementation of the proposed action, and that action would represent no restraint on the fishery in 2006.

Under the proposed specifications for butterfish (IOY = 1,681 mt), landings would not be constrained relative to the 2001–2004 fisheries. During the period 2001–2004, butterfish landings averaged 1,535 mt. Compared to the most recent 2 years for which complete information is available, 2003 and 2004, when landings were 473 mt and 422 mt, respectively, the proposed action would not be expected to reduce revenues in this fishery, but would rather increase those revenues. Based on 2003 data, the value of butterfish was $1,269 per mt.

The Council analysis evaluated two alternatives for mackerel. Both of them would have set IOY at 165,000 mt. This IOY does not represent a constraint on vessels in this fishery, so no impacts on revenues in this fishery would be expected as a result of these alternatives. One of these alternatives would have set the ABC at 347,000 mt. This was rejected on biological grounds because that level of ABC is not consistent with the overfishing rule adopted in Amendment 8 to the FMP (F=0.25 yield estimate of 369,000 mt minus the estimated Canadian catch of 34,000 mt). Furthermore, the Atlantic mackerel alternatives that would set IOY at 165,000 mt were rejected because they were set too high in light of social and economic concerns relating to TALFF. The specification of TALFF would have limited the opportunities for the domestic fishery to expand, and therefore would have resulted in negative social and economic impacts to both U.S. harvesters and processors (for a full discussion of the TALFF issue, please see the earlier section on Atlantic mackerel).

For *Illex*, one alternative considered would have set Max OY, ABC, IOY, DAH, and DAP at 30,000 mt. This alternative would allow harvest far in excess of recent landings in this fishery. Therefore, there would be no constraints and, thus, no revenue reductions, associated with these specifications. However, the Council considered this alternative unacceptable because an ABC specification of 30,000 mt may not prevent overfishing in years of moderate to low abundance of *Illex* squid.

For butterfish, one alternative considered would have set IOY at 5,900 mt, while another would have set it at 9,131 mt. These amounts exceed the landings of this species in recent years. Therefore, neither alternative represents a constraint on vessels in this fishery or would reduce revenues in the fishery. However, both of these alternatives were rejected because they would likely result in overfishing and the additional depletion of the spawning stock biomass.

Authority

16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 20, 2005.

James W. Balsiger,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7849 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[I.D. 051603C]

RIN 0648–AQ65

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Amendments to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks and the FMP for Atlantic Billfish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Rescheduling and addition of public hearings.

SUMMARY: Due to the damage caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and the subsequent cancellation of three public hearings previously scheduled on the draft consolidated Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and proposed rule, NMFS is rescheduling public hearings in Orange Beach, AL, and Key West, FL. NMFS is also adding an additional hearing location in Houma, LA, to provide constituents an opportunity to comment from regions in close proximity to New Orleans, LA. The draft consolidated HMS FMP and the proposed rule describe a range of management measures that could impact fishermen and dealers for all HMS fisheries.

DATES: The public hearings will be held on January 11, 2006, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. local time, on January 30, 2006, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. local time, and on February 1, 2006, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. local time. Written comments must be received by March 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The public hearings will be held in the following locations:

- January 11, 2006 -- Doubletree Grand Key Resort, 3990 S. Roosevelt Boulevard, Key West, FL 33040;
- January 30, 2006 -- Orange Beach Senior Center, 26251 Canal Road, Orange Beach, AL 36561; and
- February 1, 2006 -- 1268 Highway 182 West, Houma, LA 70364.

Written comments on the proposed rule and draft HMS FMP may be submitted to Karyl Brewster-Geisz, Highly Migratory species Management Division:

- E-mail: *SF1.060303D@noaa.gov*. Include in the subject line the following identifier: Atlantic HMS FMP.
- Mail: 1315 East-West Highway, silver spring, MD 20910. Please mark the outside of the envelope ''Comments on Draft HMS FMP.''
- Fax: 301–427–2592
- Federal e-rulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Stirratt or Karyl Brewster-Geisz at (301) 713–2347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Atlantic HMS fisheries are managed under the dual authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA). The FMP for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks, finalized in 1999, and the FMP for Atlantic Billfish, finalized in 1988, are implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 635.

On August 19, 2005 (70 FR 48804), NMFS published a proposed rule that, among other things, announced the availability of the draft consolidated HMS FMP. Included in this proposed rule was a list of 24 public hearings throughout September and October 2005. These hearings were scheduled for NMFS to receive comments from fishery participants and other members of the public regarding the proposed rule and draft HMS FMP. NMFS is requesting comments on any of the alternatives or analyses described in this proposed rule and in the draft HMS FMP. NMFS also requests comments on specific items related to those alternatives to clarify certain sections of the regulatory text or in analyzing potential impacts of the alternatives, including: the costs of outfitting a commercial vessel with green-stick gear; proxy designations for the HMS identification workshops; the number of fishing floats that may be possessed or deployed from longline vessels and how floats should be defined; whether or not the indicator species proposed to be listed at 50 CFR part 635 in tables 2 and 3 of Appendix A are appropriate; and proposed billfish measures. For more information on the alternatives or specific requests for comments please see the proposed rule and draft HMS FMP. Comments on the draft HMS FMP may be submitted via writing, email, fax, or phone (see **ADDRESSES**).

Due to the damage caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, NMFS cancelled three public hearings that were scheduled for September 6, 8, and 21, 2005, in Orange Beach, AL, New Orleans, LA, and Key West, FL, respectively. NMFS is now rescheduling the public hearings in Orange Beach, AL, and Key West, FL, and adding a public hearing in Houma, LA. For specific information about public hearing dates, times, and locations see **DATES** and **ADDRESSES**.

NMFS continues to be interested in alternative outreach mechanisms (i.e., informal face-to-face meetings) for the purposes of obtaining public comment from individuals that are not able to attend public hearings due to natural disasters. As such, NMFS will consider requests for informal meetings on a case by case request basis. To request an informal meeting contact Heather Stirratt (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

The public is reminded that NMFS expects participants at the public hearings to conduct themselves appropriately. At the beginning of each public hearing, a NMFS representative will explain the ground rules (e.g., alcohol is prohibited from the hearing room; attendees will be called to give their comments in the order in which they registered to speak; each attendee will have an equal amount of time to speak; and attendees should not interrupt one another). The NMFS representative will attempt to structure the hearing so that all attending members of the public will be able to comment, if they so choose, regardless of the controversial nature of the subject(s). Attendees are expected to respect the ground rules, and, if they do not, they will be asked to leave the hearing.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Heather Stirratt, (301) 713–2347, at least 7 days prior to the hearing in question.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 561 and 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John H. Dunnigan,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7848 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 70, No. 247

Tuesday, December 27, 2005

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Information Collection: Role of Communities in Stewardship Contracting Projects

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the new information collection, role of local communities in development of agreement or contract plans under stewardship contracting.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before February 27, 2006 to be assured of consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning this notice should be addressed to Forest Management, Mail Stop 1103, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090–6090.

Comments also may be submitted via facsimile to (202) 205–1045 or by e-mail to: *mroessing@fs.fed.us.*

The public may inspect comments received at 201 14th Street, Washington DC 20250, Room 3SW during normal business hours. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to (202) 205–0847 to facilitate entry to the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Roessing, Forest Management, 202–205–0847. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year, including holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Role of communities in the development of stewardship contracting projects.

OMB Number: 0596-New.

Expiration Date of Approval: N/A.

Type of Request: New.

Abstract: Section 323 of Public Law 108–7 (16 U.S.C. 2104 Note) requires the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to report to Congress annually on the role of local communities in the development of agreement or contract plans through stewardship contracting. To meet that requirement the Forest Service plans to conduct surveys to gather the necessary information for use by both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. The survey will provide information regarding the nature of the local community involved in developing agreement or contract plans, the nature of roles played by the entities involved in developing agreement or contract plans, the benefits to the community and agency by being involved in planning and development of contract plans, and the usefulness of stewardship contracting in helping meet the needs of local communities.

The Pinchot Institute for Conservation and its sub-contractors will collect information through an annual phone survey. The survey will query federal employees, employees of for-profit and not-for-profit institutions, employees of state and local agencies, and individual citizens who have been involved in stewardship contracting projects about their role in the development of agreement or contract plans.

The information collected through the survey will be analyzed by the Pinchot Institute for Conservation and its sub-contractors and used to help develop the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management report to Congress pursuant to Section 323 of Public Law 108–7. Without the information from this annual collection of data, the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management will not be able to provide the required annual report to Congress on the role of communities in development of agreement or contract plans under stewardship contracting.

Estimate of Annual Burden: 0.75 hour.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 350.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses per Respondent: One.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 263 hours.

Comment is Invited

Comment is invited on: (1) Whether this collection of information is necessary for the stated purposes and the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: December 14, 2005.

Frederick Norbury,

Associate Deputy Chief, NFS.

[FR Doc. E5–7827 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Curry and Hill Private Property Access, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests, Jackson County, CO

AGENCY: USDA, Forest Service.

ACTION: Cancellation of Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture, Forest Service is issuing this notice to advise the public that we are canceling the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess and disclose the environmental effects of issuing a road easement to allow motorized access to private property surrounding Matheson Reservoir.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Florich, Lands Program Manager, Medicine Bow-Routt N.F.'s and Thunder Basin N.G., 2468 Jackson Street, Laramie, WY 82070, Phone (307) 745–2435, Fax (307) 745–2398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Matheson Reservoir and the Curry and Hill private

property are located in Township 4 North, Range 79 West, Section 19 on the Parks Ranger District of the Routt National Forest in Colorado. The Forest Service is canceling the Notice of Intent that was published in the **Federal Register** Vol. 68, No. 163, Friday, August 22, 2003 (pages 50746–50747).

Dated: December 2, 2005.

Diane M. Chung,

Deputy Forest Supervisor, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests.

[FR Doc. 05–24483 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–GM–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of New Fee Site; Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108–447)

AGENCY: Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest, USDA Forest Service.

ACTION: Notice of New Fee Site.

SUMMARY: The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests' Oconee Ranger District will begin charging a $5.00 daily special recreation permit trail fee at the Town Creek—Roberts Bike Camp Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) trail system. Construction of the site was completed in 2005. This new OHV trailhead replaces an existing trailhead that was moved a quarter mile to protect environmental and archaeological sites. The new trailhead will facilitate continued OHV use on the existing 16 mile loop designated trail system. Funds collected will be used for the continued safe operation and maintenance of the OHV trail system and trailhead.

DATES: Town Creek—Roberts Bike Camp OHV Special Recreation Permit fee would be collected immediately once authorization is approved.

ADDRESSES: Forest Supervisor, Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests, 1755 Cleveland Highway, Gainesville, GA 30501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Hoffmann, Recreation Fee Coordinator, 770–297–3030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish a six month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established. The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests' Oconee Ranger District has only one designated OHV trail with two designated trailheads accessing a 16 mile loop trail. A $5 daily special recreation permit fee is required for each operator accessing the trail system. Recreation surveys and public involvement have shown that people desire to have this sort of recreation experience on the Oconee Ranger District. Current fee collections and user comments indicate that the current fee is both reasonable and acceptable for this sort of unique recreation experience. Town Creek—Roberts Bike Camp OHV trailhead and trail will offer a 16 mile loop trail experience and accessible facilities such as a vault toilet, loading ramp, designated parking, picnic tables, trash receptacles, bulletin board, and an interpretive board. Reservations are not accepted, use is on a first come, first served basis.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Larry M. Luckett,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 05–24500 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of New Fee Site; Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108–447)

AGENCY: Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest, USDA Forest Service.

ACTION: Notice of New Fee Site.

SUMMARY: The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests' Oconee Ranger District will begin charging a $5.00 daily special recreation permit trail fee per tow vehicle at the Ocmulgee Bluff Equestrian Trailhead. Construction of the site was completed in 2005. This new equestrian trailhead will facilitate equestrian use on the existing trail system located on the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests' Oconee Ranger District. Funds collected will be used for the continued operation and maintenance of the equestrian trailhead parking facility and trail system.

DATES: Ocmulgee Bluff Equestrian Trailhead and Trail fee would be collected beginning in the summer 2006. The site is presently available for use.

ADDRESSES: Forest Supervisor, Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests, 1755 Cleveland Highway, Gainesville, GA 30501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Hoffmann, Recreation Fee Coordinator, 770–297–3030

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish a six month advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established.

The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest's, Oconee Ranger District currently has no other existing equestrian trailhead access designed specifically to accommodate horseback riders. Recreation surveys and public involvement has shown that people desire having this sort of recreation experience on the Oconee Ranger District. A market analysis indicates that the $5/per day is both reasonable and acceptable for this sort of unique recreation experience. The Ocmulgee Bluff Equestrian Trailhead and Trail will offer access to 18 miles of equestrian trails, and accessible facilities such as a vault toilet, designated parking designed to accommodate horse trailers, picnic tables, trash receptacles, horse hitching area, bulletin board, interpretive board, and other amenities. Reservations are not accepted, use is on a first come, first served basis.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Larry M. Luckett,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. E5–7846 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Notice of New Recreation Fee Site; Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Title VIII, Pub. L. 108–447)

AGENCY: Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest, USDA Forest Service.

ACTION: Notice of new recreation fee site.

SUMMARY: The Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests will begin charging a $5.00 daily special recreation permit trail fee per tow vehicle at the newly constructed Dry Creek Equestrian Trailhead. This new trailhead will facilitate equestrian use of the Chattahoochee National Forest and is located on the Armuchee/Cohutta Ranger District. Fee revenue will support operations and maintenance of the trailhead, trail system, and future site improvements.

DATES: Dry Creek Equestrian Trailhead is scheduled to open for public use in January 2006. A Special Recreation Permit fee would be collected once authorization is approved.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Hoffmann, Recreation Fee

Coordinator, 770–297–3030, Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest, 1755 Cleveland Highway, Gainesville, Georgia 30005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act (Title VII, Pub. L. 108–447) directed the Secretary of Agriculture to publish advance notice in the **Federal Register** whenever new recreation fee areas are established. The Chattahoochee National Forests' Armuchee/Cohutta Ranger District presently manages 63 miles of a multi-use trail system called the Pinhoti Trail which traverses the states of Alabama and Georgia. The Dry Creek Equestrian Trailhead will offer access to the equestrian portion of the Pinhoti Trail system and also provide accessible facilities such as a vault toilet, picnic tables, trash cans, bulletin/interpretive board, an interpretive board adjacent to restroom facilities, and a secured parking area with 27 designated parking spaces.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Larry M. Luckett,

Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. E5–7866 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Project: Pigeon Roost Creek Watershed, Floodwater Retarding Structure #3, Jackson County, KY

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969: the Council of Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regulations (7 CFR part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Pigeon Roost Watershed, Jackson County, Kentucky.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David G. Sawyer, State Conservationist, Natural Resource Conservation Service, 771 Corporate Drive, Suite 210, Lexington, KY 40503–5479, telephone (859)–224–7350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The recently updated Pigeon Roost Creek Watershed Plan/Environmental Assessment analyzed the installation of a floodwater retarding structure within the Pigeon Roost Creek Watershed in Jackson County, Kentucky. This project is a federally-assisted action and the completed Watershed Plan/EA has indicated that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, David G. Sawyer, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement is not necessary for this project.

The project purpose is to reduce flooding and sedimentation damages to the residences and businesses of McKee, Kentucky. The proposed project is the installation of flood retarding structure #3 (FRS#3) as originally planned and analyzed in the approved 1986 Pigeon Roost Watershed Plan and Environment Assessment.

The Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to various local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available by contacting the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Anita Arends, Resource Conservationist at 859–224–7354 or *anita.arends@ky.usda.gov.*

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

Billye M. Haslett,

Acting State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. E5–7824 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket No. 64–2005]

Foreign-Trade Zone 93—Raleigh–Durham, NC; Application for Subzone, Merck & Company, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products), Durham, NC

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Triangle J Council of Governments, grantee of FTZ 93, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility of Merck & Company, Inc. (Merck), located in Durham, North Carolina. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on December 15, 2005.

The proposed subzone (15 buildings of 639,000 square feet on 262 acres, which includes a possible expansion of 11 buildings totaling 400,000 sq. ft.) is comprised of one site located at 5325 Old Oxford Road, in Durham, North Carolina. The Merck facility is currently under construction and the first phase is scheduled to be completed in May 2006. The plant (200 employees) will manufacture, test, package, and warehouse pharmaceutical products, activities which it is proposing to perform under zone procedures.

Initially, the company is proposing to produce vaccines for the prevention of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) and chicken pox under zone procedures at the plant. The applicant notes that material sourced from abroad (human albumin, HTSUS 3002.10.0190—duty-free) may initially represent less than half of the value of the finished products manufactured under the proposed primary scope.

The application also requests authority to include a broad range of inputs and pharmaceutical final products that it may produce under FTZ procedures in the future. (New major activity in these inputs/products could require review by the FTZ Board.) General HTSUS categories of inputs include: 1108, 1212, 1301, 1302, 1515, 1516, 1520, 1521, 1702, 1905, 2106, 2207, 2302, 2309, 2501, 2508, 2510, 2519, 2520, 2526, 2710, 2712, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2851, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904 (except for 2904.20.5000), 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3102, 3104, 3301, 3302, 3305, 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3502, 3503, 3505, 3506, 3507, 3802, 3804, 3808, 3809, 3815, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3906, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3923, 4016, (4202.92.1000, 4202.92.9060, 4202.99.1000, 4202.99.5000 (plastic only)), 4817, 4819, 4901, 4902, 5403, 7010, 7607, 8004, 8104, 8309, 8481, 9018, and 9602. Duty rates for these materials range from duty-free to 20%.

Final products that may be produced from the inputs listed above include these general HTSUS categories: 2302,

2309, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2909, 2910, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2941, 2942, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3006, 3802, 3804, 3808, 3809, 3824, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, and 3914. Duty rates for these products range from duty-free to 7.5%.

Zone procedures would exempt Merck from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign materials, and to choose the duty rate that applies to finished products (duty-free to 7.5 %) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the foreign input materials (duty-free—20%). Merck would also be able to avoid duty on foreign inputs which become scrap/waste, estimated at two percent of foreign material. Merck may also realize logistical/procedure and other benefits from subzone status, including zone to zone transfers between other Merck subzones. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the international competitiveness of Merck's U.S. operations.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100 W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is February 27, 2006. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period March 13, 2006.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address Number 1 listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 10900 World Trade Blvd., Suite 110, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27617.

Dated: December 16, 2005.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–24439 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 121905A]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Recovery Plans

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of Puget Sound Chinook Salmon

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces the availability for public review of a proposed Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (Plan) for the Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of Puget Sound Chinook Salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha). This Plan consists of a Draft Puget Sound Recovery Plan prepared by the Shared Strategy (Shared Strategy Plan) and a NMFS supplement to the Shared Strategy Plan (Supplement). NMFS is soliciting review and comment on the proposed Plan from the public and all interested parties.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan closes on February 27, 2006. NMFS will consider and address all substantive comments received during the comment period. Comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Standard. A description of previous public and scientific review, including scientific peer review, can be found in the NMFS Supplement.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments and materials to Elizabeth Babcock, National Marine Fisheries Service, Salmon Recovery Division, 7600 Sandpoint Way NE Seattle, WA 98115. Comments may be submitted by e-mail. The mailbox address for providing e-mail comments is *PugetSalmonPlan.nwr@noaa.gov*. Include in the subject line of the e-mail comment the following identifier: *Comments on Puget Sound Salmon Plan*. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile (fax) to 206–526–6426.

Persons wishing to review the Plan, can obtain an electronic copy (i.e., CD-ROM) from Carol Joyce by calling 503–230–5408, or by e-mailing a request to *carol.joyce@noaa.gov*, with the subject line *CD-ROM Request for Puget Sound Salmon Plan*. Electronic copies of the Shared Strategy Plan are also available on-line on the Shared Strategy website *www.sharedsalmonstrategy.org*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Babcock, NMFS Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Coordinator (206–526–4505), or Elizabeth Gaar, NMFS Salmon Recovery Division (503–230–5434).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation and recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The ESA requires that recovery plans incorporate (1) objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species is no longer threatened or endangered; (2) site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the plan's goals; and (3) estimates of the time required and costs to implement recovery actions. The ESA requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the recovery of a particular species.

NMFS' goal is to restore endangered and threatened Pacific salmon ESUs to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems and no longer need the protections of the ESA. NMFS believes it is critically important to base its recovery plans on the many state, regional, tribal, local, and private conservation efforts already underway throughout the region. The agency's approach to recovery planning has been to support and participate in locally led collaborative efforts involving local communities, state, tribal, and Federal entities, and other stakeholders to develop recovery plans.

On June 30, 2005, the Shared Strategy for Puget Sound presented its locally developed recovery plan (Shared Strategy Plan) to NMFS. The Shared Strategy is a nonprofit organization founded in 1999 to coordinate recovery planning for Puget Sound salmonids. It includes representatives of Federal, state, tribal, and local governments, business, agriculture and forestry industries, conservation and environmental groups, and local watershed planning groups. The Shared

Strategy Plan is based on individual watershed recovery plans put together by groups and local governments in 14 watershed planning areas.

By endorsing a locally developed recovery plan, NMFS is making a commitment to implement the actions in it for which we have authority, to work cooperatively on implementation of other actions, and to encourage other Federal agencies to implement plan actions for which they have responsibility and authority. We will also encourage the State of Washington to seek similar implementation commitments from state agencies and local governments. NMFS expects the Plan to help NMFS and other Federal agencies take a more consistent approach to future interagency consultations required by section 7 of the ESA. For example, the Plan will provide greater biological context for the effects that a proposed action may have on the listed ESU. This context will be enhanced by adding recovery plan science to the ''best available information'' for section 7 consultations. Such information includes viability criteria for the ESU and its independent populations; better understanding of and information on limiting factors and threats facing the ESU; better information on priority areas for addressing specific limiting factors; and better geographic context for where the ESU can tolerate varying levels of risk.

After review of the Shared Strategy Plan, NMFS has added a Supplement, which describes how the Shared Strategy Plan satisfies ESA recovery plan requirements, including qualifications and additional actions that NMFS believes are necessary to support recovery, and describes the agency's intent to use the Shared Strategy Plan as an ESA recovery plan for the Puget Sound. The Plan (including the Shared Strategy Plan and NMFS supplement) is now available for public review and comment. As noted above, it is available at the Shared Strategy website, *www.sharedsalmonstrategy.com*, and the NMFS Northwest Region Salmon Recovery Division website, *www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/ESA-Recovery-Plans/Draft-Plans.cfm*. NMFS will consider all substantive comments and information presented during the public comment period (see **DATES**).

ESU Addressed and Planning Area

The Plan covers the range of the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon ESU (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), listed as threatened on March 24, 1999 (64 FR 14307). The area covered by the Plan is the 16,000–square-mile Puget Sound Basin, the second largest estuary in the United States. It encompasses twenty major river systems originating in the Cascade mountain range to the east and the Olympic mountain range to the west. The recovery planning area ends at the Canadian border, but includes the San Juan Islands. The Plan focuses on the recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon. Many of the actions identified in the Plan will also benefit Hood Canal summer chum salmon, whose geographic range is contained within a portion of the range of Puget Sound Chinook salmon, and bull trout, whose geographic range includes, but is more extensive than, that of Puget Sound Chinook salmon. A draft recovery plan prepared specifically for the Hood Canal Summer-run Chum Salmon ESU was prepared by the Hood Canal Coordinating Council, a regional council of governments, and delivered to NMFS and the State of Washington in November 2005 for review through a separate process. NMFS has begun reviewing that plan and will present its findings for public review in early 2006. As the lead ESA agency for Chinook salmon, NMFS is responsible for reviewing these locally produced recovery plans and deciding whether adoption is merited. The geographic area covered by the Plan also encompasses the entire range of the Puget Sound Steelhead ESU (Oncorhynchus mykiss). NMFS is currently reviewing the status of this ESU under the ESA. The Puget Sound steelhead ESU is not currently listed or proposed for listing. At this time, NMFS is not considering benefits of salmon recovery measures proposed in this Plan for Puget Sound steelhead populations, but may do so in the future.

The Plan

The Plan incorporates the NMFS viable salmonid population (VSP) framework as a basis for biological status assessments and recovery goals for Puget Sound Chinook salmon. The Plan also incorporates the work of the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (PSTRT) appointed by NMFS, which provided recommendations on biological criteria for population and ESU viability. The PSTRT set forth scientific conditions that would indicate a high probability of persistence into the future for Puget Sound salmon. The current status of the populations in each watershed was derived through local assessments in consultation with the PSTRT and state and tribal co-managers. The PSTRT review of the Plan is available at *www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/ESA-Recovery-Plans/TRT-Review.cfm*.

In general, based on updated status evaluations considering the four VSP parameters of abundance, population growth rate, genetic and life history diversity, and spatial structure, the Plan concludes that all of the remaining 22 independent populations of Chinook salmon in Puget Sound are at high risk. Overall abundance has declined substantially from historical levels, many populations are small enough that genetic and demographic risks are likely to be relatively high, and spatial structure and diversity have been greatly decreased.

The Plan provides a roadmap for implementation of recovery actions in the Puget Sound Basin of Washington State. It identifies threats to the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon ESU, includes actions intended to address all the manageable threats, and includes recovery goals and measurable criteria consistent with the ESA. The Plan's initial approach is to target reductions in all manageable threats and to improve the status of all 22 populations of the ESU. As monitoring and evaluation improve our understanding of the effectiveness of various actions and their benefits throughout the life cycle of salmon and steelhead, adjustments may be made through the adaptive management framework described in the Plan (see *www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/ESA-Recovery-Plans/Adaptive-Mngmnt.cfm*).

A combination of habitat loss and degradation, harvest, hatchery production of salmon and steelhead, hydropower facility construction and operation, and ecological changes have resulted in reduced viability of the Puget Sound Chinook and its eventual listing under the ESA.

The Plan identifies the following key threats to the ESU and recovery actions to reduce them:

1. *Habitat:* Human activities have altered habitat-forming processes, such as sediment transport, hydrology, organic matter deposition, nutrient and chemical inputs, temperature and light, floodplain dynamics, riparian function, and nearshore dynamics. Major changes in land use have resulted in altered watershed function and extensive degradation of riparian areas, floodplains, and stream habitat. Intertidal habitat has declined by 80 percent and extensive industrial development and armoring of shoreline have reduced juvenile rearing and migration areas as well as food sources for salmon. Several major dams block

access to historic Chinook salmon spawning and rearing habitat.

2. *Harvest:* The Plan reviews the history and effects of commercial and recreational harvest on Puget Sound Chinook and notes that harvest today is managed under the following major management forums: the Pacific Salmon Commission, the Pacific Fisheries Management Council, and the Federal court proceedings of *U.S.* v. *Washington*. Current management objectives emphasize survival and recovery of wild salmon populations.

3. *Hatcheries:* The Plan reviews risks to the listed ESU from hatchery production, which include genetic effects that reduce fitness and survival, ecological effects such as competition and predation, facility effects on passage and water quality, mixed stock fishery effects, and masking the true status of naturally produced fish. The Plan describes recent efforts toward hatchery reform and refers to the Chinook Hatchery Resource Management Plan and NMFS' Chinook Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans for actions to help recover natural populations and reconfigure production-based hatchery programs to minimize impacts on natural populations.

4. *Additional Factors:* The Plan reviews the following additional factors that affect Puget Sound salmon: global climate change, fluctuating ocean cycles, and marine mammal interactions. These considerations further support recovery actions to protect and restore local habitat conditions as a buffer against larger-scale changes.

5. *Integration across all the Hs (Habitat, Harvest, Hatcheries):* The Plan states that recovery will depend on integrating actions that address habitat, harvest, and hatcheries and working together to adjust approaches and actions over time as population conditions change. The Plan calls for advancing the work on all-H integration in the first years of plan implementation.

The Plan identifies substantive actions needed to achieve recovery by addressing the threats to the species. The Plan also incorporates an adaptive management framework by which Plan actions and other elements will evolve and adapt to information gained as a result of monitoring and evaluation. The Plan anticipates that future actions will be influenced by additional analysis of costs and effectiveness of recovery actions to maximize efficiency.

The long-term goal is to achieve viable salmonid populations, i.e. to achieve self-sustaining populations of Puget Sound Chinook salmon in terms of abundance, productivity, spatial distribution, and diversity.

Because of the complexity and extent of the changes necessary to reach the recovery targets and the technical and policy uncertainties associated with the long term, policymakers chose to focus on developing a ten-year work plan within the context of the overall recovery need, while recognizing that recovery could take much longer. Since the existing 22 independent Puget Sound Chinook salmon populations are currently at high risk of extinction, the short-term goal is to improve conditions for all the populations and to get on a trajectory toward recovery early in implementation. Additional goals in this timeframe include implementing and evaluating the set of short-term strategies and priority actions identified; gaining a preliminary view of the status and trends of important recovery indicators; and making mid-course corrections as needed. In ten years, watershed and regional leaders will put forward the next set of strategies and actions toward achieving the long-term goal.

An implementation schedule is incorporated into the Plan. The first step involves further coordination among the Shared Strategy, local watershed groups, and various decision makers and responsible entities to develop an adaptive management and monitoring program that is integrated at the watershed and regional level.

Public Comments Solicited

NMFS solicits written comments on the proposed Recovery Plan, including the Shared Strategy Plan and the Supplement. The Supplement states NMFS' assessment of the Shared Strategy Plan's relationship to ESA requirements for recovery plans and specifies recovery (de-listing) criteria for the ESU. The Supplement also explains the agency's intent to use the Shared Strategy Plan to guide and prioritize Federal recovery actions in the ESU and to ultimately adopt the Shared Strategy Plan as a final ESA recovery plan for the ESU. All substantive comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to NMFS' decision whether to endorse the Plan as a final recovery plan. Additionally, NMFS will provide a summary of the comments and responses and notice of the final Plan. NMFS seeks comments particularly in the following areas: (1) the analysis of limiting factors and threats; (2) the recovery strategies and measures; (3) the criteria for removing the ESU from the Federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; and (4) meeting the ESA requirement for estimates of time and cost to implement recovery actions by soliciting implementation schedules.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Division of Endangered Species, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7852 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 111505A]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Extension of Public Scoping Period for Intersector Groundfish Allocations

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Extension of public scoping period for an environmental impact statement (EIS); request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS and the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) announce their intent to extend the public scoping period for an EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 to analyze proposals to allocate groundfish among various sectors of the non-tribal Pacific Coast groundfish fishery.

DATES: Public scoping meetings will be announced in the **Federal Register** at a later date. Written comments will be accepted at the Pacific Council office through May 24, 2006. Written and oral comments will be accepted at the Pacific Council meeting in Foster City, CA from Sunday June 11 through Friday, June 16, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, on issues and alternatives, identified by 111505A by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:* ##*GFAllocationEIS.nwr@noaa.gov*. Include [111505A and enter ''Scoping Comments'' in the subject line of the message.
- *Fax:* 503–820–2299.
- *Mail:* Dr. Donald McIsaac, Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE. Ambassador Pl., Suite 200, Portland, OR 97220.

• Written and oral comment at the June 11–16, 2006, Pacific Council meeting: Crowne Plaza Hotel, 1221 Chess Drive, Foster City, CA 94404.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John DeVore, Pacific Fishery Management Council, phone: 503–820–2280, fax: 503–820–2299 and email: *john.devore@noaa.gov*; or Ms. Yvonne de Reynier NMFS, Northwest Region, phone: 206–526–6129, fax: 206–526–6426 and e-mail: *yvonne.dereynier@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This **Federal Register** document is available on the Government Printing Office's Web site at: *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index/html*.

Description of the Proposal

The proposed action with a description of the proposal was published in the **Federal Register** on November 21, 2005 (70 FR 70054).

Preliminary Identification of Environmental Issues

A principal objective of this scoping and public input process is to identify potentially significant impacts to the human environment that should be analyzed in depth in the intersector allocation EIS. Concomitant with identification of those impacts to be analyzed in depth is identification and elimination from detailed study of issues that are not significant or which have been covered in prior environmental reviews. This narrowing is intended to allow greater focus on those impacts that are potentially most significant. Impacts on the following components of the biological and physical environment will be evaluated: (1) Essential fish habitat and ecosystems; (2) protected species listed under the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act and their habitat; and (3) the fishery management unit, including target and non-target fish stocks. Socioeconomic impacts are also considered in terms of the effect changes will have on the following groups: (1) Those who participate in harvesting the fishery resources and other living marine resources (for commercial, subsistence, or recreational purposes); (2) those who process and market fish and fish products; (3) those who are involved in allied support industries; (4) those who rely on living marine resources in the management area; (5) those who consume fish products; (6) those who benefit from non-consumptive use (e.g., wildlife viewing); (7) those who do not use the resource, but derive benefit from it by virtue of its existence, the option to use it, or the bequest of the resource to future generations; (8) those involved in managing and monitoring fisheries; and (9) fishing communities. Analysis of the effects of the alternatives on these groups will be presented in a manner that allows the identification of any disproportionate impacts on low income and minority segments of the identified groups, impacts on small entities, and cumulative impacts. Additional comment is sought on other types of impacts that should be considered or specific impacts to which particular attention should be paid within these categories.

Scoping and Public Involvement

Scoping is an early and open process for identifying the scope of notable issues related to proposed alternatives (including status quo and other alternatives identified during the scoping process). A principal objective of the scoping and public input process is to identify a reasonable set of alternatives that, with adequate analysis, sharply define critical issues and provide a clear basis for distinguishing among those alternatives and selecting a preferred alternative. The public scoping process provides the public with the opportunity to comment on the range of alternatives. The scope of the alternatives to be analyzed should be broad enough for the Pacific Council and NMFS to make informed decisions on whether an alternative should be developed and, if so, how it should be designed, and to assess other changes to the FMP and regulations necessary for the implementation of the alternative.

Written comments will be accepted at the Pacific Council office through May 24, 2006 (see **ADDRESSES**). Written and oral comments will be accepted at the Pacific Council meeting in Foster City, CA from Sunday June 11 through Friday, June 16, 2006 (see **ADDRESSES**). Public scoping meetings will be announced in the **Federal Register** at a later date and posted on the Pacific Council Web site.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John H. Dunnigan,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7847 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 121905C]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council's (Council) Habitat/MPA Committee will meet to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 11, 2006, at 9 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Best Western Mystic, 9 Whitehall Avenue, Mystic, CT 06355; telephone: (860) 536–4281.

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The items of discussion in the committee's agenda are as follows:

1. The Committee will continue work on elements of the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Omnibus Amendment 2 including, but not limited to: review and refinement of EFH designations and consideration of Habitat Areas of Particular Concern.

2. The Committee will discuss issues relevant to the Ecosystems Pilot Project, including:

• A presentation on the interface of coastal pollution and marine fisheries productivity

• A review the Stakeholder Workshop results

• Future directions for the Pilot Project

3. There will be a closed session to consider Habitat Advisory Panel membership.

4. The Committee may consider other topics at their discretion.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under

section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Paul J. Howard (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: December 21, 2005.

Emily Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E5–7829 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Board of Visitors Meeting

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition University.

ACTION: Board of Visitors Meeting.

SUMMARY: The next meeting of the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) Board of Visitors (BoV) will be held at Defense Acquisition University-Fort Belvoir, VA. The purpose of this meeting is to report back to the BoV on continuing items of interest.

DATES: January 25, 2006 from 0900–1500.

ADDRESSES: Scott Hall, Defense Acquisition University, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Patricia Cizmadia at 703–805–5134.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public; however, because of space limitations, allocation of seating will be made on a first-come, first-served basis. Persons desiring to attend the meeting should call Ms. Patricia Cizmadia at 703–805–5134.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 05–24441 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period and a Public Hearing Meeting for the Realistic Bomber Initiative Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, DOD.

ACTION: Notice to advise the public of our intent to provide a 45-day extension of the public comment period and a public hearing meeting for the Realistic Bomber Initiative Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 1500–1508), and Air Force's Environmental Impact Analysis Process as implemented by 32 CFR part 989, the United States Air Force (Air Force) is issuing this notice to advise the public of our intent to provide a 45-day extension of the public comment period for the Realistic Bomber Initiative Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. The original comment period was scheduled to close on 3 Jan 2006 (**Federal Register**: November 18, 2005 (Volume 70, Number 222)] [Notices] [Page 69967–69968]. The comment period now ends on 17 February 2006.

DATES: A public hearing meeting will also be held during the extended comment period at Lubbock, High School Auditorium, 2004 19th Street, Lubbock Texas, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m on Saturday 28 January 2006. The meeting will begin with an open house with displays, followed at 2 p.m. by an Air Force presentation on the analysis, and the formal public hearing comment session. The meeting will end by 5 P.M. or when the last comment is recorded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please submit written comments to Ms. Sheryl Parker, RBTI SEIS Project Manager, HQ ACC/A7ZP, P.O. Box 65399, Langley AFB, VA 23665–5399. For additional information, please contact the 7th Bomb Wing Public Affairs Office, Dyess AFB, at 1–325–696–2861 or 1–877–843–9280.

Lawrence Shade,

Acting, Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7832 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for a Permit Application for a Proposed Marine Terminal Expansion at Piers D, E and F in the Middle Harbor District of the Port of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, CA

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, DoD.

ACTION: Revised Notice of Intent (NOI).

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is considering an application for Section 404 and Section 10 permits to conduct dredge and fill activities to redevelop and consolidate two existing container terminals for the construction of a 342-acre marine terminal including redevelopment of 294 acres of existing land and the placement of dredged material in open water to create 48 acres of new land. The primary reason for the revised notice of intent is because the proposed terminal expansion project has been modified to utilize additional existing land to reduce the amount of fill in open water by approximately 20 acres.

The primary Federal concern is the dredging and discharging of materials within waters of the Unites States and potential significant impacts to the human environment. Therefore, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Corps is requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prior to consideration of any permit action. The Corps may ultimately make a determination to permit or deny the above project, or permit or deny modified versions of the above project.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Port of Long Beach will serve as Lead Agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for its consideration of development approvals within its jurisdiction. The Corps and the Port of Long Beach have agreed to jointly prepare a Draft EIS/EIR in order to optimize efficiency and avoid duplication. The Draft EIS/EIR is intended to be sufficient in scope to address both the Federal and the State and local requirements and environmental issues concerning the proposed activities and permit approvals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Comments and questions regarding scoping of the Draft EIS/EIR may be

addressed to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Regulatory Branch, ATTN: File Number 2004–01053–AOA, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, California 90053–2325. Comments or questions can also be sent to Patricia Shoemaker, Port of Long Beach, P.O. Box 570, Long Beach, CA 90801–0570. Phone messages or questions should be directed to Dr. Aaron O. Allen at 805–585–2148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. *Project Site:* The proposed project is located in the southern portion of the Port of Long Beach, California. The proposed dredge and fill activities would take place at Piers D, E and F and would involve redeveloping portions of Pier D and reconfiguring existing wharves and berths at Piers E and F to create a single 342-acre marine terminal to accommodate increasing cargo volumes being produced by the new generation of larger container vessels.

2. *Proposed Action:* The project applicant, the Port of Long Beach, proposes to permanently impact approximately 48 acres of open-water habitat for dredge and fill activities and to rehabilitate 294 acres of existing terminal area at Piers D, E and F for the construction of a new 342-acre container terminal in the Port of Long Beach. The proposed project would reconfigure existing wharves and berths at Piers D, E and F into one 4,250-foot-long wharf with four deep-water berths, a container terminal yard that includes 48 acres of new land and 294 acres of rehabilitated land and an intermodal rail yard. The proposed project would include dredge and fill activities, new wharf construction and terminal expansion on adjacent areas that consist of existing and newly created land. The specific components of the proposed project would include: dredging to deepen Slip Number Three to −55 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) and widen Slip 3 by 110 feet to accommodate four deep-water berths; filling the 22-acre Slip One and approximately 33 acres of the East Basin between Pier E and F to create additional terminal area; fill existing submerged land with suitable dredge and excavated material from Slip 3 and Berth F201; wharf and container yard redevelopment; new wharf construction; and expansion of terminal backland capacity. The proposed project would generate approximately 680,000 cubic yards of dredged material and excavated material generated by the project would be approximately 1,290,000 cubic yards. Approximately 6,730,000 cubic yards of imported fill from sources both inside and outside the Harbor District would be required to complete all the proposed discharges of dredged and fill material in waters of the United States to create approximately 48 acres of new land. The proposed construction and rehabilitation activities would be completed over a 10-year period. All of the above construction activities would include the demolition of existing terminal facilities as well as existing buildings and infrastructure in both open water and upland areas.

3. *Issues:* There are several potential environmental issues that will be addressed in the Draft EIS/EIR. Additional issues may be identified during the scoping process. Issues initially identified as potentially significant include:

1. Geological issues including dredging and stabilization of fill areas.
2. Potential impacts to marine biological resources.
3. Impacts to air quality.
4. Traffic, including navigation issues, and transportation related impacts.
5. Potential noise impacts.
6. Impacts to public utilities and services.
7. Impact to aesthetic resources.
8. Potential impacts on public health and safety.
9. Cumulative impacts.

4. *Alternatives:* Several alternatives are being considered for the proposed marine terminal. These alternatives will be further formulated and developed during the scoping process and an appropriate range of alternatives, including the no Federal action alternative, will be considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

5. *Scoping Process:* A previous Notice of Intent for the original project design was published in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2004. A public meeting will be held to receive public comment and assess public concerns regarding the appropriate scope and preparation of the Draft EIS/EIR. Participation in the public meeting by Federal, State and local agencies and other interested organizations and persons is encouraged.

The Corps of Engineers will also be consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and with the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Additionally, the EIS/EIR will assess the consistency of the proposed Action with the Coastal Zone Management Act and potential water quality impacts pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The public scoping meeting for the Draft EIS/EIR will be held at the City Hall Council Chambers in Long Beach on January, 30, 2006, and will start at 7 p.m. Written comments will be accepted until February 13, 2006.

6. *Availability of the Draft EIS:* The Draft EIS/EIR is expected to be published and circulated in July of 2006, and a Public Hearing will be held after its publication.

Dated: December 14, 2005.

Alex C. Dornstauder,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. E5–7870 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–92–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8015–5]

Proposed Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Consent Decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (''Act''), 42 U.S.C. 7413(g), notice is hereby given of a proposed consent decree, to address a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club and the American Bottom Conservancy (collectively ''Plaintiffs''): *Sierra Club, et al.* v. *Johnson*, No. 05–C–4425 (N.D. IL). On August 2, 2005, plaintiffs filed a complaint alleging that they had submitted a petition to EPA seeking an objection to a Clean Air Act Title V permit proposed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the Onyx Environmental Services' waste incinerator (''Onyx Incinerator'') in Sauget, Illinois, and that the Administrator failed to perform his nondiscretionary duty to respond to the petition within sixty days of the date it was filed. Under the terms of the proposed consent decree, EPA has agreed to respond to the petition by February 1, 2006, and the plaintiffs have agreed to dismiss their suit with prejudice. In addition, EPA has agreed to pay the plaintiffs a specified amount in settlement of the plaintiffs' claims for attorneys' fees in this matter.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed consent decree must be received by January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number EPA–HQ–OGC–2005–0529, online at *http://www.regulations.gov* (EPA's preferred method); by e-mail to *oei.docket@epa.gov*; mailed to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T,

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; or by hand delivery or courier to EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Comments on a disk or CD–ROM should be formatted in Wordperfect or ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and may be mailed to the mailing address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Versace, Air and Radiation Law Office (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564–0219; fax number (202) 564–5603; e-mail address: *versace.paul@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Additional Information About the Proposed Consent Decree

This proposed consent decree would resolve a lawsuit seeking a response to a petition to object to a Title V permit proposed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to the Onyx Environmental Services' waste incinerator in Sauget, Illinois. Under the proposed decree, the parties would seek to stay the pending litigation, and the plaintiffs would agree to dismiss the lawsuit if the Administrator issues a response to the petition by February 1, 2006. The consent decree does not require the Administrator to respond to the petition in any particular way. If the consent decree becomes final and the Administrator issues a response to the petition by February 1, 2006, Plaintiffs will dismiss the case and EPA will pay the plaintiffs a specified amount in settlement of their claims for attorneys' fees.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the proposed consent decree from persons who were not named as parties or interveners to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed consent decree if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines, based on any comment which may be submitted, that consent to the consent decree should be withdrawn, the terms of the decree will be affirmed.

II. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Consent Decree

A. How Can I Get A Copy Of the Consent Decree?

Direct your comments to the official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OGC–2005–0529 which contains a copy of the consent decree. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OEI Docket is (202) 566–1752.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through *http://www.regulations.gov*. You may use the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site to submit or view public comments, to access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket identification number.

It is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing online at *http://www.regulations.gov* without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not included in the official public docket or in the electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material, including copyrighted material contained in a public comment, will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the EPA Docket Center.

B. How and To Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked ''late.'' EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. Any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Use of the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. The electronic public docket system is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's electronic mail (e-mail) system is not an ''anonymous access'' system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the Docket without going through *http://www.regulations.gov*, your e-mail address is automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Richard B. Ossias,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E5–7853 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8015–6]

Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office; Notification of a Teleconference of the Arsenic Review Panel

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces an upcoming public teleconference of the

SAB Arsenic Review Panel to discuss its draft report, *Advisory on EPA's Assessments of Carcinogenic Effects of Organic and Inorganic Arsenic.*

DATES: The date for the teleconference is January 24, 2006, from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Members of the public who wish to obtain the teleconference call-in number and access code to participate in the teleconference may contact Mr. Thomas O. Miller, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), by telephone at (202) 343–9982 or e-mail at *miller.tom@epa.gov.* General information about the SAB, as well as any updates concerning the teleconference announced in this notice, may be found on the SAB Web Site at: *http://www.epa.gov/sab.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Background:* Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given that the SAB Arsenic Review Panel will hold a public teleconference on the date and time provided above. The purpose of this teleconference is for the Panel members to discuss the draft report, *Advisory on EPA's Assessments of Carcinogenic Effects of Organic and Inorganic Arsenic*. Background on this issue was provided in two **Federal Register** notices published on February 23, 2005 (70 FR 8803–8804) and July 26, 2005 (70 FR 43144–43145). In addition, the teleconference of the Panel originally scheduled for December 5, 2005 was postponed and noticed in the **Federal Register** on December, 2, 2005 (70 FR 72116).

Human exposure to arsenic compounds can occur through various environmental media by their use as pesticides (*e.g.*, dessicants/defoliants, wood preservatives) or from industrial wastes. EPA regulates environmental exposure to arsenic compounds pursuant to requirements of several laws (*e.g.*, the Safe Drinking Water Act; the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and the Food Quality Protection Act). EPA asked the SAB to provide advice on scientific issues underlying the Agency's assessments of the carcinogenic potential of arsenic compounds. In response to EPA's request, the SAB Staff Office formed an *Ad Hoc* Panel to review relevant background data and to consider the underlying scientific questions. The Panel drafted an advisory report to respond to the EPA charge. That draft report will be the focus of the January 24, 2006 public teleconference announced in this notice.

Availability of Meeting Materials: A roster of the Panel members, the teleconference agenda, the charge to the Panel, and the Panel's draft report will be posted on the SAB Web site at: *http://www.epa.gov/sab/panels/arsenic_review_panel.htm,* prior to the teleconference.

EPA's *Toxicological Review of Inorganic Arsenic* and related background information on inorganic arsenic may be found at: *http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/sab.* The technical contact for the above information on inorganic arsenic is Dr. Elizabeth Doyle, (202) 566–0056, of the Office of Water. EPA's assessment for organic arsenic, *Science Issue Paper: Cancer Mode of Action of Cacodylic Acid (Dimethylarsinic Acid, DMA^V and Recommendations for Dose Response Extrapolation* and other related background information on organic arsenic may be found at: *http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reregistration/cacodylic_acid.* The technical contact for the above information on organic arsenic is Dr. Anna Lowit, (703) 308–4135, of the Office of Pesticide Programs.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Interested members of the public may submit relevant written or oral information for the SAB Panel to consider during the advisory process. Oral Statements: In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation at a public teleconference will be limited to three minutes per speaker with no more than a total of fifteen minutes for all speakers. Interested parties should contact the DFO, contact information provided above, in writing via e-mail by January 17, 2006, to be placed on the public speaker list for the teleconference. Written Statements: Written statements should be received in the SAB Staff Office by January 17, 2006, so that the information may be made available to the Panel for their consideration. Written statements should be supplied to the DFO in the following formats: One hard copy with original signature, and one electronic copy via e-mail (acceptable file format: Adobe Acrobat, WordPerfect, Word, or Rich Text files in IBM–PC/Windows 98/2000/XP format).

Meeting Accommodations: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact the DFO, contact information provided above. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact the DFO, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Richard Albores,

Acting Director EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. E5–7850 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–SFUND–2005–0013; FRL–8015–4]

Notice of Availability of a Petition for Exemption From EPCRA and CERCLA Reporting Requirements for Ammonia From Poultry Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of data availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of a Petition for Exemption from EPCRA and CERCLA Reporting Requirements for Ammonia from Poultry Operations that was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on August 5, 2005 by the National Chicken Council, National Turkey Federation, and U.S. Poultry and Egg Association as nonprofit member organizations that represent the majority of broiler and turkey producers across the country. This document is being made available so that the public will have the opportunity to provide relevant data regarding this petition. EPA, in accordance with its mission to protect human health and the environment, will consider the impacts of human health and the environment in its decision whether to grant or deny this petition.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 27, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–SFUND–2005–0013, by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *superfund.docket@epa.gov.*
- Fax: 202–566–0224.
- Mail: Superfund Docket, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 5202T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.
- Hand Delivery: Public Reading Room, Room B102, EPA West Building, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–SFUND–2005–0013. EPA's policy is that all comments

received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov.* The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.* ''For additional instructions on submitting comments, go to Unit III.A of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Superfund Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Superfund Docket is (202) 566–0276).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Interested Entities

Type of entity	Examples of interested entities
Industry	Poultry Industry, Owners/Operators of animal production operations.
Environmental and Citizen Groups.	Sierra Club, Environmental Integrity Project, Local Citizen Groups.
State/Local/Tribal Government.	State and Tribal Emergency Response Commissions, and Local Emergency Planning Committees.
Federal	National Response Center, Regional Environmental Protection Agency Offices.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be interested in this petition. This table lists the types of entities that EPA is now aware could potentially be interested in this petition. Other types of entities not listed in the table may also be interested.

B. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at your estimate.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Offer alternatives.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.
8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket identification number in the subject line on the first page of your response. It would also be helpful if you provided the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation related to your comments.

II. Background

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) section 103(a) requires that any person in charge of a facility notify the National Response Center (NRC), as soon as he has knowledge, of the release of a hazardous substance from that facility in quantities equal to or greater than those determined under section 102(b) of CERCLA. Those quantities are called the Reportable Quantities or RQs. Similarly, EPCRA section 304(a) requires that the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) for any area likely to be affected, and the State emergency response commission (SERC) of any State likely to be affected by the release of an extremely hazardous substance listed under EPCRA Section 302 also be notified. Neither CERCLA nor EPCRA limit the industry or commercial sectors that need to report; therefore any facility releasing more than an RQ must report. With respect to poultry operations, the CERCLA hazardous and EPCRA extremely hazardous substance most likely to trigger an RQ is ammonia at 100 pounds per 24 hours. Ammonia may be used at a farm as fertilizer and thus, is stored in tanks and can be released. However, at poultry operations, another likely release source of ammonia is from the barns that contain poultry litter (bedding material that is combined with deposited manure).

Hydrogen sulfide is also a CERCLA hazardous and EPCRA extremely hazardous substance, with an RQ at 100 pounds per 24 hours, which may be emitted from animal agricultural operations. However, the petition is silent on hydrogen sulfide.

On August 5, 2005, the Agency received the subject petition titled, ''Petition for Exemption from EPCRA and CERCLA Reporting Requirements for Ammonia from Poultry Operations.''

III. Summary of Today's Action

A. What Is the Agency Asking From the Public?

The Agency believes the petition raises important issues that require a scientifically-sound basis in order to make a reasoned decision. The Agency's Office of Science Policy includes on its Web site, *http://www.epa.gov/osp/science.htm*, a statement that, ''[s]cience provides the foundation for credible decision-making. Only through adequate knowledge about the risks to human health and ecosystems, and innovative solutions to prevent pollution and reduce risk, can we continue to enjoy a high quality life. With a better understanding of environmental risks to people and ecosystems, EPA can target the hazards that pose the greatest risks and anticipate environmental problems before they reach a critical level.'' It is appropriate, based on this policy, that the Agency seeks relevant data so that it can make a science-based decision regarding this petition.

As a result the Agency is requesting the public to submit any relevant data

on the impact of ammonia emissions on public health and the environment from poultry operations. The Agency is also interested in hearing from State Emergency Planning Commissions (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) about the usefulness of release reports that are required under EPCRA and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 355—Emergency Planning and Notification).

B. What Efforts Are the Agency Currently Pursuing To Evaluate Emissions From Poultry Operations?

Currently, the Agency does not have any reliable data regarding emissions from the poultry operations industry that it could use to properly evaluate this petition; however, the Agency is currently evaluating applications from the animal agricultural industry for participation in the Agency's Animal Feeding Operations (AFO)/Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) that will enable the Agency to collect emissions data from the industry.

On January 31, 2005, EPA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 4958) offering animal agricultural operations an opportunity to sign the voluntary Consent Agreement, which among other things establishes a monitoring study for emissions at such operations. The need for the monitoring study was based on a National Academy of Sciences (NAS) review and evaluation of EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's scientific basis for estimating emissions of various air pollutants from AFOs. The NAS issued a final report in February, 2003 concluding that scientifically sound and practical protocols for measuring air emissions from AFOs needed to be developed. The NAS also found that existing methodologies for estimating air emissions from AFOs are generally inadequate because of the limited data and site specific factors on which they are based. In response to the 2003 NAS report, EPA began revising the conceptual enforcement agreement to specifically address the data and emission-estimating methodology needs, thus beginning to address the needs cited by the NAS, and determining AFO regulatory responsibility under the CAA, CERCLA, and EPCRA. This resulting monitoring study will lead to the development of methodologies for estimating emissions from AFOs and will allow Respondents to determine and comply with their regulatory responsibilities under the CAA, CERCLA, and EPCRA.

Once applicable emission-estimating methodologies have been published by EPA, the liability release in the proposed Agreement is contingent on the Respondent certifying that it is in compliance with all relevant requirements of the CAA, CERCLA, and EPCRA. In return, Respondents receive a release and covenant not to sue for the specific violations identified by applying the relevant emissions-estimating methodologies as long as the participating animal agricultural operations comply with all of their obligations under the Agreement.

The AFO Air Compliance Agreement is an important part of EPA's strategy to address air emissions from AFOs. In addition to resolving the compliance status of AFOs under the relevant statutes, it will provide critical data that will allow EPA to quantify emissions coming from AFOs (including poultry operations) and, if necessary, to identify appropriate regulatory and nonregulatory responses for controlling those emissions.

C. What Is the Agency Intending To Do With the Scientific Data Received From the Public?

The Agency intends to consider the scientific data that it receives from the public in its evaluation of this petition. Once the Agency has made its decision it will issue a notice that provides its rationale to either grant or deny the petition.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Thomas P. Dunne,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. E5–7869 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Agency Information Collection Activities: Announcement of Board Approval Under Delegated Authority and Submission to OMB

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY: Background

Notice is hereby given of the final approval of proposed information collections by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) under OMB delegated authority, as per 5 CFR 1320.16 (OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public). Board–approved collections of information are incorporated into the official OMB inventory of currently approved collections of information. Copies of the OMB 83–Is and supporting statements and approved collection of information instrument(s) are placed into OMB's public docket files. The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer — Michelle Long — Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551 (202–452–3829).

OMB Desk Officer — Mark Menchik — Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, or e-mail to *mmenchik@omb.eop.gov*.

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the extension for three years, without revision, of the following reports:

1. Report title: Recordkeeping and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Loans Secured by Real Estate Located in Flood Hazard Areas Pursuant to Section 208.25 of Regulation H.

Agency form number: Reg H–2.

OMB control number: 7100–0280.

Frequency: Event–generated.

Reporters: State member banks.

Annual reporting hours: 122,413 hours.

Estimated average hours per response: Notice of special flood hazards to borrowers and servicers, 0.08 hours; notice to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of servicer, 0.08 hours; notice to FEMA of change of servicer, 0.08 hours; and retention of standard FEMA form, 0.04 hours.

Number of respondents: 910.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory (12 U.S.C. 248(a)(1)). Because the Federal Reserve does not collect any of FEMA forms this information collection is not given confidential treatment. However, should any of these records come into the possession of the Federal Reserve, such information may be protected from disclosure by exemption 4 and 6 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (b)(6)).

Abstract: Regulation H requires state member banks to notify a borrower and servicer when loans secured by real estate are determined to be in a special flood hazard area and notify them whether flood insurance is available; notify FEMA of the identity of, and any change of, the servicer of a loan secured by real estate in a special flood hazard area; and retain a completed copy of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination

Form used to determine whether property securing a loan is in a special flood hazard area.

2. Report title: Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Disclosure Requirements in Connection with Regulation BB (Community Reinvestment Act).

Agency form number: Reg BB.

OMB control number: 7100–0197.

Frequency: Annually.

Reporters: State member banks.

Annual reporting hours: 85,234 hours.

Estimated average hours per response: Recordkeeping Requirement, small business and small farm loan register, 219 hours. Optional Recordkeeping Requirements, consumer loan data, 326 hours; other loan data, 25 hours. Reporting Requirements, assessment area delineation, 2 hours; small business and small farm loan data, 8 hours; community development loan data, 13 hours; and HMDA out of MSA loan data, 253 hours. Optional Reporting Requirements, data on lending by a consortium or third party, 17 hours; affiliate lending data, 38 hours; strategic plan, 275 hours; and request for designation as a wholesale or limited purpose bank, 4 hours. Disclosure Requirement, public file, 10 hours.

Number of respondents: 914.

Abstract: This submission covers an extension of the Federal Reserve's currently approved information collections in their CRA regulations (12 CFR part 228). The submission involves no change to the regulation or to the information collection.

The Federal Reserve System needs the information collected to fulfill their obligations under the CRA (12 U.S.C. 2901 *et seq.*) to evaluate and assign ratings to the performance of institutions, in connection with helping to meet the credit needs of their communities, including low– and moderate–income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound banking practices. The Federal Reserve System uses the information in the examination process and in evaluating applications for mergers, branches, and certain other corporate activities. Financial institutions maintain and provide the information to the Federal Reserve System.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 21, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E5–7836 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at *http://www.ffiec.gov/nic/*.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than January 20, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Glenda Wilson, Community Affairs Officer) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034:

1. FMS Bancorp, Inc., Poplar Bluff, Missouri; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Missouri State Bank of Cape County, Cape Girardeau, Missouri (in organization).

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. BlackRidge Financial, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Valley Bancshares, Inc., Nisswa, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Lakewood Bank, N.A., Baxter, Minnesota.

In addition, Applicant will retain its indirect 17.11 percent ownership in Union Bancshares, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota, and thereby indirectly retain ownership in Union State Bank of Fargo, Fargo, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 21, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E5–7837 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Establishment of a Transaction Fee for transportation services provided for the GSA, Office of Global Supply (FL).

AGENCY: Federal Acquisition Service, GSA.

ACTION: Notice requesting comments; Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: GSA is extending the comment period ten days for its proposal to change the Freight Management Program (FMP), Standard Tender of Service (STOS), to establish a transaction fee for transportation services provided to the Eastern Distribution Center (EDC), Burlington, NJ, Western Distribution Center (WDC), French Camp, CA, and the National Industries for the Blind (NIB) and National Industries for the Severely Handicapped (NISH). The proposed transaction fee of 4% of the total transportation charges will be deducted from transportation service provider (TSP) invoices prior to payment via the GSA Transportation Management Services Solution (TMSS). The notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 73248, December 9, 2005.

DATES: The comment period has been extended. Please submit comments by January 23, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to General Services Administration, Federal Acquisition Service, Travel and Transportation Management Division (FBL), 1901 South Bell Street, Crystal Mall Building 4, Room 812, Arlington, VA 22202, Attention: Ms. Mary Anne Sykes (Re: **Federal Register** comments)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary Anne Sykes, Transportation Programs Branch, by telephone at 703 605–2889 or by e-mail at *transportation.programs@gsa.gov*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Tauna T. Delmonico,

Director, Travel and Transportation Management Division (FBL), GSA.

[FR Doc. E5–7831 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–89–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–06–06AO]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–4766 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov*.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Evaluation of a Targeted Dissemination of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Information to a Sample from the Small Business Wood Pallet Industry—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Section 501, enables CDC/NIOSH to carry out research relevant to the health and safety of workers. The goal of this project is to determine whether receipt of a NIOSH informational manual about occupational safety and health (OSH) concerns specific to pallet manufacturing and recycling will motivate owners or managers to take actions resulting in a safer workplace. The theoretical basis of the study follows the Transtheoretical Model (TTM) of Prochaska and DiClemente [1984]. This model states that change is defined by 5 stages: (1) Pre-contemplation—people are unaware of problems and are not thinking seriously about changing within the next 6 months, (2) contemplation—the stage where people become aware that a problem exists and intend to take action within the next 6 months, (3) preparation—investigating options and intending to take action in the next 30 days, (4) action—people institute environmental changes and change their overt behavior, and (5) maintenance—people continue the gains obtained during the action stage for longer than 6 months.

Small business entrepreneurship is a vital component of the U.S. economy. OSH activities, including research, regulation, enforcement, and intervention historically have not focused on small businesses despite their predominance and relatively large numbers of employees overall. Few small business establishments provide on-site occupational health units, medical screening tests, pre-placement physicals, or employ or use industrial hygiene or safety personnel/consultants. As a consequence, prevention of occupational injury and illness is often difficult in small business establishments because they generally have few safety and health resources, do not hire staff devoted to safety and health activities, and often lack the ability to identify occupational hazards and conduct surveillance.

The pallet manufacturing industry has higher injury rates than general industry. The incidence rate for non-fatal injuries in the wood pallet and skid (SIC 2448) manufacturing industry was 226% greater than that for general industry. The types of injuries sustained at wood pallet manufacturers and their incidence rates [2002] compared to general industry included amputations (2220% higher, *i.e*, over 20 times greater), cuts and punctures (378% higher), fractures (237% higher), bruises (221% higher) sprains and strains (133% higher) and back pain (305% higher).

Through this study, NIOSH will evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of providing carefully constructed OSH information to one segment of small business pallet makers. The informational manual will be divided into eight chapters targeting specific hazards relevant to pallet work and will provide the owners/managers with suggestions for controlling those hazards. Chapters were selected based on prior NIOSH site visits to a sample of pallet makers and in consultation with the National Wood Pallet and Container Association. The chapters include: an introduction to OSH, developing a site-specific safety program, controlling noise, improving ventilation, saw safety, forklift safety, preventing build up of carbon monoxide, and prevention of musculoskeletal injury through ergonomics.

This project will utilize two groups—a treatment group and a control group—in a pre-post design. One hundred eighty pallet companies will be randomly selected and assigned to six groups from a list of small pallet businesses in the United States that was provided by a market research firm. Both groups will participate in a baseline survey conducted by telephone. The treatment group will then receive the NIOSH informational manual by mail and the control group will not receive the manual until the conclusion of the study. Five months after the mailing, both groups will participate in a follow-up telephone survey designed to assess whether receipt and use of the material encouraged owners/managers to contemplate, plan, or initiate OSH changes at their facility. The questionnaire will determine whether owners/managers have progressed from baseline along the stage of change continuum because of receipt and use of the NIOSH material, or if some other factor is influencing their safety and health actions. It is possible that improvements in OSH may occur due to other influences and not from the informational manual. For example, it is possible that some event will occur that will make the entire industry more aware of OSH. Use of a similar control group will help in this determination. Data collection will occur within a one year period. However, the entire NIOSH study will occur over a three-year period. There will be no cost to respondents except their time to participate in the telephone survey.

Estimated Annualized Burden Table

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Treatment group-initial survey	90	1	12/60	18
Treatment group-Second survey	90	1	15/60	22.5
Control group-initial survey	90	1	12/60	18
Control group-second survey	90	1	9/60	13.5
Total				72

Dated: December 16, 2005.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7861 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–06–06AN]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–4766 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov*.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Understanding the Determinants of Health Disparities within the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCDDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The purpose of the project is to better understand the determinants of disparities in screening, follow-up, and diagnosis rates among white, black, and Hispanic patients served by the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Specifically, the project will examine what structural and system factors contribute to these disparities. Using key informant interviews with staff of selected NBCCEDPs and with local provider representatives (within selected NBCCEDP locations) who are involved in identifying, scheduling, or securing diagnostic and treatment resources for program clients, the project will answer two research questions: (1) How do NBCCEDP programs with a low percentage of disparities and programs with a high percentage of disparities differ in their completeness of follow-up diagnosis with white, black, and Hispanic women for both breast and cervical cancer, and (2) How do NBCCEDP programs with a low percentage of disparities and programs with a high percentage of disparities differ in their timing between screening and diagnosis with white, black, and Hispanic women for both breast and cervical cancer. In addition, recommendations that may serve to enhance technical assistance efforts to NBCCEDPs and local providers will be developed.

A total of 80 phone key informant interviews will be conducted across 8 program sites with 10 interviews being conducted per program. NBCCEDP programs were selected utilizing a systematic process based on (1) Measures of interest (completeness of follow-up diagnosis for both breast and cervical cancer and time between screening and diagnosis for both breast and cervical cancer; (2) racial/ethnic and age segmentation of women (i.e. comparing white vs. black and white vs. Hispanic; breast cancer age range: 18–64, cervical cancer age range: 50–64); (3) percent of minorities served by the program; and (4) disparate screening, follow-up, and diagnosis rates.

NBCCEDP Program Directors of the 8 chosen programs were contacted to obtain the names and contact information for the individuals who will be the key informants within the NBCCEDP programs. The data will be collected via telephone interviews with these informants who include: two high-level management staff (including the program director) with knowledge of structural and system factors that may contribute to the disparate rates, four mid-level staff within the BCCEDP program whose work involves interactions within the clinics who may have insight on clinical and staff factors that may contribute to the disparate rates, and four local-level staff within the BCCEDP program whose work involves working directly with patients and may have insight on patient factors that may contribute to the disparate screening, follow-up, and diagnosis rates among white, black, and Hispanic patients. Interviews will last approximately forty-five minutes each.

There are no costs to respondents except other than their time to participate in the survey.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

Respondents	Number of Respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hours)
High-Level Management Staff	16	1	1.5	11
Mid-level Staff	32	1	1.5	21
Local-level Staff	32	1	1.5	21
Total	80			53

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7862 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–06–06AP]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–4766 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov*.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Aerosol Generation by Cough—NEW—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, section 501, enables NIOSH to carry out research relevant to the health and safety of workers. NIOSH is conducting a two year study of airborne clouds of particles or droplets called ''aerosols''. Some diseases like influenza and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) can be spread when people produce infectious aerosols by coughing or sneezing. Aerosol transmission of infectious diseases is especially important to health-care workers and emergency responders, who face a much greater risk of exposure to these hazards than does the general public. Cough-generated aerosols are of particular concern because coughing is one of the most common symptoms of respiratory infections. However, substantial gaps exist in our understanding about the generation of aerosols during coughing. This lack of information hampers the ability of health scientists to model and predict the generation of infectious aerosols by coughing and to understand whether or not cough-generated aerosols are likely to be an important means of transmission of particular diseases.

The purpose of this study is to gain a better understanding of the production of aerosols by coughing. The results of this research will give scientists and health professionals' greater insight into the airborne transmission of disease and allow them to better assess the potential effectiveness of preventive measures.

The first part of this study will measure the quantity and size distribution of aerosol produced during human coughs. To accomplish this, volunteers will cough into a spirometer, which is a commonly used piston-like medical device that measures the volume of air exhaled by a patient. After the volunteer coughs into the spirometer, the air in the spirometer will be drawn into a commercial aerosol measurement device. These experiments will also provide information on how much cough aerosols vary over time for individuals and how much aerosol generation varies between individuals.

The second part of this study will determine how effectively surgical masks and N95 respirators block cough-generated aerosols. N95 respirators are dust masks that are certified to filter out at least 95% of airborne material during normal breathing. N95 respirators are known to be more effective than surgical masks at filtering out airborne particles during inhalation, but it is not known whether masks or respirators are more effective at blocking cough-generated aerosols. For this work, masks and respirators will be placed in a special holder with a disposable mouthpiece, and human subjects will cough into the mouthpiece and through the mask. The aerosol produced by each subject will be analyzed before and after flowing through the mask. These experiments will determine how effective each mask or respirator is at preventing the release of cough-generated aerosols.

Volunteers from part 1 may also participate in part 2 if they wish. There will be no costs to study participants other than their time.

Estimates of Annualized Burden

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Part 1 participants	20	5	1.5	150
Part 2 participants	120	1	1.5	180

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Total				330

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7863 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Request for Nominations of Candidates To Serve on the Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services

The National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NCEH/ATSDR) is soliciting nominations for possible membership on the Board of Scientific Counselors. This Board provides advice and guidance to the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); and the Director, NCEH/ATSDR, regarding program goals, objectives, strategies, and priorities in fulfillment of the agencies' mission to protect and promote people's health. The Board provides advice and guidance to help NCEH/ATSDR work more efficiently and effectively with its various constituents and to fulfill its mission in protecting America's health.

Nominations are being sought for individuals who have expertise and qualifications necessary to contribute to the accomplishments of the Board's objectives. Nominees will be selected from experts having experience in preventing human diseases and disabilities caused by environmental conditions. Experts in the disciplines of toxicology, epidemiology, environmental or occupational medicine, behavioral science, risk assessment, exposure assessment, and experts in public health and other related disciplines will be considered. Consideration is given to representation from diverse geographic areas, gender, ethnic and minority groups, and the disabled. Members may be invited to serve up to four-year terms. Nominees must be U.S. citizens.

The following information must be submitted for each candidate: Name, affiliation, address, telephone number, and current curriculum vitae. E-mail addresses are requested if available.

Nominations should be sent, in writing, and postmarked by January 9, 2006 to: Sandra Malcom, Committee Management Specialist, NCEH/ATSDR, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., (MS–E28), Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Telephone and facsimile submissions cannot be accepted.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities for both CDC and the National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. E5–7859 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees at Chapman Valve Co., Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees at the Chapman Valve Co., in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Chapman Valve Co.

Location: Indian Orchard, Massachusetts.

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: Various.

Period of Employment: From 1948 through 1949 and from 1991–1995 (DOE Remediation).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *OCAS@CDC.GOV*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7809 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice of a decision to designate a class of employees at the Linde Ceramics Plant, in Tonawanda, New York as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On December 8, 2005, the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Atomic weapons employees who worked at the Linde Ceramic Plant from October 1, 1942, through October 31, 1947, and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, either solely under this employment or in

combination with work days of employment occurring within the parameters (excluding aggregate work day requirements) established for other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This designation will become effective on January 7, 2006, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the addition of this class to the SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *OCAS@CDC.GOV*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7810 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–17–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees at the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Destrehan Street Facility, in St. Louis, Missouri, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On October 14, 2005, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Department of Energy (DOE) employees or DOE contractor or subcontractor employees who worked in the Uranium Division at the Destrehan Street Facility of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works from 1949 to 1957 and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters (excluding aggregate work day requirements) established for other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This designation became effective on November 13, 2005, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384*l*(14)(C). Hence, beginning on November 13, 2005, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *OCAS@CDC.GOV*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7811 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Employment and Training Administration Determination Concerning a Class of Employees Considered for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice of a decision that a class of employees at the National Bureau of Standards, Van Ness Street, Washington, DC, do not meet the statutory criteria for addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). On December 8, 2005, the Secretary of HHS determined, based on the decision by the Department of Energy to remove the site from the list of covered facilities, that the following class of employees do not meet the statutory requirements for covered employees under EEOICPA and thus do not meet the statutory requirements for the SEC:

Physicists who worked in Building #2 at the National Bureau of Standards (NBS), Van Ness Street, Washington, DC, from 1943 through 1952.

This determination may be subject to an administrative review within HHS, pursuant to 42 CFR 83.16(b).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to *OCAS@CDC.GOV*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7807 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–17–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; Meetings

The Health Department Subcommittee of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BSC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NCEH/ATSDR): Teleconference Meeting.

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), CDC, NCEH/ATSDR announces the following subcommittee teleconference meeting:

Name: Health Department Subcommittee (HDS).

Times and Dates: 1 p.m.–2:30 p.m., January 12, 2005

Place: Century Center, 1825 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, Georgia 30345.

Status: Open to the public, teleconference access limited only by availability of telephone ports.

Purpose: Under the charge of the Board of Scientific Counselors, NCEH/ATSDR the HDS will provide the BSC, NCEH/ATSDR with advice and recommendations on local and state health department issues and concerns that pertain to the mandates and mission of NCEH/ATSDR.

Matters To Be Discussed: The meeting agenda will include a review of the

Health Department Charge; a review of the Top Five Priority Issues of the HDS and how to proceed on the next top priority issues; a discussion on the formulation of recommendations on the Environmental Health Workforce; a discussion on issues the BSC would like addressed; and a discussion to establish the regularity and timing of the HDS face-to-face and teleconference meetings.

Items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This teleconference meeting is scheduled to begin at 1 p.m. e.s.t. To participate during the Public Comment period (2–2:10 p.m.), dial (877) 315–6535, conference code 383520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Individuals interested in attending the meeting, contact Sandra Malcom, Committee Management Specialist, NCEH/ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road, M/S E–28, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; telephone 404/498–0003, fax 404/498–0059; e-mail: *smalcom@cdc.gov*.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities for both CDC and the National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: December 27, 2005.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E5–7868 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2005N–0350]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Reclassification Petitions for Medical Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: OMB is still experiencing significant delays in the regular mail, including first class and express mail, and messenger deliveries are not being accepted. To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: Fumie Yokota, Desk Officer for FDA, FAX: 202–395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denver Presley, Office of Management Programs (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Reclassification Petitions for Medical Devices—(OMB Control Number 0910–0138)—Extension

FDA has the responsibility under sections 513(e), 513(f), 514(b), 515(b), and 520(l) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360c(e), 360c(f), 360d(b), 360e(b), and 360j(l)) and part 860 (21 CFR part 860), subpart C, to collect data and information contained in reclassification petitions. The reclassification provisions of the act allow any person to petition for reclassification of a device from any one of the three classes (I, II, and III) to another class. The reclassification content regulation (§ 860.123) requires the submission of sufficient, valid scientific evidence demonstrating that the proposed classification will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device for its intended use. The reclassification provisions of the act serve primarily as a vehicle for manufacturers to seek reclassification from a higher to a lower class, thereby reducing the regulatory requirements applicable to a particular device. The reclassification petitions requesting classification from class III to class II or class I, if approved, provide an alternative route to the market in lieu of premarket approval for class III devices.

Respondents are device manufacturers seeking reclassification.

In the **Federal Register** of September 14, 2005 (70 FR 54392), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the information collection provisions. No comments were received.

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
860.123	6	1	6	500	3,000

[1]There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on current trends and actual reclassification petitions received, FDA anticipates that six petitions will be submitted each year. The time required to prepare and submit a reclassification petition, including the time needed to assemble supporting data, averages 500 hours per petition. This average is based upon estimates by FDA administrative and technical staff that are familiar with the requirements for submission of a reclassification petition, have consulted and advised manufacturers on these requirements, and have reviewed the documentation submitted.

Dated: December 8, 2005.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E5–7804 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2005D–0481]

Draft Guidance for Industry: Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children: Recommended Maximum Level and Enforcement Policy; Draft Supporting Document: Supporting Document for Recommended Maximum Level for Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled ''Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children: Recommended Maximum Level and Enforcement Policy.'' This draft guidance provides a recommended maximum lead level in candy likely to be consumed frequently by small children. FDA considers the recommended maximum level to be protective of human health and to be achievable with the use of good manufacturing practices in the production of candy and candy ingredients. The agency is also announcing the availability of a draft supporting document entitled ''Supporting Document for Recommended Maximum Level for Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children.'' These two documents are intended to assist candy manufacturers in achieving reduced lead levels in their products consistent with the agency's policy of reducing lead levels in the food supply to reduce consumers' lead exposure to the lowest level that practically can be obtained.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the draft guidance by March 13, 2006. General comments on agency guidance documents are welcome at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the draft guidance and/or draft supporting document to the Division of Plant Product Safety (HFS–305), Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests.

Submit written comments on the draft guidance and/or draft supporting document to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to *http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments.* See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the draft guidance and draft supporting documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael E. Kashtock, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301–436–2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled ''Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children: Recommended Maximum Level and Enforcement Policy.'' This draft guidance provides a recommended maximum lead level in candy likely to be consumed frequently by small children. FDA considers the recommended maximum level to be protective of human health and to be achievable with the use of good manufacturing practices in the production of candy and candy ingredients. FDA notes that the recommended level is not for enforcement purposes. In addition, FDA is rescinding previous guidance provided in a 1995 letter to the industry regarding an enforcement level. Finally, this draft guidance reiterates FDA's enforcement policy toward the use of lead based ink on candy wrappers as stated in the 1995 letter to the industry. FDA also is announcing the availability of a draft document entitled ''Supporting Document for Recommended Maximum Level for Lead in Candy Likely To Be Consumed Frequently by Small Children.'' The draft supporting document provides additional background and rationale for the recommended maximum level. These two documents are intended to assist candy manufacturers in achieving reduced lead levels in their products consistent with the agency's policy of reducing lead levels in the food supply to reduce consumers' lead exposure to the lowest level that practically can be obtained.

The agency has adopted good guidance practices (GGPs) that set forth the agency's policies and procedures for the development, issuance, and use of guidance documents (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance is being issued as a level 1 draft guidance consistent with GGPs. The draft guidance represents the agency's current thinking on lead levels in candy that are achievable with the use of good manufacturing practices in the production of candy and candy ingredients and that also provides for the protection of human health. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such an approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments on the draft guidance and draft supporting document. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. The draft guidance and draft supporting document and received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at *http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/guidance.html.*

Dated: December 14, 2005.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 05–24494 Filed 12–22–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2005D–0490]

Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding Food Allergens, Including the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004 (Edition 2); Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability of guidance.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a revised guidance document entitled ''Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding Food Allergens, including the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004 (Edition 2).'' The guidance explains, using a question and answer format, FDA's current thinking on a number of issues related to the regulation of food allergens, including implementation of the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act (FALCPA).

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the guidance document at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the guidance to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to *http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments*. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rhonda R. Kane, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–820), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301–436–2371, or e-mail: *rhonda.kane@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The FALCPA (Public Law 108–282) amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and requires that the label of a food product that is or contains an ingredient that bears or contains a ''major food allergen'' declare the presence of the allergen as specified by FALCPA. FALCPA defines a ''major food allergen'' as one of eight foods or a food ingredient that contains protein derived from one of those foods. A food ingredient may be exempt from FALCPA's labeling requirements if it does not cause an allergic response that poses a risk to human health or if it does not contain allergenic protein. FALPCA's labeling requirements apply to products labeled on or after January 1, 2006.

II. Discussion

FDA has received numerous questions about the application of FALCPA's requirements to food products. To explain FALCPA's requirements as well as FDA's current thinking on several issues relating to the regulation of food allergens, on October 5, 2005, FDA posted the first edition of a guidance entitled ''Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding Food Allergens, including the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004'' on the agency's Web site at *http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/alrguid.html*. The guidance that is the subject of this notice, ''Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding Food Allergens, including the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004 (Edition 2)'' is a revision of the guidance posted on October 5, 2005, and responds to additional questions about FALCPA and food allergens. The revised guidance is intended to share with industry FDA's current thinking on the additional questions presented in the guidance.

Given the nature of the revisions to the guidance, FDA is issuing the guidance as a level 1 guidance. Consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (§ 10.115 (21 CFR 10.115)), the agency will accept comments, but it is implementing the guidance document immediately, in accordance with § 10.115(g)(2), because the agency has determined that prior public participation is not feasible or appropriate. As noted, FALPCA's labeling requirements apply to products labeled on or after January 1, 2006. Clarifying FDA's current thinking on the additional issues presented by FALCPA's implementation will help facilitate the food industry's compliance with FALCPA's requirements.

FDA expects to continue to receive a large number of questions regarding the implementation of FALCPA and the regulation of food allergens generally. The agency intends to respond to these inquires under § 10.115 as promptly as possible, using a question and answer format. The agency believes that, at the present time, it is reasonable to maintain all responses to questions concerning food allergens and FALCPA in a single document that is periodically updated as the agency receives and responds to additional questions. The following four indicators will be employed to help users of the guidance identify revisions: (1) The guidance will be identified as a revision of a previously issued document, (2) the revision date of the guidance will appear on its cover, (3) the edition number of the guidance will be included in its title, and (4) questions and answers that have been added to the original guidance will be identified as such in the body of the guidance.

This guidance represents the agency's current thinking on issues related to FALCPA and food allergens generally that are presented in the guidance. The guidance does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

III. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments regarding this guidance at any time. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. The guidance and received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

V. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the guidance document at *http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/alrguid2.html*. Other information about food allergens may be obtained at *http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/wh-alrgy.html*.

Dated: December 16, 2005.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E5–7803 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegations of Authority

This notice amends Part R of the Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (60 FR

56605, as amended November 6, 1995; as last amended at 70 FR 61293—61294). The notice reflects the establishment of the Office of Health Information Technology (RT), and the creation of the following components: Division of Health Information Technology Policy (RT1), the Division of Health Information Technology State and Community Assistance (RT3), and deletes the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (RV9) in the HIV/AIDS Bureau and creates the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (RT2) in the Office of Health Information Technology.

Chapter RT—Office of the Associate Administrator

Section RT—00, Mission

To promote the adoption and effective use of health information technology in the safety net community.

Section RT—10, Organization

The Office of Health Information Technology (OHIT) is headed by the Associate Administrator who reports directly to the Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administration, The OHIT includes the following components:

(1) Immediate Office of the Associate Administrator (RT);

(2) Division of Health Information Technology Policy (RT1);

(3) Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (RT2); and

(4) Division of Health Information Technology State and Community Assistance (RT3).

Section RT—20, Functions

Office of the Associate Administrator (RT)

Provides leadership to HRSA's grantees for the development and nationwide implementation of health information technology infrastructure to improve the quality, safety and efficiency of health care and the ability of consumers to manage their care. Serves as the focal point for HRSA on the development, application, and use of health information technology; and as a catalyst for the wider adoption of advanced technologies in the provision of health care services and education. In conjunction with the Office of the National Health Information Technology Coordinator, ensures that HRSA's health information technology policy and programs are coordinated with those of other relevant executive branch agencies. Promotes and implements health care information technology standards for the medically underserved, ensuring that key issues affecting the public and private adoption of health information technology are addressed, including privacy and security issues. Specific functional responsibilities include: (1) Develops a nationwide health information technology and telehealth strategy for HRSA that focuses on the health care safety net and the needs of the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations; (2) Develops HRSA's Health Information Technology (HIT) and telehealth policy, including leadership for all of HRSA's HIT projects; (3) Ensures successful dissemination of appropriate information technology advances, such as electronic medical records systems or provider networks, in the community health centers and other HRSA programs; (4) Works collaboratively with foundations, national organizations, private sector providers, as well as Departmental agencies and other Federal departments in order to promote the adoption of health information technology by HRSA's grantees; (5) Ensures the health information technology policy and programs of HRSA are coordinated with those of other HHS components; (6) Serves as the Administrator's principal advisor on the impact of health information technology initiatives in the community, especially for the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations; and (7) Coordinates outreach and consultation with public and private parties of interest (within the extent of the law), including consumers, providers, payers, and administrators focusing on the needs of the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations.

Division of Health Information Technology Policy (RT1)

Serves as the focal point for developing policy to promote the coordination and advancement of health information technology to HRSA's programs, including user networks, telemedicine and the use of electronic medical record systems. Specific responsibilities include: (1) Develops a nationwide health information technology and telehealth strategy for HRSA that focuses on the health care safety net and the needs of the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations; (2) Develops HRSA's Health Information Technology (HIT) and telehealth policy; (3) Ensures successful dissemination of appropriate information technology advances, such as electronic medical records systems or provider networks, to HRSA programs; (4) Works collaboratively with States, foundations, national organizations, private sector providers, as well as Departmental agencies and other Federal departments in order to promote the adoption of health information technology by HRSA's grantees; (5) Ensures the health information technology policy and programs of HRSA are coordinated with those of other HHS components; (6) Assesses the impact of health information technology initiatives in the community, especially for the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations; (7) Coordinates outreach and consultation with public and private parties of interest (within the extent of the law), including consumers, providers, payers, and administrators focusing on the needs of the uninsured, underserved, and special needs populations; and (8) Develops and translates policy to promote the coordination and advancement of health information technology to HRSA's programs.

Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (RT2)

Serves as the operational focal point for coordinating and advancing the use of telehealth technologies across all of HRSA's programs including, but not limited to, the provision of healthcare at a distance (telemedicine); distance-based leaning to improve the knowledge of agency grantees, and others; and improved information dissemination to both consumers and providers about the latest developments in telemedicine. The Office for the Advancement of Telehealth carries out the following functions, specifically: (1) Develops and coordinates telehealth network and telehealth resource centers grant programs; (2) Provides professional assistance and support in developing telehealth initiatives; (3) Administers grant programs to promulgate and evaluate the use of appropriate telehealth technologies among HRSA grantees and others; (4) Disseminates the latest information and research findings related to the use of telehealth technologies in agency programs and underserved areas, including findings on ''best practices;'' and (5) Provides guidance on telehealth policy through the Associate Administrator for Health Information Technology to the Office of the National Health Information Technology Coordinator and the other components of the Department, with other Federal and State agencies, and with the private sector to promote and overcome barriers to cost-effective telehealth programs.

Division of Health Information Technology State and Community Assistance (RT3)

Serves as the operational focal point for coordinating and advancing the adoption of health information technology across all of HRSA's programs, including, but not limited to, user networks, clinical management systems, and the use of electronic medical record systems. Ensures information dissemination to HRSA grantees and other consumers and providers about the latest developments in health care information technology, and the impact of health information technology on other activities designed to improve the health status of the Nation. The Division of Health Information Technology State and Community Assistance carries out the following functions: (1) Develops and coordinates health information technology (HIT) programs and policies; (2) Provides professional assistance and support in developing HIT initiatives among HRSA grantees; (3) Administers grant programs to promote and evaluate the use of appropriate HIT among grantees and others; (4) Advises HRSA grantees on strategies to maximize the potential of new and existing HIT technologies for meeting quality and technical assistance objectives; (5) Disseminates the latest information and research findings related to the use of HIT technologies in the agency programs and underserved areas, including findings on ''best practices;'' and (6) Provides guidance on HIT policy for safety net providers through the Associate Administrator for Health Information Technology to the Office of the National Health Information Technology Coordinator and the other components of the Department, with other Federal and State agencies and with the private sector to promote and overcome barriers to effective HIT programs.

Section RT—30, Delegations of Authority

All delegations and redelegations of authorities to officers and employees of HRSA that were in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this action will be continued in effect in them or their successors, pending further redelegation, provided they are consistent with this action.

This document is effective upon date of signature.

Dated: December 14, 2005.

Elizabeth M. Duke,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E5–7800 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT–030–1320–EL, NDM91535]

West Mine Area, Freedom Mine Coal Lease Application, North Dakota

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability (NOA) of record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the West Mine Area, Freedom Mine Coal Lease Application. The EIS analyzed the potential impacts of leasing and mining federal coal on lands in Mercer County, North Dakota. BLM's decision was to approve the implementation of Alternative C, which analyzed the impacts of offering for competitive lease sale approximately 5,334 acres containing approximately 89 million tons of recoverable lignite coal. Alternative C incorporates a preservation component for Native American cultural resources by bypassing approximately 237 acres and an estimated 4 million tons of federal coal which would have been leased under Alternative A (the Proposed Action Alternative). Alternative C also allows for the recovery of federal coal which would be bypassed if not leased under Alternative B (the No Action Alternative).

The BLM received 26 written comments on the draft EIS. These comments and BLM's responses to them were included in the final EIS. All of the comments and the transcript of the formal hearing are on file in the Dickinson, ND and Billings, MT Offices of the BLM. BLM also received 13 written comments on the final EIS. All of the comments received during the process were considered in the preparation of the EIS and/or the Record of Decision.

BLM Notices of Availability for the draft EIS and for the final EIS were published in the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2004 (Volume 69, Number 84), and August 26, 2005 (Volume 70, Number 165).

DATES: The ROD was signed by the Field Manager (NDFO) on November 1, 2005, and by the Montana State Director on November 3, 2005. Parties in interest have the right to appeal that decision pursuant to 43 CFR part 4, within 30 days from the date of publication of this NOA in the **Federal Register**. The ROD contains instructions on taking appeals to the Interior Board of Land Appeals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Allen J. Ollila, phone: (701) 227–7735. Copies of the ROD may be obtained from the following BLM offices: North Dakota Field Office, 2933 3rd Avenue West, Dickinson, North Dakota 58601, (701) 227–7700; and Montana State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59107, (406) 896–5006.

Lonny R. Bagley,

North Dakota Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. E5–7835 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–$$–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

National Park Service

[AZ–110–05–1610–DP–083A–241E]

Notice of Availability for the Draft Resource Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Arizona Strip, the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, and a Draft General Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

AGENCIES: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior. National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Issuance of a Notice of Availability for the Draft Resource Management Plan and Draft EIS for the Arizona Strip, the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, and a Draft General Management Plan and Draft EIS for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, all located in Mohave and Coconino counties, Arizona.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) planning regulations, Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1610.2(f)(3), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations, Title 40 CFR 1502.9(a), and the National Park Service (NPS) Director's Order 2 (Park Planning), the BLM and NPS hereby gives notice that the Draft Resource Management Plan/Draft EIS for the Arizona Strip Field Office, the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, and the BLM portion of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, and a Draft General Management Plan/Draft EIS for the NPS portion of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument (Draft Plan/DEIS) is available for public review and

comments. The Draft Plan/DEIS addresses management on approximately 3,322,960 acres of public land. Issues addressed in the Draft Plan/DEIS include access, wilderness, protection of resources including monument objects, livestock grazing management, and recreation management. The range of alternatives was prepared in accordance with applicable BLM and NPS planning procedures.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft Plan/DEIS will be accepted for 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Future meetings and any other public involvement activities will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media. The BLM and NPS will present information on the Draft Plan/DEIS at a minimum of eight public, open-house meetings.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to Planning Team, Arizona Strip District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790. You may also comment via e-mail to *Arizona_Strip@blm.gov*. The Draft Plan/DEIS is posted on the Internet at *http://www.az.blm.gov/LUP/strip/strip_plan.htm* (subject to change) or *http://www.nps.gov/para* and has been mailed to those who indicated they wanted it on hard copy or on a compact disk. A limited number of copies of the Draft Plan/DEIS, in hard copy or on a compact disk, are available at the BLM Arizona Strip District Office, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790. Copies can also be viewed at the Washington County Library in St. George, Utah, the Fredonia Town Library in Fredonia, Arizona, and the Page Public Library in Page, Arizona. Public comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Office, 91 West 1470 South, St. George, Utah, during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana Hawks, Bureau of Land Management, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790, telephone (435) 688–3266; or Darla Sidles, National Park Service, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, 345 East Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790, telephone (435) 688–3226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument (Parashant) was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 11, 2000. The Parashant is cooperatively managed by the Arizona Strip District Office of the BLM and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area of the NPS. It includes 1,048,293 acres in Mohave County, Arizona, of which 808,724 is administered by the BLM and 208,444 is administered by the NPS. The Vermilion Cliffs National Monument (Vermilion) was established by Presidential Proclamation on November 9, 2000. The Vermilion covers 293,679 acres in Coconino County, Arizona, and is administered solely by the BLM. The remainder of the BLM-administered lands on the Arizona Strip encompasses approximately 1,981,000 acres located in Mohave and Coconino counties, Arizona, north of the Grand Canyon and is almost entirely between the two national monuments listed above. The Draft Plan/DEIS was developed with broad public participation through a four-year collaborative planning process. Issues identified during public scoping addressed in the Draft Plan/DEIS include: (1) *Access and Transportation:* How will transportation and access be managed? (2) *Wilderness:* How will wilderness characteristics be protected? (3) *Protection of Resources:* How will national monument objects, cultural and natural resources be protected? (4) *Livestock Grazing:* How will livestock grazing be addressed, particularly on the national monuments? (5) *Recreation:* How will people's recreational activities be managed?

The preferred alternative, for BLM-administered lands only, identifies 14 potential Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) covering 158,398 acres: Beaver Dam Slope ACEC (51,984 acres); Black Knolls ACEC (80 acres); Coyote Valley ACEC (776 acres); Fort Pearce ACEC (5,498 acres); Johnson Spring ACEC (2,058 acres); Kanab Creek ACEC (13,146 acres); Little Black Mountain ACEC (241 acres); Lone Butte ACEC (1,900 acres); Lost Spring Mountain ACEC (17,744 acres); Marble Canyon ACEC (9,852 acres); Moonshine Ridge ACEC (9,231 acres); Shinarump ACEC (3,619 acres); Virgin River Corridor ACEC (2,063 acres); and Virgin Slope ACEC (40,206 acres). Nine of these ACECs (127,193 acres) are carried forward from the Arizona Strip RMP (1992), five are new ACECs. There are up to six additional potential ACECs in one or more of the other alternatives: Buckskin ACEC (160 acres); Clayhole ACEC (7,362 acres); Gray Points ACEC (12,881 acres); Hurricane Cliffs ACEC (23,464 acres); Lime Kiln/Hatchett Canyon ACEC (11,731 acres); and, Twist Hills ACEC (1,255 acres). The following types of resource use limitations would generally apply to these ACECs: (1) Motorized travel would be permitted only on existing (temporary) or designated open routes; (2) closed to vegetative product sales in all ACECs and collection of vegetative materials in ACECs designated for the protection of special status plants; (3) seasonal limitations on livestock grazing in ACECs designated for protection of special status animals; and (4) new mineral material disposal sites would not be authorized. For detailed information, see the Special Area Designations sections of Chapter 2.

Three Records of Decision (ROD) will be prepared by the BLM for the Arizona Strip: one for the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument Resource Management Plan (RMP), one for the Arizona Strip Field Office RMP, and one for the BLM portion of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. Another ROD will be prepared by the NPS for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument General Management Plan for the NPS portion of the monument.

Dated: December 16, 2005.

Elaine Y. Zielinski,

Arizona State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

Patricia L. Neubacher,

Acting Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 05–24486 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before December 10, 2005.

Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service,1201 Eye St., NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202–371–6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by January 11, 2006.

John W. Roberts,

Acting Chief, National Register/National Historic Landmarks Program.

COLORADO

Denver County

Doyle—Benton House, 1301 Lafayette St., Denver, 05001527

MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex County

Charles River Reservation Parkways, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) Soldiers Field, Nonantum, Leo Birmingham, Arsenal, Greenough, N. Beacon, Charles River, Norumbega, Recreation, Boston, 05001530

Mystic Valley Parkway, Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) Mystic Valley Parkway, Arlington, 05001529

Norfolk County

West Roxbury Parkway, Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston, (Metropolitan Park System of Greater Boston MPS) West Roxbury Parkway, Bellevue Hill, E. Border, W. Border Rds., Brookline, 05001528

NEW YORK

Allegany County

Belmont Grange #1243, 32 Willets Ave., Belmont, 05001533

Broome County

Harpursville United Methodist Church, NY 79, Harpursville, 05001532

Chenango County

West Hill Cemetery, NY 80, Sherburne, 05001534

Greene County

A. T. House, 435 Main St., Oak Hill, 05001538

Monroe County

McVean, David, House, 805 North Rd., Scottsville, 05001531

Wheatland Baptist Cemetery, McGinnis, Belcoda and Harmon Rds., Belcoda, 05001536

Niagara County

United Office Building, 220 Rainbow Blvd., Niagara Falls, 05001537

Sullivan County

Hart House, 50 Hamilton St., Burlingham, 05001535

NORTH CAROLINA

Dare County

Markham—Albertson—Stinson Cottage, 4300 W. Soundside Rd., Nags Head, 05001544

OREGON

Multnomah County

Lewthwaite, Alexander and Cornelia, House, 1715 SE Montgomery Dr., Portland, 05001539

Miller, Fred O., House, 2339 NE Thompson St., Portland, 05001540

TEXAS

Dallas County

1926 Republic National Bank, 1309 Main St., Dallas, 05001543

Purvin—Hexter Building, 2038 Commerce St., Dallas, 05001541

Franklin County

Franklin County Courthouse and Jail, 200 N Kaufman St., Mount Vernon, 05001542

VIRGINIA

Fairfax County

Manasssas Battlefield Historic District (Boundary Increase), (Civil War Properties in Prince William County MPS) Address Restricted, Manassas, 05001546

Richmond Independent City

Scott House, 909 W. Franklin St., Richmond (Independent City), 05001545

WEST VIRGINIA

Hancock County

Baker's Fort, WV 2, Newell, 05001547

[FR Doc. E5–7799 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–51–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332–288]

Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 16, 2005.

SUMMARY: The United States International Trade Commission (USITC or the Commission) is required to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. This determination is to be used to establish the ''base quantity'' of imports of fuel ethyl alcohol with a zero percent local feedstock requirement that can be imported from CBERA-beneficiary countries. The base quantity to be used by U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption, as determined by the Commission. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBERA-beneficiary countries.

For the 12-month period ending September 30, 2005, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 3.83 billion gallons. Seven percent of this amount is 268.1 million gallons (these figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 2006 should be 268.1 million gallons.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Newman (202) 205–3328, *douglas.newman@usitc.gov*, in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart, *william.gearhart@usitc.gov,* of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at (202) 205–3091.

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

Background: Section 7 of the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989 (''the Act''), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), which concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported by the United States from CBERA-beneficiary countries, requires that the Commission determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol. For purposes of making determinations of the U.S. market for fuel ethyl alcohol, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332–288, Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports, in March 1990. The Commission uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy to make these determinations, as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce which is based on U.S. export declarations.

Section 225 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–382, August 20, 1990) amended the original language set forth in the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989. The amendment requires the Commission to make a determination of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol for each year after 1989.

Issued: December 21, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E5–7858 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Request for Comments Concerning the Institution of a Section 751(B) Review Investigation on Polychloroprene Rubber From Japan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Request for comments regarding the institution of a section 751(b) review investigation concerning the Commission's affirmative determination in investigation No. AA1921–129, Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan.

SUMMARY: The Commission invites comments from the public on whether changed circumstances exist sufficient to warrant the institution of an investigation pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)) (the Act) to review the Commission's affirmative determination in investigation No. AA1921–129. The purpose of the proposed review investigation is to determine whether revocation of the existing antidumping finding on imports of polychloroprene rubber from Japan is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)(2)(A)). Polychloroprene rubber is provided for in subheadings 4002.41, 4002.49, and 4003.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Deyman (202–205–3197), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for this proposed investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On July 31, 1973, the Treasury Department (Treasury) determined that imports of polychloroprene rubber from Japan are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160 *et seq.*) (38 FR 20630, August 2, 1973), and on October 31, 1973, the Commission determined, within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended, that an industry in the United States is being, or is likely to be, injured by reason of imports of such LTFV merchandise. Accordingly, Treasury ordered that antidumping duties be imposed on such imports (38 FR 33593, December 6, 1973). On December 8, 1998, the Commerce Department (Commerce) determined that revocation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (63 FR 67656, December 8, 1998), and on July 30, 1999, the Commission determined that revocation of the antidumping finding would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (64 FR 41458, July 30, 1999, and 64 FR 42962, August 6, 1999). Accordingly, Commerce ordered that the antidumping finding be continued (64 FR 47765, September 1, 1999). On November 4, 2004, Commerce determined that revocation of the antidumping finding on polychloroprene rubber from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (69 FR 64276, November 4, 2004), and on July 21, 2005, the Commission determined that revocation of the antidumping finding would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (70 FR 42101, July 21, 2005). Accordingly, Commerce again ordered that the antidumping finding be continued (70 FR 44893, August 4, 2005).

On November 22, 2005, the Commission received a request to review its affirmative determination in investigation No. AA–1921–129 pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)). The request was filed by The Gates Corp. (Gates), Denver, CO. Gates alleges that the October 2005 announcement by the Italian firm Polimeri Europa (''Polimeri''), one of the world's largest producers of polychloroprene rubber, that it was permanently closing its sole manufacturing plant is a fundamental change that constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant review of the antidumping finding. Specifically, Gates contends that this development ''represents a very important change in the status quo,'' that the loss of a supplier of this magnitude will have a major impact on the availability of supply and conditions of competition of polychloroprene rubber, that continuation of the antidumping finding undermines access to polychloroprene rubber, and that revocation of the antidumping finding is not likely to result in the continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic polychloroprene rubber industry.

Written comments requested.—Pursuant to section 207.45(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Commission requests comments concerning whether the alleged changed circumstances, brought about by the closing of Polimeri's sole polychloroprene rubber plant, are sufficient to warrant institution of a review investigation.

Written submissions.—Comments must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission no later than 45 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain business proprietary information must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002). Even where electronic filing of a document is permitted, certain documents must also be filed in paper form, as specified in II(C) of the Commission's Handbook on Electronic Filing Procedures, 67 FR 68168, 68173 (November 8, 2002).

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be

timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This notice is published pursuant to section 207.45 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: December 20, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E5–7823 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR–1218–0096 (2006)]

Temporary Labor Camps; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of the Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comment concerning its request for an extension of the information collection requirements contained in the Temporary Labor Camps Standard (29 CFR 1910.142).

DATES: Comments must be submitted by the following dates:

Hard copy: Your comments must be submitted (Postmarked or received) by February 27, 2006.

Facsimile and electronic transmission: Your comments must be sent by February 27, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OSHA Docket No. ICR–1218–0096 (2006), by any of the following methods:

Regular mail, express delivery, hand delivery, and messenger service: Submit your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Room N–2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350 (OSHA's TTY number is (877) 889–5627). OSHA Docket Office and Department of Labor hours are 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., ET.

Facsimile: If your comments are 10 pages or fewer in length, including attachments, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648.

Electronic: You may submit comments through the Internet at *http://ecomments.osha.gov/*. Follow instructions on the OSHA Webpage for submitting comments.

Docket: For access to the docket to read or download comments or background materials, such as the complete Information Collection Request (ICE) (containing the Supporting Statement, OMB–83–I Form, and attachments), go to OSHA's Webpage at *http://www.OSHA.gov.* In addition, the ICR, comments and submissions are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office at the above address. You also may contact Todd Owen at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

(For additional information on submitting comments, please see the ''Public Participation'' heading in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, Room N–3609, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95)(44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act)(29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657).

OSHA will be requesting approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for certain information collection requirements contained in the Temporary Labor Camps Standard (29 CFR 1910.142). The main purpose of these provisions is to eliminate the incidence of communicable disease among temporary labor camp residents. The Standard requires camp superintendents to report immediately to the local health officer the name and address of any individual in the camp known to have, or suspected of having, a communicable disease. Whenever there is a case of suspected food poisoning or an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore throat, vomiting or jaundice is a prominent symptom, the Standard requires the camp superintendent to report that immediately to the health authority. In addition, the Standard requires that where the toilet rooms are shared, separate toilet rooms must be provided for each sex. These rooms must be marked ''for men'' and ''for women'' by signs printed in English and in the native language of the persons occupying the camp, or marked with easily understood pictures or symbols.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used, especially the number of temporary labor camps in the United States; and
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting OMB to extend their approval of the collection of information requirements contained in the Temporary Labor Camps Standard. OSHA will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB. The Agency is requesting a 12-hour decrease in burden hours as a result of employers reporting fewer incidences of employees having, or suspected of having, a communicable disease, suspected food poisoning, or an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore throat, vomiting, or jaundice is a prominent symptom.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved information collection requirement.

Title: Temporary Labor Camps (29 CFR 1910.142).

OMB Number: 1218–0096.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits; not-for-profit institutions;

Federal government; State, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 711.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average time per Response: Five minutes (.08 hr.) per response.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 57.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments and supporting materials in response to this notice by (1) hard copy, (2) FAX transmission (facsimile), or (3) electronically through the OSHA Webpage. Because of security-related problems, there may be a significant delay in the receipt of comments by regular mail. Please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–2350 (TTY (877) 889–5627) for information about security procedures concerning the delivery of submissions by express delivery, hand delivery and courier service.

All comments, submissions and background documents are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office at the above address. Comments and submissions posted on OSHA's Webpage are available at *http://www.OSHA.gov.* Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available through the OSHA Webpage and for assistance using the Webpage to locate docket submissions.

Electronic copies of this **Federal Register** notice as well as other relevant documents are available on OSHA's Webpage. Since all submissions become public, private information such as social security numbers should not be submitted.

V. Authority and Signature

Jonathan L. Snare, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506 *et seq.)*, and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5–2002 (67 FR 65008).

Signed at Washington, DC, on December 20, 2005.

Jonathan L. Snare,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor

[FR Doc. 05–24463 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Valley Authority

[Docket No. 50–390]

Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 1; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an exemption from Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) part 50, Appendix E, Sections IV.F.2.b and c for Facility Operating License No. NPF–90, issued to Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA or the licensee), for operation of the Watts Bar Nuclear Power Plant (WBN), Unit 1, located in Rhea County, Tennessee. Therefore, as required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC is issuing this environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action, as described in the licensee's application for a one-time exemption to the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, Appendix E, dated October 5, 2005, would allow the licensee to postpone the biennial, full-participation emergency exercise from November 2, 2005, to June 7, 2006. The licensee's letter requested an exemption from sections IV.F.2.b and c of Appendix E to 10 CFR part 50 regarding exercises involving the onsite and offsite emergency plans, as well as TVA's Radiological Emergency Plan Sections 14.2.1.1 and 14.2.1.3. The NRC staff has determined that the requirements of Appendix E to 10 CFR part 50, Sections IV.F.2.b and 2.c are applicable to the circumstances of the licensee's request and that an exemption from those requirements is appropriate. The licensee also stated in its October 5, 2005, letter that WBN will resume its normal biennial exercise cycle in 2007.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption from 10 CFR part 50, appendix E, sections IV.F.2.b and c is needed because the planned full-participation exercise originally scheduled for November 2, 2005, was not performed. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, which normally participates in the evaluated, full-participation exercise, and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency were unable to provide the necessary resources for the exercise due to the impact of Hurricane Katrina.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its safety evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the proposed exemption would not present an undue risk to the public health and safety. The details of the NRC staff's safety evaluation will be provided in the exemption that will be issued as part of the letter to the licensee approving the exemption to the regulation. The proposed action relates to the exercising of the emergency response plan, which has no effect on the operation of the facility.

The proposed action will not significantly increase the probability or consequences of accidents. No changes are being made in the types of effluents that may be released offsite. There is no significant increase in the amount of any effluent released offsite. There is no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential non-radiological impacts, the proposed action does not have a potential to affect any historic sites. It does not affect non-radiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Therefore, there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Accordingly, the NRC concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternative to the Proposed Action

As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action (*i.e.*, the ''no-action'' alternative). Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

The action does not involve the use of any different resources than those previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, NUREG 0498, dated December 1978, and a supplement to the Final Environmental Statement (NUREG 0498 Supplement No. 1), dated April 1995.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on November 9, 2005, the staff consulted with the Tennessee State

official, Elizabeth Flanagan of the Tennessee Bureau of Radiological Health, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated October 5, 2005. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O–1F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html*. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to *pdr@nrc.gov*.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of December 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Douglas V. Pickett,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch II–2, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. E5–7867 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste Meeting On Planning and Procedures; Notice of Meeting

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste (ACNW) will hold a Planning and Procedures meeting on January 11, 2006, Room T–2B1, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The entire meeting will be open to public attendance, with the exception of a portion that may be closed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2) and (6) to discuss organizational and personnel matters that relate solely to internal personnel rules and practices of ACNW, and information the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Wednesday, January 11, 2006—8 a.m.–9 a.m.

The Committee will discuss proposed ACNW activities and related matters. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the full Committee.

Members of the public desiring to provide oral statements and/or written comments should notify the Designated Federal Official, Mr. Michael P. Lee (Telephone: 301/415–6887) between 8:15 a.m. and 5 p.m. (ET) five days prior to the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made. Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public.

Further information regarding this meeting can be obtained by contacting the Designated Federal Official between 8:15 a.m. and 5 p.m. (ET). Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual at least two working days prior to the meeting to be advised of any potential changes in the agenda.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Michael L. Scott,

Branch Chief, ACRS/ACNW.

[FR Doc. E5–7838 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Notice of Failure To Make Required Contributions

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for extension of OMB approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, of the collection of information under part 4043 of its regulations relating to Notice of Failure to Make Required Contributions (OMB control number 1212–0041; expires January 31, 2006). This notice informs the public of the PBGC's request and solicits public comment on the collection of information.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, Washington, DC 20503.

Copies of the request for extension may be obtained without charge by writing to the PBGC's Communications and Public Affairs Department at Suite 11102 at the above address or by visiting that office or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY and TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.) The regulations, forms, and instructions relating to the notice of failure to make required contributions may be accessed on the PBGC's Web site at *http://www.pbgc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Beller, Jr., Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4024. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 302(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (''ERISA'') and section 412(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (''Code'') impose a lien in favor of an underfunded single-employer plan that is covered by the termination insurance program if (1) any person fails to make a required payment when due, and (2) the unpaid balance of that payment (including interest), when added to the aggregate unpaid balance of all preceding payments for which payment was not made when due (including interest), exceeds $1 million. (For this purpose, a plan is underfunded if its funded current liability percentage is less than 100 percent.) The lien is upon all property and rights to property belonging to the person or persons who are liable for required contributions (*i.e.*, a contributing sponsor and each member of the controlled group of which that contributing sponsor is a member).

Only the PBGC (or, at its direction, the plan's contributing sponsor or a member of the same controlled group) may perfect and enforce this lien. Therefore, ERISA and the Code require persons committing payment failures to notify the PBGC within 10 days of the due date whenever there is a failure to make a required payment and the total of the unpaid balances (including interest) exceeds $1 million.

PBGC Form 200, Notice of Failure to Make Required Contributions, and related filing instructions, implement the statutory notification requirement. Submission of Form 200 is required by 29 CFR 4043.81.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved through January 31, 2006, by OMB under control number 1212–0041. The PBGC is requesting that OMB extend approval for another three years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The PBGC estimates that it will receive 78 Form 200 filings per year under this collection of information. The PBGC further estimates that the average annual burden of this collection of information is 160.5 hours and $44,132.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 19th day of December, 2005.

Rick Hartt,

Chief Technology Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E5–7826 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Reportable Events

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for extension of OMB approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, of the collection of information under part 4043 of its regulations relating to Reportable Events (OMB control number 1212–0013; expires January 31, 2006). This notice informs the public of the PBGC's request and solicits public comment on the collection of information.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, Washington, DC 20503.

Copies of the request for extension may be obtained without charge by writing to the PBGC's Communications and Public Affairs Department at Suite 11102 at the above address or by visiting that office or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY and TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.) The reportable events regulations, forms, and instructions may be accessed on the PBGC's Web site at *http://www.pbgc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Beller, Jr., Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4024. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4043 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) requires plan administrators and plan sponsors to report certain plan and corporate events to the PBGC. The reporting requirements give the PBGC timely notice of events that indicate plan or employer financial problems. The PBGC uses the information provided in determining what, if any, action it needs to take. For example, the PBGC might need to institute proceedings to terminate the plan (placing it in trusteeship) under section 4042 of ERISA to ensure the continued payment of benefits to plan participants and their beneficiaries or to prevent unreasonable increases in its losses.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved through January 31, 2006, by OMB under control number 1212–0013. The PBGC is requesting that OMB extend its approval for another three years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The PBGC estimates that it will receive 705 reportable events per year under this collection of information. The PBGC further estimates that the average annual burden of this collection of information is 2,974 hours and $817,850.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 19th day of December, 2005.

Rick Hartt,

Chief Technology Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E5–7828 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52984; File No. SR–Amex–2005–123]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Amex Rule 900–ANTE to Provide a Revised Implementation Date for the ANTE System, and To Eliminate Commentary .01 to Amex Rule 935–ANTE

December 20, 2005.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on November 29, 2005, the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Amex. The Amex filed the proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder,[4] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission.[5] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Amex proposes to amend (i) Amex Rule 900–ANTE to provide a revised date for the completion of the implementation of the ANTE System for all options classes; and (ii) Amex Rule 935–ANTE, to eliminate Commentary .01 because the implementation of increased floor broker functionality in the ANTE System has made this provision obsolete. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Amex's Web site (*http://www.amex.com*), at the Amex's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] The Amex has asked the Commission to waive the five-day pre-filing notice requirement and the 30-day operative delay. *See* Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii), 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Amex included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change, and discussed any comments it received on the proposal. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose—Revised Implementation Date—Amex Rule 900–ANTE

On May 20, 2004, the Commission approved the Amex's proposal to implement a new options trading platform known as the Amex New Trading Environment (''ANTE'').[6] On May 25, 2004, the Amex began rolling out the ANTE System on its trading floor on a specialist's post-by-specialist's post basis. At that time, the Amex anticipated that the roll out would be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2005. The Amex subsequently extended the implementation date for the full roll-out of the ANTE System to November 30, 2005.[7] The Amex has rolled out the ANTE System to all its option classes except two: The Nasdaq 100 Index (''NDX'') and the Mini Nasdaq Index (''MNX''). There are specific reasons why these products have not been rolled out on the ANTE System. The specialist in these products is concerned that the theoretical price calculator provided by the ANTE System may not accurately price the options on these indexes. The specialist is waiting for its own theoretical index price calculator, which has been installed and is currently being tested, to successfully calculate prices for these indexes and options. The Amex expects that the MNX/NDX specialist will have the proprietary calculator in place by December 31, 2005.

The Amex is now proposing to further revise its implementation schedule to provide that the remaining two option classes will be on the ANTE System by December 31, 2005. Maintaining two systems for the trading of options—the legacy system (XTOPS, AODB and Auto-Ex) and ANTE—is costly. As a result, the Exchange is working diligently to have all option classes on the ANTE System by December 31, 2005, so that it can retire its legacy systems.

Increased Floor Broker Functionality—Amex Rule 935–ANTE

Amex Rule 935–ANTE (b) provides for the post trade allocation of contracts executed as the result of the submission of orders to trade with orders in the ANTE Central Book. If more than one ANTE Participant[8] and/or a floor broker representing a customer order submits an order to trade with an order in the ANTE Central book within a period not to exceed five seconds after the initial ANTE Participant has submitted its order, all those ANTE Participants and the floor broker's customer will be entitled to participate in the allocation of any executed contracts. The ANTE System was initially unable to provide the functionality necessary for floor brokers representing customer orders in the trading crowd to directly participate in the post trade allocation of orders taken off the Central Book. Commentary .01 to Amex Rule 935–ANTE provides a temporary methodology for the specialist to disengage the post trading allocation system in a specific series, which allows the floor broker to alert the specialist within the five-second timeframe whenever the specialist's customer wants to participate in post trade allocation, and allows the specialist to provide for the customer's participation in post trade allocation when appropriate. The Commission approved the procedures set forth in Commentary .01 to Amex Rule 935–ANTE as a ''reasonable, temporary solution.''[9] Effective November 18, 2005, the ANTE System gave floor brokers greater functionality to access the Central Book, and the Exchange now proposes to eliminate Commentary .01 because the implementation of greater floor broker functionality has made the procedures set forth in Commentary .01 unnecessary.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of section 6(b) of the Act[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(5) of the Act[11] in particular in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and in general, to protect investors and the public interest; and is designed to prohibit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers and dealers.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change: (1) Does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (2) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (3) by its terms does not become operative for 30 days after the date of this filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder. The Exchange has requested that the Commission waive the five-day pre-filing requirement and the 30-day operative delay period for ''non-controversial'' proposals.

The Commission waives the five-day pre-filing requirement and the 30-day operative delay.[12] The Amex has represented that the theoretical price calculators for the final two options classes are not installed. The Commission believes that extending the deadline for implementing Amex Rule

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 49747 (May 20, 2004), 69 FR 30344 (May 27, 2004) (SR–Amex–2003–89).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 52740 (November 4, 2005), 70 FR 69170 (November 14, 2005), (SR–Amex–2005–109).

[8] Amex Rule 900–ANTE (b)(45) defines ANTE Participant as the specialist and/or registered options trader(s) assigned to trade a specific options class on the ANTE System.

[9] *See* footnote 6, *supra*.

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[12] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

900–ANTE by one month should afford the Amex the time needed to install and/or fix the theoretical price calculators. The Commission believes that it is in the interest of investors and the public to delay implementation of the ANTE system until all of the components are in place and functioning properly, and to eliminate Commentary .01 to Amex Rule 935, which it is no longer necessary. Therefore, the foregoing rule change has become immediately effective and operative upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act [13] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[14]

At any time within 60-days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–Amex–2005–123 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2005–123. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at Amex's Office of the Secretary. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2005–123 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[15]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7843 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[15] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52977; File No. SR–DTC–2005–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Discontinue Its Domestic Tax Reporting Service

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] notice is hereby given that on November 21, 2005, The Depository Trust Company (''DTC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change and on November 23, 2005, amended the proposed rule change described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by DTC. DTC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act [2] and Rule 19b–4(f)(4) thereunder [3] so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested parties.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4).

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule allows DTC to discontinue the Domestic Tax Reporting Service (''DTax''). The termination of this service took effect on December 1, 2005.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, DTC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.[4]

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

Although the Commission approved DTC's offering of DTax, DTC has determined that it will not offer the service in the future through DTC. The purpose of the proposed rule change is to terminate DTax as a DTC service offering. DTC participants will be informed of the termination of DTax at DTC by Important Notice.

DTax is a tax reporting service that accumulates and provides year-end tax recharacterization information on various securities types, including mutual funds, real estate investment trusts (REITs), Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), and common stock, to facilitate accurate and timely Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 tax reporting. DTC began offering the service in 1998, and it has grown to have a database of 13,000 securities, both DTC-eligible and (predominantly) non-DTC-eligible securities. The service is available through the Web and other proprietary computer-to-computer communications systems.

For purposes of efficiency and enhanced customer service, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, DTC's parent, will instead offer DTax. DTC participants will be given information regarding how to purchase the service outside of DTC. It is anticipated that DTax will be offered to customers at the same cost as it has been provided through DTC in the past.

[4] The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by DTC.

The proposed change is consistent with Section 17A of the Act[5] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to DTC because it will allow for more efficient allocation of DTC's resources. The proposed rule change will be implemented consistently with the safeguarding of securities and funds in DTC's custody or control or for which it is responsible inasmuch as the DTax service merely facilitates tax reporting of non-DTC eligible securities and does not affect the clearance and settlement of securities in DTC's custody or control.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

DTC does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact or impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not yet been solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[6] and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)[7] thereunder because the proposed rule effects a change in an existing service of DTC that (i) does not adversely affect the safeguarding of securities or funds in the custody or control of DTC or for which it is responsible and (ii) does not significantly affect the respective rights or obligations of DTC or persons using the service. At any time within sixty days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.[8]

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*) or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–DTC–2005–20 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–DTC–2005–20. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of DTC and on DTC's Web site at *https://login.dtcc.com/dtcorg/*. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–DTC–2005–20 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[9]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7856 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4).

[8] For purposes of calculating the 60-day period within which the Commission may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change under Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act, the Commission considers the period to commence on the date on which the last amendment to the proposed rule change was filed with the Commission. 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[9] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52983; File No. SR–ISE–2005–047]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto To Adopt a Flat Execution Fee For Public Customer Orders in ''Premium Products'' and Firm Proprietary Orders, and To Incorporate the Current Facilitation Mechanism Fee Into the Flat Execution Fee For Firm Proprietary Orders

December 20, 2005.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on December 1, 2005, the International Securities Exchange, Inc. (''ISE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the ISE. On December 7, 2005, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.[3] The ISE filed the proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[4] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,[5] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The ISE proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees to (i) adopt a flat execution fee for Public Customer Orders[6] in ''Premium Products'' (as defined in the Schedule of Fees) and firm proprietary orders; and (ii)

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] In Amendment No. 1, ISE explained further its basis for the proposed flat execution fee and its reason for eliminating the Facilitation Mechanism fee. Amendment No. 1 also corrected several minor errors. For purposes of calculating the 60-day period within which the Commission may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change the Commission considers the period to commence on December 7, 2005, the date on which the ISE filed Amendment No. 1. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[5] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[6] A Public Customer Order is defined in ISE Rule 100(a)(33) as an order for the account of a Public Customer. A Public Customer is defined in ISE Rule 100(a)(32) as a person that is not a broker or dealer in securities.

incorporate the current Facilitation Mechanism fee into the flat execution fee for firm proprietary orders. The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange and at the Commission's Public Reference Room, and at the Exchange's Web site (*http://www.iseoptions.com/legal/proposed_rule_changes.asp*).

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the ISE included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposal. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange's Schedule of Fees currently contains a formula that determines the amount of the execution fee to be charged to all order types, *i.e.*, Public Customer (for certain index-based products), firm proprietary and market maker, based on the Exchange's average daily volume during the previous month. Under the current formula, the execution fee can range anywhere between $0.12 per contract to $0.21 per contract, depending on the Exchange's average daily volume during the previous month. The Exchange proposes to change this structure so that Public Customer Orders in ''Premium Products'' [7] and firm proprietary orders pay a flat execution fee of $0.15 per contract.[8] Public Customer Orders in products other than Premium Products will continue to be subject to a flat execution fee of $0.05, although that fee is currently waived until June 30, 2006. ISE market makers will continue to be charged the variable fee under the current formula. A $0.03 per contract comparison fee shall continue to apply to all these order types, unless specifically waived in the Schedule of Fees.

Additionally, the Exchange proposes to delete the separate Facilitation Mechanism fee line item. Previously, there was a separate line item in the Schedule of Fees for orders executed in that mechanism: Orders executed in the Facilitation Mechanism were charged the lower of the standard execution fee or $0.15 per contract. Historically, fees charged for trades executed in the Facilitation Mechanism were carved out on the Schedule of Fees as a separate line item because, as a matter of inducement for members to transact in the Facilitation Mechanism, these fees were lower than the standard execution fees. Over time, as the standard execution fees decreased, as a result of increased volume, the two fees became identical. Accordingly, the Exchange now proposes to eliminate the separate line item for orders executed in the Facilitation Mechanism because it is no longer necessary when there is a flat $0.15 fee for firm proprietary order and public customer orders in Premium Products.

As a matter of ''housekeeping,'' in addition to using ''Premium Products'' as a defined word throughout the Schedule of Fees, the Exchange proposes to identify each product that appears on the Schedule of Fees by its ticker symbol alone rather than by its name and ticker symbol.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of section 6(b)(4) of the Act,[9] which requires that an exchange have an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and other persons using its facilities. The Exchange believes the proposed fees are reasonable because they closely correlate to the variable execution fees charged to market maker and firm proprietary orders over the course of the last 12 months. For example, for nine months during 2005, the variable execution fees charged to market maker and firm proprietary orders were $0.15 per contract, and for 3 months during 2005, these same fees were $0.14 per contract. The Exchange further believes that the proposed fee changes will enable the ISE to continue offering competitively priced products and services.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change. The ISE has not received any unsolicited written comments from members or other interested parties.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,[10] and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder [11] because it establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge. At any time within 60-days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.[12]

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–ISE–2005–047 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ISE–2005–047. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the

[7] The ISE proposes to define the term ''Premium Products'' in the Schedule of Fees as options on DIA, IBB, IEF, IJH, IJR, IWM, IWN, IWO, NYC, NY, OEF, OIH, SHY, SMH, SPY, TLT, XLB, XLE, XLF, XLI, XLU, BYT, HSX, HVY, IXK, IXX, IXZ, JLO, MID, MNX, MSH, NDX, OOG, RMN, RND, RUF, RUI, RUT, SIN, and SML.

[8] These fees will be charged only to Exchange members.

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[11] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[12] *See* footnote 3, *supra.*

Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the ISE. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ISE–2005–047 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7844 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52980; File No. SR–NASD–2005–134]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Status of Registered Persons and Sole Proprietors Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on November 15, 2005, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (''NASD'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by NASD. NASD has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a stated policy, practice, or interpretation with respect to the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule of the self-regulatory organization pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(1) thereunder,[4] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to (1) clarify that the scope of the relief provided in the IM extends to any registered person of a firm who volunteers for or is called into active military duty, not just registered representatives; (2) codify the staff's existing interpretation with respect to the receipt of transaction-related compensation by registered persons who volunteer for or are called into active military duty; (3) clarify that the relief provided to a registered person of a firm who volunteers for or is called into active military duty is available to the person during the period that such person remains registered with the firm, regardless of whether the person returns to employment at a different firm upon completion of his or her active military duty; and (4) clarify that the ''inactive'' status designation is available to registered persons and sole proprietors who volunteer for or are called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and is available to them only while they remain on active military duty.

Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is in italics; proposed deletions are in [brackets].

* * * * *

B. SCHEDULE A TO NASD BY-LAWS

* * * * *

IM–1000–2. Status of [Sole Proprietors and Registered Representatives] *Persons* Serving in the Armed Forces *of the United States*

(a) Inactive Status of Currently Registered Persons

(1) A[ny] [R]registered [Representative] *person* of a member who volunteers *for* or is called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States shall be placed, after proper notification to [the Executive Office] *NASD,* upon inactive status and need not be re-registered by such member upon his or her return to active employment with the member. *Such a person will remain eligible to receive transaction-related compensation, including continuing commissions, because he or she remains registered with a member of NASD. The employing member also may allow such a person to enter into an arrangement with another registered person of the member to take over and service the person's accounts and to share transaction-related compensation based upon the business generated by such accounts. However, since such persons are inactive, they may not perform any of the duties performed by a registered person.*

[Any member (Sole Proprietor) who temporarily closes his or her business by reason of volunteering or being called into the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be placed, after proper notification to the Executive Office, on inactive status until his or her return to active participation in the investment banking and securities business.]

(*2*) A [R]registered [Representative] *person* who is placed on inactive status [as set forth above] *pursuant to this paragraph (a)* shall not be included within the definition of ''Personnel'' for purposes of the dues or assessments as provided in Article VI of the *NASD* By-Laws.

[Any member placed on inactive status as set forth above shall not be required to pay dues or assessments during the pendency of such inactive status and shall not be required to pay an admission fee upon return to active participation in the investment banking and securities business.]

(3) A [R]registered [Representative] *person* who is placed on inactive status [as set forth above] *pursuant to this paragraph (a)* shall not be required to complete either of the Regulatory or Firm Elements of the continuing education requirements set forth in Rule 1120 during the pendency of such inactive status.

(4) The relief provided in subparagraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) shall be available to a registered person who is placed on inactive status pursuant to this paragraph (a) during the period that such a person remains registered with the member with which he or she was registered at the beginning of active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of whether the person returns to active employment with another member upon completion

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[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(i).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

of his or her active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(5) The relief described in this paragraph (a) will be provided only to a person registered with a member and only while the person remains on active military duty.

(b) Inactive Status of Sole Proprietorships

(1) A member that is a sole proprietor who temporarily closes his or her business by reason of volunteering for or being called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be placed, after proper notification to NASD, on inactive status while the member remains on active military duty.

(2) A sole proprietor member placed on inactive status as set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not be required to pay dues or assessments during the pendency of such inactive status and shall not be required to pay an admission fee upon return to active participation in the investment banking and securities business.

(3) The relief described in this paragraph (b) will be provided only to a sole proprietor member and only while the person remains on active military duty.

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NASD included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NASD has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Since the September 11, 2001 attacks, NASD has provided tailored regulatory relief to securities industry professionals who volunteer for or are called into active military duty. Most notably, in January 2002, NASD filed with the SEC for immediate effectiveness a rule change that amended NASD IM–1000–2 to codify the staff's position regarding the relief from NASD Rule 1120 (Continuing Education Requirements) for securities industry professionals who volunteer for or are called into active military duty.[5]

NASD IM–1000–2 currently permits a firm to place a registered representative on ''inactive'' status while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States. Such ''inactive'' status excuses a registered representative from continuing education obligations, waives dues and assessments, and ensures that he or she is not subject to the two-year expiration period for securities licenses of persons who cease to be registered with a member (''two-year licensing expiration provisions'').[6]

Additionally, following discussions with the SEC staff, NASD published on its Web site guidance that provides that ''inactive'' registered persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States may receive transaction-related compensation, provided that they do not perform any functions of a registered person while on ''inactive'' status.[7]

NASD has recently received requests for further clarification on the scope of NASD IM–1000–2 and the accompanying guidance. In particular, members have questioned whether the IM applies to registered persons other than registered representatives and whether registered persons can receive commissions on accounts that have been temporarily re-assigned in their absence. Members also have questioned the manner in which the relief applies if a registered person seeks employment with a different member upon completing active military duty.[8]

In response, NASD is proposing the following amendments to NASD IM–1000–2 to clarify its scope and codify NASD's existing guidance with respect to the receipt of transaction-related compensation by registered persons actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

First, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to clarify that the scope of the relief provided in the IM extends to any registered person of a member who volunteers for or is called into active military duty, not just registered representatives.

Second, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to expressly state that a registered person of a member who volunteers for or is called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who is placed on ''inactive'' status will remain eligible to receive transaction-related compensation, including continuing commissions, because he or she remains registered with a member of NASD. In addition, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to provide that an employing member may allow such a person to enter into an arrangement with another registered person of the member to take over and service the person's accounts and to share transaction-related compensation based upon the business generated by such accounts. NASD also is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to state that such ''inactive'' persons may not perform any of the duties performed by a registered person. As noted above, the proposed amendments are consistent with NASD's existing interpretation with respect to the receipt of transaction-related compensation by registered persons actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, as well as the NYSE's interpretation to NYSE Rule 345(a).[9]

Third, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to clarify that the

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45259 (January 9, 2002), 67 FR 2256 (January 16, 2002) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Relieve Registered Representatives Serving in the Armed Forces From Continuing Education Requirements) (SR–NASD–2002–03).

[6] NASD Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c) provide that if a person does not register with a member within two years of his or her last registration, his or her qualification as a principal, representative, or assistant representative will lapse and the person must then retest to function as a principal, representative, or assistant representative. In the case of a person on ''inactive'' status due to active military duty, because he or she is considered registered for purposes of NASD Rules, the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' do not apply.

[7] *See Registered Persons on Active Military Duty* (available at: *http://www.nasd.com/web/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&ssDocName=NASDW_014635&ssSourceNodeId=1091*). The NASD staff's interpretation with respect to the receipt of transaction-related compensation by registered persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States is consistent with the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.'s (''NYSE'') interpretation to NYSE Rule 345(a), which the NYSE codified in June 2002. *See* NYSE Interpretation Handbook, NYSE Rule 345(a)/03. Telephone conversation between Mia Zur, Attorney, Jan Woo, Attorney, Division, Commission, and Afshin Atabaki, Counsel, NASD, dated December 8, 2005.

[8] Some members have questioned whether the return of a registered person who volunteers for or is called into active military duty to employment at a different member would negate or invalidate the relief the person has received while being deemed ''inactive'' at his original employing member.

[9] The relief regarding the ongoing receipt of transaction-based compensation does not extend to a sole proprietor member placed on ''inactive'' status pursuant to NASD IM–1000–2. Rather, consistent with current practice, NASD staff, in consultation with SEC staff, will address such issues in the context of a sole proprietor member placed on ''inactive'' status on a case-by-case basis. *See* NYSE Interpretation Handbook, NYSE Rule 345(a)/03. Telephone conversation between Mia Zur, Attorney, Jan Woo, Attorney, Division, Commission, and Afshin Atabaki, Counsel, NASD, dated December 8, 2005.

relief provided to a registered person of a member who volunteers for or is called into active military duty is available to the person during the period that such person remains registered with the member, regardless of whether the person returns to employment at a different member upon completion of his or her active military duty. Accordingly, under the proposal, NASD will not rescind the relief provided to such a person simply because he or she decides to register with another member upon completion of his or her active military duty. For instance, if a registered person of Firm Y who volunteers for or is called into active military duty and who is placed on ''inactive'' status with Firm Y decides to register with Firm Z upon completion of her active military duty, NASD will not invalidate the relief that was provided to the person while on ''inactive'' status with Firm Y.

Fourth, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to clarify that the ''inactive'' status designation is available to registered persons and sole proprietors who volunteer for or are called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and is available to them only while they remain on active military duty. Therefore, under the proposal, a registered person who is placed on ''inactive'' status pursuant to NASD IM–1000–2 will be removed from ''inactive'' status if the person ceases to be registered with a member while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.[10] If he or she re-registers with a member while still serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, he or she will again be eligible for ''inactive'' status pursuant to the IM. Further, under the proposal, a registered person or sole proprietor who is placed on ''inactive'' status pursuant to NASD IM–1000–2 will be removed from ''inactive'' status if the registered person or sole proprietor is no longer on active military duty.

NASD is proposing to implement the proposed rule change immediately upon filing with the Commission.

2. Statutory Basis

NASD believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,[11] which requires, among other things, that NASD's rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. NASD believes that the proposed rule change provides appropriate tailored relief to persons actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in a manner consistent with NASD's goals of investor protection and market integrity.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

NASD does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Act[12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(1) thereunder,[13] in that the proposed rule change constitutes a stated policy, practice, or interpretation with respect to the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule of the self-regulatory organization. NASD has proposed to implement the rule change immediately upon filing with the Commission. NASD will announce the proposed rule change in a *Notice to Members* to be published no later than 60 days after SEC Notice of this filing.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NASD–2005–134 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–134. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–134 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[14]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7839 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[10] In conjunction with this filing, NASD is filing a proposed rule change with the Commission to address the status of persons who terminate their registration with a member while on active military duty and persons who commence their active military duty within two years after they have ceased to be registered with a member, including the application of the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' to such persons. *See* SR–NASD–2005–135.

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78o–3(b)(6).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(i).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

[14] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52981; File No. SR–NASD–2005–133]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to an Increase in Fees for Certain Qualification Examinations

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on November 15, 2005, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (''NASD'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by NASD. NASD has designated the proposed rule change as one establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,[4] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NASD is proposing to amend Section 4 of Schedule A to the NASD By-Laws (''Schedule A'') to increase examination fees that shall be assessed persons taking certain qualifications examinations as of January 1, 2006. Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is in *italics;* proposed deletions are in [brackets].

* * * * *

B. SCHEDULE A TO NASD BY-LAWS

* * * * *

C. Section 4—Fees

(a) and (b) No change.

(c) The following fees shall be assessed to each individual who registers to take an examination as described below as of January 1, 200[5]*6*. These fees are in addition to the registration fee described in paragraph (b).

Series 4	Registered Options Principal	$80
Series 6	Investment Company Products/Variable Contracts Representative	[$70] *$75*
Series 7	General Securities Representative	[$225] *$250*
Series 9	General Securities Sales Supervisor—Options Module	$60
Series 10	General Securities Sales Supervisor—General Module	[$95] *$100*
Series 11	Assistant Representative—Order Processing	$60
Series 17	Limited Registered Representative	$65
Series 22	Direct Participation Programs Representative	[$70] *$75*
Series 23	General Securities Principal Sales Supervisor Module	$75
Series 24	General Securities Principal	[$85] *$95*
Series 26	Investment Company Products/Variable Contracts Principal	$75
Series 27	Financial and Operations Principal	[$85] *$95*
Series 28	Introducing Broker/Dealer Financial and Operations Principal	$75
Series 37	Canada Module of S7 (Options Required)	$150
Series 38	Canada Module of S7 (No Options Required)	$150
Series 39	Direct Participation Programs Principal	$75
Series 42	Registered Options Representative	$60
Series 55	Limited Representative—Equity Trader	[$80] *$85*
Series 62	Corporate Securities Limited Representative	[$70] *$75*
Series 72	Government Securities Representative	[$80] *$85*
Series 82	Limited Representative—Private Securities Offering	$75
Series 86	Research Analyst—Analysis	$150
Series 87	Research Analyst—Regulatory	$105

(1) through (3) No change.

(d) through (h) No change.

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NASD included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NASD has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

This proposed rule change amends Schedule A to increase examination fees that shall be assessed persons taking certain qualification examinations as of January 1, 2006. Any person associated with a member firm who is engaged in the securities business of the firm must register with the NASD. As part of the registration process, securities professionals must pass a qualification examination to demonstrate competence in each area in which they intend to work.

Some of these examinations are sponsored (*i.e.*, developed) by NASD, and others are sponsored by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (''NYSE''), the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (''MSRB''), or other self-regulatory organizations (''SROs'').[5] NASD administers qualification examinations via computer through the PROCTOR® system[6] at test centers operated by vendors under contract with NASD. NASD charges an examination fee to candidates for NASD-sponsored examinations. For

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[5] For example, NASD administers and delivers the Series 6, 24, and 27 examinations, which are sponsored by NASD. NASD also administers and delivers client examinations, such as the Series 7, which is sponsored by the NYSE, and the Series 10, which is sponsored jointly by several SROs (the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex''), the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. (''CBOE''), MSRB, NASD, NYSE, the Pacific Exchange, Inc. (''PCX''), and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. (''Phlx'')).

[6] PROCTOR® is a technology system that supports computer-based testing and training.

those examinations sponsored by a NASD client and administered/delivered by NASD, NASD charges a delivery fee that comprises either a part or all of the examination fee for these examinations.[7]

Each year, NASD conducts a comprehensive review of the licensing examination fee structure, which includes an analysis of the costs of developing, administering, and delivering examinations. NASD's review in 2005 showed that certain operational costs are rising. In particular, these costs consist of (1) the cost of providing the extensive network of test delivery centers; and (2) technology costs required to maintain the current PROCTOR® system and to redesign the PROCTOR® system. The proposed rule change will increase examination fees for certain NASD-sponsored examinations. In addition, NASD has advised its client examination sponsors of the impact of the higher costs on delivery fees for client-sponsored examinations. Accordingly, NASD is proposing to amend Schedule A to reflect the following increases in examination fees (which includes NASD-sponsored and client-sponsored examinations, as well as joint SRO examinations):

Series 6	Investment Company Products/Variable Contracts Representative (NASD-sponsored)	From $70 to $75.
Series 7	General Securities Representative (NYSE-sponsored)	From $225 to $250.
Series 10	General Securities Sales Supervisor—General Module (Sponsored jointly by AMEX, CBOE, NASD, NYSE, PCX, and PHLX).	From $95 to $100.
Series 22	Direct Participation Programs Representative (NASD-sponsored)	From $70 to $75.
Series 24	General Securities Principal (NASD-sponsored)	From $85 to $95.
Series 27	Financial and Operations Principal (NASD-sponsored)	From $85 to $95.
Series 55	Limited Representative—Equity Trader (NASD-sponsored)	From $80 to $85.
Series 62	Corporate Securities Limited Representative (NASD-sponsored)	From $70 to $75.
Series 72	Government Securities Representative (NASD-sponsored)	From $80 to $85.

The proposed rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[8] and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[9] in that the proposed rule change establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by NASD. The new fees will be become effective for ''120-day examination windows'' opened in the Central Registration Depository (CRD®) on or after January 1, 2006.[10] NASD will continue to conduct an annual review of its costs and adjust examination and delivery fees, if necessary, as of January 1 each year after making the appropriate rule filings.

2. Statutory Basis

NASD believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(5) of the Act,[11] which requires, among other things, that NASD rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system that NASD operates or controls. NASD believes that the rule change is consistent with Section 15A(b)(5) of the Act in that the fee changes reflect NASD's increased costs in delivering the examinations and in maintaining and upgrading the examination delivery system.[12]

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

NASD does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing rule change establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by NASD, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[13] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder.[14] At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form *(http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)*; or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NASD–2005–133 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–133. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site *(http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)*. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference

[7] For additional discussion of the examination and delivery fee structure, *see* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50575 (October 20, 2004), 69 FR 62732 (October 27, 2004) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto Relating to Amendments to Section 4 of Schedule A to the NASD By-Laws (Fees for Qualification Examinations)) (SR–NASD–2004–145).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[9] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[10] The published fee represents the fee that will be charged at the time the individual registers for the examination. The individual then has 120 days to take the examination.

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78o–3(b)(5).

[12] *Id.*

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–133 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[15]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7840 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52978; File No. SR–NASD–2005–141]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto To Modify the Execution Fees for Quotes and Orders Executed in the Nasdaq Opening Cross

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on December 5, 2005, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (''NASD''), through its subsidiary, The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (''Nasdaq''), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by Nasdaq. On December 9, 2005, Nasdaq filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.[3] Nasdaq has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by a self-regulatory organization pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act,[4] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,[5] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Nasdaq proposes to modify the execution fees for quotes and orders in the Nasdaq Opening Cross. Nasdaq will implement the proposed rule change on January 3, 2006. Additions are *italicized,* and deletions are in brackets.

* * * * *

7010. System Services

(a)–(h) No change

(i) Nasdaq Market Center and Brut Facility Order Execution

(1)–(3) No change.

(4) Opening Cross

[For a period of three months commencing on the date Nasdaq implements its Opening Cross (as described in Rule 4704(d)), members shall not be charged Nasdaq Market Center execution fees, or receive Nasdaq Market Center liquidity provider credits, for those quotes and orders executed in the Nasdaq Opening Cross.]

Commencing on January 1, 2006, members shall be assessed the following Nasdaq Market Center execution fees for quotes and orders executed in the Nasdaq Opening Cross:

Market-on-Open, Limit-on-Open and Day orders executed in the Nasdaq Opening Cross—$0.0005 per share executed for the net number of buy and sell shares up to a maximum of $10,000 per firm per month

All other quotes and orders executed in the Nasdaq Opening Cross—No charge for execution

(5) and (6) No change.

(j)–(w) No change.

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, Nasdaq included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. Nasdaq has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Nasdaq has determined to establish the following pricing for the Nasdaq Opening Cross beginning January 3, 2006. Nasdaq will assess a fee of $0.0005 per share executed during the Nasdaq Opening Cross for all Market-on-Open, Limit-on-Open, and Day orders that are executed in the Opening Cross. That fee will be assessed on the difference between the total number of shares of buy (sell) interest minus the total number of shares of sell (buy) interest executed by that firm for all stocks.

The fee will be capped at $10,000 per firm per month for all stocks combined. At this time, Nasdaq will assess no fees and offer no rebates for quotations and other orders executed during the Nasdaq Opening Cross. Nasdaq will monitor the effectiveness of the proposed pricing schedule in preserving and enhancing the success of the Nasdaq Opening Cross to date.

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 15A of the Act,[6] in general, and Section 15A(b)(5)[7] of the Act, in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which the NASD operates or controls.

The proposed fees for Market-on-Open, Limit-on-Open, and Day orders are consistent with the statute in that they are designed to result in an execution charge approximating the execution charge for quotes and orders entered and executed in the Nasdaq Market Center throughout the trading day. Assessing no fee and offering no rebate for quotations and other orders executed during the Nasdaq Opening Cross is consistent with the statute because it is designed to encourage the entry of Imbalance Only orders to minimize imbalances resulting from the Opening Cross algorithm, and to preserve the Opening Cross liquidity provided by quotations and orders from the continuous market.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

Nasdaq does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any

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[15] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] In Amendment No. 1, Nasdaq made non-substantive changes to the text of the proposed rule change.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[5] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78*o*–3.

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78*o*–3(b)(5).

burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Nasdaq has neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [8] and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder.[9] At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.[10] Nasdaq will implement the proposed rule change on January 3, 2006.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NASD–2005–141 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–141. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal offices of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–141 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7860 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[9] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[10] The effective date of the original proposed rule change is December 5, 2005, and the effective date of Amendment No. 1 is December 9, 2005. For purposes of calculating the 60-day period within which the Commission may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change, as amended, under Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act, the Commission considers the period to commence on December 9, 2005, the date on which Nasdaq submitted Amendment No. 1. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52979; File No. SR–NASD–2005–135]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Status of Former Registered Persons Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on November 15, 2005, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (''NASD'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the NASD. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to toll the two-year expiration provisions for qualification examination requirements set forth in NASD Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c) for certain former registered persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, including persons who commence their active military duty within two years after they have ceased to be registered with a member and persons who terminate their registration with a member while on active military duty.

Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is in *italics.*

* * * * *

IM–1000–2. Status of Persons Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States

(a)–(b) No Change.

(c) Status of Formerly Registered Persons

(1) If a person who is currently not registered with a member volunteers for or is called into active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States at any time within two years after the date the person ceases to be registered with a member, NASD will defer the lapse of registration requirements set forth in Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c) (i.e., toll the two-year expiration provisions for qualification examination requirements). NASD will defer the lapse of registration requirements commencing on the date the person begins actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, provided that NASD is properly notified of the person's period of active military service within 90 days following his or her completion of active service or upon his or her re-registration with a member, whichever occurs first. The deferral will terminate 90 days following the person's completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States. Accordingly, if such person does not re-register with a member within 90 days following his or her completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, the amount of time in which the person must become re-registered with a member without being subject to the qualification examination requirements shall consist of the standard two-year period provided in Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c)

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

reduced by the period of time between the person's termination of registration and beginning of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) If a person placed upon inactive status while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States ceases to be registered with a member, NASD will defer the lapse of registration requirements set forth in Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c) (i.e., toll the two-year expiration provisions for qualification examination requirements) during the pendency of his or her active service in the Armed Forces of the United States. NASD will defer the lapse of registration requirements based on existing information in the Central Registration Depository, provided that NASD is properly notified of the person's period of active military service within two years following his or her completion of active service or upon his or her re-registration with a member, whichever occurs first. The deferral will terminate 90 days following the person's completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States. Accordingly, if such person does not re-register with a member within 90 days following his or her completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, the amount of time in which the person must become re-registered with a member without being subject to the qualification examination requirements shall consist of the standard two-year period provided in Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c).

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NASD included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NASD has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Since the September 11, 2001 attacks, NASD has provided tailored regulatory relief to securities industry professionals who volunteer for or are called into active military duty. In January 2002, NASD filed with the SEC for immediate effectiveness a rule change that amended NASD IM–1000–2 to codify the staff's position regarding the relief from NASD Rule 1120 (Continuing Education Requirements) for securities industry professionals who volunteer for or are called into active military duty.[3] In addition, in conjunction with the current filing, NASD has filed with the SEC for immediate effectiveness a rule change[4] that amends NASD IM–1000–2 to clarify its scope with respect to registered persons and sole proprietors and to codify NASD's existing guidance relating to the receipt of transaction-related compensation by registered persons actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Recently, members have requested that NASD toll the two-year expiration period for securities licenses (''two-year licensing expiration provisions'')[5] in certain cases, such as where a person commences active military duty within two years of his or her having been registered with a member or where a person on active military duty ceases to be registered with a member, but seeks employment in the industry following completion of active service.

In response, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to toll the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' for a person previously registered with a member who commences his or her active military duty within two years after he or she has ceased to be registered with the member. Under the proposal, the tolling would start on the date such person enters active military service and would terminate 90 days following the person's completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States. The proposal requires that NASD be properly notified of the person's period of active military service within 90 days following his or her completion of active service or upon his or her re-registration with a member, whichever occurs first. The proposal also provides that if such person does not re-register with a member within 90 days following his or her completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, the amount of time in which the person must become re-registered with a member without being subject to the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' will consist of the standard two-year period reduced by the period of time between the person's termination of registration and beginning of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States.[6]

In addition, NASD is proposing to amend NASD IM–1000–2 to toll the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' for a person placed upon ''inactive'' status pursuant to NASD IM–1000–2 who while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States ceases to be registered with a member.[7] Under the proposal, the tolling would start on the date such person ceases to be registered with the member and would terminate 90 days following the person's completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States. The proposal requires that NASD be properly notified of the person's period of active military service within two years following his or her completion of active service or upon his or her re-registration with a member, whichever occurs first. NASD is proposing to toll the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' for such persons based on available information in the Central Registration Depository (CRD) regarding their active military status. The proposal further provides that if such person does not re-register with a member within 90 days following his or her completion of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, the person would have 90 days plus two years following the end of the person's active service in the Armed Forces of the United States to become re-registered with a member.[8]

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45259 (January 9, 2002), 67 FR 2256 (January 16, 2002) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Relieve Registered Representatives Serving in the Armed Forces From Continuing Education Requirements) (SR–NASD–2002–03).

[4] *See* SR–NASD–2005–134.

[5] NASD Rules 1021(c), 1031(c), and 1041(c) provide that if a person does not register with a member within two years of his or her last registration, his or her qualification as a principal, representative, or assistant representative will lapse and the person must then retest to function as a principal, representative, or assistant representative.

[6] For instance, under the proposal, if a person terminates his registration with a firm on August 1, 2005, is called into active military duty on November 1, 2005, and returns from active military duty on May 1, 2006, NASD would toll the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' beginning on November 1, 2005, until July 30, 2006 (which is 90 days following completion of his active military duty). In this example, NASD would have to be notified of his period of active military service by no later than July 30, 2006. Further, if he does not re-register with a member by July 30, 2006, he would then have 21 months remaining (24 months less the three months that ran prior to his entering active service) to re-register with a firm without having to re-take a qualification exam or seek a waiver.

[7] Persons on ''inactive'' status due to active military duty who do not cease their registration with a member while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States are not subject to the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' because they are considered registered for purposes of NASD Rules. *See* NASD IM–1000–2.

[8] For example, under the proposal, assume a person registered with Firm A, enters active military duty on January 1, 2006, and is placed on

NASD will announce the effective date of the proposed rule change in a *Notice to Members* (''*NTM*'') to be published no later than 60 days following Commission approval. The effective date will be 30 days following publication of the *NTM* announcing Commission approval.

2. Statutory Basis

NASD believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,[9] which requires, among other things, that NASD's rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. NASD believes that the proposed rule change provides appropriate tailored relief to persons actively serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in a manner consistent with NASD's goals of investor protection and market integrity.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

NASD does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File No. SR–NASD–2005–135 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–135. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NASD. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASD–2005–135 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[10]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7864 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

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''inactive'' status for purposes of NASD registration. He then terminates his registration with Firm A on July 1, 2006 while still on active military duty. He returns from active military duty on December 1, 2006. In this example, NASD would remove his ''inactive'' status designation on July 1, 2006 because he has ceased to be registered with a member. However, NASD would toll the ''two-year licensing expiration provisions'' beginning on July 1, 2006, until March 1, 2007 (which is 90 days following completion of his active military duty). NASD would have to be notified of his period of active military service by no later than December 1, 2008 (which is two years following completion of his active military duty).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78*o*–3(b)(6).

[10] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52976; File No. SR–NSCC–2005–15]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Buy-Ins in Its Continuous Net Settlement System

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] notice is hereby given that on December 1, 2005, the National Securities Clearing Corporation (''NSCC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by NSCC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested parties.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to modify NSCC's Rules with regard to CNS Buy-Ins in an effort to harmonize the buy-in rules of the industry and to assist NSCC members in reducing their exposure related to buy-ins.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NSCC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NSCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.[2]

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by NSCC.

(A) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of this filing is to modify NSCC's Rules with regard to CNS Buy-Ins in an effort to harmonize the buy-in rules of the industry and to assist NSCC members in reducing their exposure related to buy-ins. At the request of participants and after consultation with the Buy-In Subcommittee of the Securities Industry Association, NSCC proposes to modify its Rules to create a new buy-in retransmittal procedure that may be utilized by NSCC Members receiving buy-in notices initiated outside of the CNS System (''Buy-In Retransmittal Notice'').[3] Existing NSCC fees related to CNS Buy-Ins will remain unchanged.

Current Process for CNS Buy-Ins

Currently under NSCC's Rules (except with respect to securities subject to a voluntary corporate reorganization), a member having a long position at the end of any day (''Originator'') may submit to NSCC a Notice of Intention to Buy-In (''Buy-In Notice'') specifying the quantity of securities which it intends to buy-in (''Buy-In Position''). The Buy-In Position is given high priority for allocation from the night cycle on N+1 through completion of the CNS day cycle at approximately 3 p.m. eastern standard time on N+2.[4]

If the Buy-In Position (or a portion thereof) remains unfilled after the evening allocation on N+1, NSCC issues CNS Retransmittal Notices on the following morning (N+1) to a sufficient number of members with short positions. NSCC issues CNS Retransmittal Notices in an aggregate quantity at least equal to the Buy-In Position. In no case will the Buy-In liability of a member exceed the Buy-In Position or the total short position of the member. If several members have short positions with the same age, all such members are issued CNS Retransmittal Notices even if the total of their short position exceeds the Buy-In Position. If the Buy-In Position is not satisfied by 3 p.m. on N+2, the buy-in may be executed.

This current process will remain in effect. Buy-In Notices transmitted by a member which is the original submitter will be referred to as ''Original Buy-In Notices.''

Proposed Procedure for CNS Buy-In Retransmittals

At times, an NSCC member will be in receipt of a buy-in notice initiated outside of the CNS system while at the same time be failing to receive shares from CNS in the same security. Recognizing that such externally initiated buy-ins may expire before the time the expiration period that NSCC's Rules currently provide as the expiration for CNS buy-ins (*i.e.*, the current N+2 expiration), NSCC is proposing a new procedure to permit retransmittals of such buy-ins with an appropriately shortened execution time frame.

Accordingly, the new procedure would provide that an NSCC member which has a long position in CNS at the end of any day (*i.e.*, a fail to receive) and which is in receipt of a buy-in notice for securities of the same CUSIP that was initiated outside of the CNS System may submit a ''Buy-In Retransmittal Notice'' to NSCC. If the Buy-In Position (or a portion thereof) that was the subject of the Buy-In Retransmittal Notice was not satisfied by 3 p.m. on N+1, the buy-in could be executed. The Buy-In Retransmittal Notice would identify the entity that initiated the buy-in against the member.

The differences between a Buy-In Retransmittal Notice and an Original Buy-In Notice would be as follows:

- An Original Buy-In Notice will refer to a Buy-In Notice transmitted by a member for which the member is the original submitter. A Buy-In Retransmittal Notice will refer to a Buy-In Notice submitted by a member where the member has received a buy-in notice outside of the CNS system with respect to securities of the same CUSIP.
- The member submitting a Buy-In Retransmittal Notice will receive an elevated priority for CNS allocations upon NSCC's receipt of the notice. The member submitting an Original Buy-In Notice will continue to receive elevated priority on the morning of N+1.
- The member submitting a Buy-In Retransmittal Notice will be provided with five additional fields to be used to identify the entity or entities that initiated the buy-in against the member. At least one such entity other than the member must be identified or NSCC will reject the Buy-In Retransmittal Notice.
- For Buy-In Retransmittal Notices, NSCC will transmit CNS Retransmittal Notices to CNS short members upon receipt of the Buy-In Retransmittal Notice on N. The CNS Retransmittal Notice will identify both the submitting member and the entity or entities that initiated the buy-in against the member. For Original Buy-In Notices, NSCC will continue to transmit CNS Retransmittal Notices to short members on the morning of N+1.
- A buy-in based on a Buy-In Retransmittal Notice may be executed on N+1 if the Buy-In Position (or a portion thereof) is not satisfied by 3:00 p.m. on N+1. The execution of a buy-in based on an Original Buy-In Notice will continue to be at 3 p.m. on N+2.

Technical Correction

In addition to modifying NSCC's Rules and Procedures to reflect the above changes, NSCC will also make a technical correction to Procedure X, ''Execution of Buy-Ins—CNS System.'' The procedure states that members who receive CNS Retransmittal Notices and do not satisfy them assume liability for the loss, if any, which occurs as a result of the buy-in and that those members with the oldest short positions after the evening cycle on N+2 will first be held liable for an executed buy-in. Procedure X should reflect that it is the oldest short positions after the day cycle on N+2 that will first be held liable for an executed buy-in.

Implementation

If approved by the Commission, NSCC plans to implement these changes on a pilot basis open to all members on the later to occur of January 13, 2006, or within one week of the Commission's approval of the proposed rule filing. The pilot will be limited to buy-ins of CNS eligible NYSE listed securities. NSCC anticipates that the pilot phase will be completed within thirty calendar days of implementation at which time buy-ins of all other CNS eligible securities will be permitted under these proposed changes. At that time the pilot will cease. NSCC will notify its members by an Important Notice of the specific date on which the pilot will expire and the proposed buy-in procedures are available for use with all CNS eligible securities.

NSCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act[5] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to NSCC because it will assist NSCC members in reducing their buy-in related exposure, thereby promoting the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions.

[3] The specific rules being amended are Rule 11, ''CNS System,'' and Procedures VII, ''CNS Accounting Operation,'' and X, ''Execution of CNS Buy-Ins.''

[4] The day the Buy-In Notice is submitted to NSCC is referred to as N, with N+1 and N+2 referring to the succeeding days. Each CNS day begins in the evening and includes an evening allocation of securities and a daytime allocation of securities.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

(B) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

NSCC does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact or impose any burden on competition.

(C) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

The proposed rule change was prepared after consultation with the Buy-In Committee of the Securities Industry Association. Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not yet been solicited or received. NSCC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by NSCC.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within thirty-five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period: (i) as the Commission may designate up to ninety days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding; or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve such proposed rule change or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*) or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NSCC–2005–15 in the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NSCC–2005–15. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filings also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of NSCC and on NSCC's Web site, *http://www.nscc.com\legal.* All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NSCC–2005–15 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2005.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7855 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52975; File No. SR–OCC–2004–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Options Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to a New Risk Management Methodology

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] notice is hereby given that on November 15, 2004, The Options Clearing Corporation (''OCC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), and on May 10, 2005, and December 13, 2005, amended the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by OCC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to reflect the implementation of a new risk management methodology that OCC would use to determine the amount of margin assets required to be deposited by a clearing member with respect to each account.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, OCC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. OCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.[2]

(A) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed new risk management methodology, the System for Theoretical Analysis and Numerical Simulations, will enhance OCC's ability to measure the risk of the portfolios in a clearing member's accounts more accurately and therefore, will enable OCC to calculate margin requirements more precisely.

1. The Existing Risk Management Methodology: The Theoretical Intermarket Margining System

Currently, OCC applies the Theoretical Intermarket Margining System (''TIMS'') for the calculation of clearing members' daily minimum margin requirements, for the determination of the size of OCC's clearing fund, for the computation of additional margin requirements, and for assessing risk in the Hedge Program. TIMS is a univariate risk management methodology that evaluates historical data of approximately 3,000 underlying assets to identify the expected gain or loss on positions that would occur at ten price points for equity instruments and at twenty price points for non-equity instruments within a range of likely price movements of each underlying interest. TIMS requires that options, futures, and stock loan and borrow

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] The Commission has modified parts of these statements.

positions that have the same underlying interest be categorized into classes and that classes be categorized into unique product groups consisting of one or more related classes. TIMS calculates the total risk of each clearing member account as the sum of the worst scenario outcomes of each product group in the account. TIMS recognizes offsetting positions within each clearing member account but only to the extent that the offsetting positions are in the same product group.

Although TIMS has consistently produced sufficient base margin requirements, this methodology has a number of shortcomings that have risk-relevant consequences. Among these are the following:

a. Because TIMS requires that each class group belong to only one product group, any offsetting effects among instruments in different product groups are ignored when margin requirements are calculated. This inherent lack of methodological flexibility tends to overestimate portfolio risk thereby imposing unnecessarily high margin requirements on clearing members.

b. TIMS assumes perfect correlation of price movements for underlying interests belonging to the same product group. As a result, margin requirements for unhedged product group portfolios are often overstated, and margin requirements for hedged product group portfolios are often understated.

c. TIMS calculates the total account risk as the sum of the worst scenario outcomes of all product groups. In that sense, TIMS does not measure the price risk of the total portfolio; rather it measures the price risk of the various subportfolios as represented by product groups. Since portfolio risk can never be larger than the sum of the portfolio components' risks, but could be smaller to the extent of any offsetting relationships, TIMS's aggregation of product group risks results in an upwardly biased estimation of a clearing member's portfolio risk.

d. TIMS's aggregation methodology often implies an economically impossible correlation (positive or negative) between product groups in an account. Suppose, for example, that an account has a (delta) long position in the broad-based index group and a (delta) short position in the individual equities group. By aggregating the risks in these two groups, TIMS implies that a decline in all broad-based indices could exist simultaneously with a rise in all individual equities—an impossible economic scenario.

e. In analyzing historical data, TIMS focuses on a range of potential price movements. However, covering 99% of all potential price movements does not result in coverage of 99% of all profit/loss outcomes, which is the desired goal. Using the TIMS method, some accounts may have margin requirements covering 98% of profit/loss outcomes while others are covered at 99.9%. These small statistical differences can have large dollar implications.

2. The New Risk Management Methodology: The System for Theoretical Analysis and Numerical Simulations

The System for Theoretical Analysis and Numerical Simulations (''STANS'') preserves TIMS's analysis of the historical price movements of underlying assets and of the correlation of such price movements among underlying assets. However, STANS evaluates price risk on a portfolio level and more accurately evaluates the correspondence of price movements among underlying assets and therefore, is able to calculate margin requirements more accurately than TIMS.

STANS is a multivariate risk management methodology that considers the range of likely price movements for each of the approximately 8,000 assets underlying OCC options. STANS measures the historical correlations among the price movements of the different assets. STANS generates simulated returns for all underlying assets based on this historical data, measures the historical price volatility of each of these underlying assets, and evaluates the relationship structure of the entire portfolio. STANS reduces the imprecision produced by TIMS in the following ways:

a. Because STANS does not use TIMS's product group concept, STANS recognizes the relationship of each asset class to all other asset classes rather than recognizing only the relationships among asset classes in the same product group. Therefore, STANS will more accurately identify offsetting positions, and margin requirements will be adjusted downward accordingly.

b. STANS identifies a more realistic correlative relationship among underlying assets than TIMS. STANS does not exclude opposite moves for positively correlated assets. In contrast, price scenarios within the TIMS methodology are all concordant.

c. Because STANS eliminates product groups, it is able to evaluate the interrelationships among all instruments in a clearing member's portfolio rather than only within a product group. STANS's estimates of portfolio risk are neither upwardly nor downwardly biased.

d. STANS generates a distribution of 10,000 potential profit/loss outcomes for the entire portfolio rather than simply a range of potential price movements. As a result, margin requirements are more precise for every account, and therefore, STANS ensures that all accounts will have coverage for predicted liquidation outcomes at the selected confidence levels.

These characteristics will improve the accuracy of margin calculations and as a result, will improve the financial stability of OCC and the derivatives markets. In addition, STANS allows for easy integration of various types of non-equity products, such as fixed-income related products and commodities. The implementation of STANS thus facilitates joint risk assessment initiatives that can produce clearing and settlement efficiencies beneficial to investors.

To reflect the implementation of STANS in OCC's By-Laws and Rules, OCC proposes to replace most of Rule 601 and to eliminate Rule 602. Proposed new Rule 601 is conceptual rather than attempting a mechanical, step-wise description of margin requirement calculations. It is therefore more concise than the existing Rule 601. OCC presently calculates margin requirements for equity and non-equity products separately with Rule 601 being applicable to equities and Rule 602 being applicable to non-equitities. STANS will calculate margin on equity and non-equity products in one integrated set of calculations. Thus, the calculation of margin requirements for all products will be as set forth in new Rule 601. OCC proposes to delete cross-references to Rule 602 as appropriate throughout the Rules.

Proposed Rule 601(c) contains a basic conceptual description of how, pursuant to STANS, OCC would determine the amount of margin assets a clearing member is required to deposit with OCC. Proposed Rule 601(c) uses the concepts of ''margin requirement,'' ''margin assets,'' ''marking prices'' and ''minimum expected liquidating value'' to aid in the description of STANS and margin requirement calculations. Definitions of each of these terms have been included in the proposed amendments to Article I of the By-Laws or Rule 601 as appropriate. OCC proposes to delete terms that are defined in the existing Rule 601(b) that are relevant to TIMS and not relevant to STANS. For example, the terms ''premium margin'' and ''risk margin'' are no longer used. The ''margin requirement'' as determined using STANS is at least equal to the ''minimum expected liquidating value''

of the account (if such expected value is less than zero). The ''minimum expected liquidating value'' may be conceptualized as (i) the current net asset value of positions in the account (*i.e.*, what used to be called ''premium margin'') plus (ii) an additional amount sufficient to cover the impact of the largest expected adverse market movement (*i.e.*, what used to be called ''risk margin''). Because STANS does not actually derive the minimum expected liquidating value in this additive way and because STANS is designed to project expected values for margin assets whose prices are not referred to as ''premiums,'' the old terminology was deemed inappropriate.

The proposed definition of ''marking price'' is quite flexible and allows OCC to use its discretion in determining marking prices and to use different marking prices for the same asset or liability depending upon the purpose for which a marking price is needed. An example of where the latter situation may occur is in the case of stock loan and borrow positions. Marking prices in the stock lending market are determined by the conventions of that market, and OCC would generally observe the prices used in that market for purposes of determining the daily marks passed through OCC between the lender and the borrower. OCC might, however, have a different view of the correct marking price to use for purposes of calculating the risk of those positions in STANS.

The purpose of proposed Rule 601(e), ''Exclusions from Margin Requirement Calculation,'' is to identify in one place those positions that are excluded from margin requirement calculations altogether. Existing Rule 601(e) indicates that exercised or expired positions in cleared contracts or stock loan and borrow positions are excluded from margin requirement calculations. Rule 601(a) indicates that short positions in option contracts or BOUNDs for which a deposit in lieu of margin has been made are excluded from margin requirement calculations. Rule 614 indicates that long positions in cleared securities that have been pledged to a pledgee are excluded from margin requirement calculations. By definition, margin-ineligible stock loan positions and stock borrow positions are excluded from margin requirement calculations. Consolidating these provisions in one place facilitates understanding.

The release of margin assets to clearing members as described in existing Rule 601(e) has been revised to be clearer and more concise and is now covered in Rule 601(f). The existing rule contains a somewhat artificial description of margin assets being released under a position-specific determination. Consistent with the more integrated approach of the STANS methodology, proposed Rule 601(f) simply states that OCC will permit the release of margin with respect to a clearing member's account if the amount of margin assets in a clearing member's account exceeds the amount of margin assets required to be in the account pursuant to Rule 601 and if any other obligations of the clearing member to OCC have been satisfied.

Existing Rule 2111(b) and Rule 2409(b) envision that a provisional margin requirement will be calculated with respect to cross-rate foreign currency options and FX Index Options. The provisional margin requirement was intended to ensure that OCC would not release premiums due to an account of a clearing member in a non-U.S. time zone at a time when it was holding insufficient margin to cover a premium debit in a later time zone and/or increased margin requirements resulting from activity in cross-rate and foreign currency index options since the last U.S. Dollar settlement. OCC proposes to eliminate this provisional margin requirement and will instead simply hold any amounts otherwise payable to a clearing member in a different time zone until after the next regular settlement time in the U.S. Experience has shown that clearing members often instruct OCC to credit any cash from these early settlements to their OCC accounts instead of releasing it, and the amounts involved do not justify the costs of administering the more cumbersome procedure of calculating provisional margin requirements.

Since June 2003, OCC has been providing information to representatives of the Office of Prudential Supervision and Risk Analysis of the Division of Market Regulation (''Division'') on the statistical and operational features of the STANS methodology. To become comfortable with the STANS methodology, the Division requested that OCC produce various graphs, simulations, and spreadsheets evidencing STANS's ability to calculate margin requirements more accurately than TIMS. OCC believes that it has responded to all of the Division's inquiries to date and has provided sufficient information for the Division to reach a high degree of comfort with the STANS methodology. The staff of OCC remains available to address any further questions that the Division staff may have.

OCC expects that the amount of margin it will collect under STANS will be significantly less than the amount of margin it currently collects under TIMS. This is largely due to the fact that STANS more accurately identifies offsetting positions than TIMS. There would also be a corresponding reduction in the amount of clearing fund collected by OCC under STANS because under Chapter X, ''Clearing Fund Contributions,'' clearing fund is calculated as a percentage of margin. The Division requested that OCC amend its rules to increase the percentage used to calculate the clearing fund because the Division believes that for the time being the clearing fund contribution should not be significantly reduced. As a result, OCC filed an amendment to the proposed rule change to amend Chapter X, Rule 1001, ''Amount of Contribution,'' to increase the minimum percentage in the clearing fund calculation from 5 percent to 6 percent of average aggregate margin.

OCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the purposes and requirements of Section 17A of the Act because it is designed to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of OCC, to reduce unnecessary costs to investors by facilitating more accurate margin calculations, and in general, to protect investors and the public interest. In addition, the proposed rule change is not inconsistent with OCC's existing rules, including any other rules currently proposed to be amended.

(B) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

OCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition.

(C) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were not and are not intended to be solicited with respect to the proposed rule change, and none have been received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within thirty five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to ninety days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(a) By order approve the proposed rule change or

(b) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

VI. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form *(http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)* or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–OCC–2004–20 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–OCC–2004–20. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site *(http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)*. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of OCC and on OCC's Web site at *http://www.optionsclearing.com.*

All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–OCC–2004–20 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[3]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7841 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–52982; No. SR–OCC–2005–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; the Options Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Reflect the Renaming of the NASDAQ SmallCap Market to the NASDAQ Capital Market

December 19, 2005.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] notice is hereby given that on December 8, 2005, The Options Clearing Corporation (''OCC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by OCC. The OCC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Act,[2] and Rule 19b–4(f)(1)[3] thereunder so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the rule change from interested parties.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change would make a technical change to Rule 604(b)(4).

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, OCC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. OCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of these statements.[4]

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. renamed the NASDAQ SmallCap Market as the NASDAQ Capital Market effective September 27, 2005. This rule change updates a reference to the NASDAQ SmallCap Market in Rule 604(b)(4) by making a conforming change.

OCC believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 17A of the Act,[5] as amended, because it ensures that OCC's rules are accurate by reflecting the current name associated with a NASDAQ market tier. The proposed rule change is not inconsistent with the existing rules of OCC.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

OCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were not and are not intended to be solicited with respect to the proposed rule change, and none have been received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing proposed rule change has become effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[6] and Rule 19b–4(f)(1)[7] thereunder because it constitutes a stated policy, practice, or interpretation with respect to the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule. At any time within sixty days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule

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[3] 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(i).

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

[4] The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by OCC.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*) or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–OCC–2005–20 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–9303.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–OCC–2005–20. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filings also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of OCC and on OCC's Web site at *http://www.optionsclearing.com.* All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–OCC–2005–20 and should be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[8]

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7842 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[8] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Audit and Financial Management Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Audit and Financial Management Advisory Committee.

Purpose and Objective: The committee provides recommendations and advice regarding the Agency's financial management, including the financial reporting process, systems of internal controls, audit process and process for monitoring compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Balanced Membership Plans: The committee consists of at least three (3) members including one Chairperson. Committee membership must be fairly balanced and diverse in terms of occupational background and type of financial expertise.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Jennifer Main, Chief Financial Officer, Office of Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–24454 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Maine District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Maine District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, State and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Mary E. McAlney, District Director, Maine District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 68 Sewall Street, Room 512, Augusta, ME 04330

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7816 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Washington DC District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Washington DC District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, State and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Joe Loddo, District Director, Washington District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 740 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7817 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the North Florida District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: North Florida District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, state and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Wilfredo Gonzalez, District Director, North Florida District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 100–B, Jacksonville, FL 32256.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7818 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Buffalo, New York District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Buffalo, New York District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, state and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Franklin Sciortino, District Director, Buffalo District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 111 West Huron Street, Room 1311, Buffalo, NY 14202.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7819 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Georgia District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Georgia District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, state and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Terri Denison, District Director, Georgia District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 233 Peachtree Street, NE., Suite 1800, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7820 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Houston, Texas District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Houston, Texas District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the

media, and appropriate Federal, state and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Manuel Gonzalez, District Director, Houston District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 8701 South Gessner Drive, Suite 1200, Houston, TX 77074.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7821 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Wisconsin District Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Wisconsin District Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council provides advice and opinions regarding the effectiveness of and need for SBA programs, particularly within the local districts which members represent. Its members provide an essential connection between SBA, SBA program participants, and the local small business community.

Balanced Membership Plans: The required minimum membership is 9 members. SBA selects members predominately from the private sector, including people from such industries as retail, manufacturing, and financial services. Members also include representatives from academia, the media, and appropriate Federal, state and local agencies.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Eric Ness, District Director, Wisconsin District Office, U.S. Small Business Administration, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 400, Milwaukee, WI 53203.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E5–7822 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the National Advisory Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with conducting agency business and with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, U.S. General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council.

Purpose and Objective: The council provides advice, ideas and opinions on SBA programs and small busienss issues. The Council's scope of activities includes reviewing SBA programs and information SBA of current small business issues.

Balanced Membership Plans: The council consists of one hundred forty-four (144) members. Although a majority of the members are business owners, there is also a complement of members from key trade associations, academic institutions, and public sector organizations devoted to the promotion of small businesses.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Balbina Caldwell, Director, National Advisory Council, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–24451 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Service Administration.

Name of Committee: National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board.

Purpose and Objective: The goals and objectives of the Board are to advise, counsel, and confer with the Associate Administrator, Office of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) in carrying out her/his duties. The scope of the Board's activities covers the entire SBDC program.

Balanced Membership Plans: The board consists of nine members. Every effort is made to select board members who are known to be familiar and sympathetic with small business needs and problems.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Antonio Doss, Associate Administrator, Office of Small Business Development Centers, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–24452 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the National Women's Business Council is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: National Women's Business Council.

Purpose and Objective: The Council shall make annual recommendations on policies and programs to promote the establishment and growth of women's business enterprise. The Council shall also provide reports on its activities and make such other recommendations as it deems appropriate to the Interagency Committee, the President, the SBA Administrator and to Congress.

Balanced Membership Plans: The Council consists of 15 members, including the Chairman. The Administrator, after receiving recommendations from the chair and ranking Members of the House and Senate Small Business Committees, shall, in consultation with the Council Chairman appoint remaining 14 members which, to the extent possible, reflect geographic (both urban and

rural), racial, economic, and sectional diversity.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Margaret Barton, Executive Director, National Women's Business Council, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–24453 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Committee Management; Notice of Renewal

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has determined that the renewal of the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration by 15 U.S.C. 633. This determination follows consultation with the Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards.

Purpose and Objective: The board reports on matters of concern to small businesses relating to the enforcement and compliance activities of agencies, substantiated instances of excessive enforcement or compliance actions of agencies against small businesses, and any findings or recommendations of the Board regarding agency enforcement policy or practice.

Balanced Membership Plans: Each of the 10 Regional boards has 5 members from that region, no more than 3 of which are from the same political party. Members must be owners, operators or officers of small businesses.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible SBA Officials: Martin Gold, Deputy National Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Matthew K. Becker,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–24455 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #10222 and #10223]

Florida Disaster Number FL–00011

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 4.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Florida (FEMA—1609—DR), dated 10/24/2005.

Incident: Hurricane Wilma.

Incident Period: 10/23/2005 through 11/18/2005.

Effective Date: 12/08/2005.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 01/05/2006.

EIDL Loan Application Deadline Date: 07/24/2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to:

U.S. Small Business Administration,
National Processing and Disbursement Center,
14925 Kingsport Road,
Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of Florida, dated 10/24/2005, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to 01/05/2006.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–7798 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #10296 and #10297]

Iowa Disaster # IA–00002

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of Iowa dated 12/16/2005.

Incident: Severe Storms and Tornadoes.

Incident Period: 11/12/2005.

Effective Date: 12/16/2005.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 02/14/2006.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 09/18/2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, National Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Dallas and Hamilton.

Contiguous Counties: Iowa: Adair, Boone, Franklin, Greene, Guthrie, Hardin, Madison, Polk, Story, Warren, Webster, Wright.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
Homeowners With Credit Available Elsewhere	5.375
Homeowners Without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.687
Businesses With Credit Available Elsewhere	6.557
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives Without Credit Available Elsewhere	4.000
Other (Including Non-Profit Organizations) With Credit Available Elsewhere	5.000
Businesses And Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere	4.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 10296 C and for economic injury is 10297 0.

The States which received an EIDL Declaration # are Iowa.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

Hector V. Barreto,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E5–7806 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #10294 and #10295]

Kentucky Disaster # KY–00006

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Aministration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of Kentucky dated 12/16/2005.

Incident: Severe Storms and Flooding.

Incident Period: 11/15/2005 through 11/29/2005.

Effective Date: 12/16/2005.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 02/14/2006.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 09/16/2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, National Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Henderson

Contiguous Counties: Indiana

Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Kentucky, Daviess, Mclean, Union, Webster.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
Homeowners With Credit Available Elsewhere	5.375.
Homeowners Without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.687.
Businesses With Credit Available Elsewhere	6.557.
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives Without Credit Available Elsewhere	4.000.
Other (Including Non-Profit Organizations) With Credit Available Elsewhere	5.000.
Businesses and Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere	4.000.

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 10294 6 and for economic injury is 10295 0.

The States which received an EIDL Declaration # are Kentucky and Indiana.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008).

Hector V. Barreto,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E5–7808 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #10176 and #10177]

Louisiana Disaster Number LA–00002

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 3.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA—1603—DR), dated 08/29/2005.

Incident: Hurricane Katrina.

Incident Period: 08/29/2005 through 11/01/2005.

Effective Date: 12/13/2005.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 03/01/2006.

EIDL Loan Application Deadline Date: 05/29/2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, National Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana, dated 08/29/2005, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to 03/01/2006.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–7796 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #10205 and #10206]

Louisiana Disaster Number LA–00004

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 9.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA–1607–DR), dated 09/24/2005.

Incident: Hurricane Rita.

Incident Period: 09/23/2005 through 11/01/2005.

Effective Date: 12/13/2005.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 03/01/2006.

EIDL Loan Application Deadline Date: 06/26/2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, National Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana, dated 09/24/2005, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to 03/01/2006.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008).

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–7797 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974 as Amended; Computer Matching Program (SSA/Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement (HHS/ACF/OCSE)) Match 1095

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of a new computer matching program.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces a computer matching program that SSA plans to conduct with HHS/ACF/OCSE.

DATES: SSA will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefax to (410) 965–8582 or writing to the Associate Commissioner, Office of Income Security Programs, 760 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401.

All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Associate Commissioner for Income Security Programs as shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–503), amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by describing the manner in which computer matching involving Federal agencies could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency, or agencies, participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the Data Integrity Boards' approval of the match agreements;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;

(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and

(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating, or denying an individual's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of SSA's computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Dated: December 19, 2005.

Martin H. Gerry,

Deputy Commissioner for Disability and Income Security Programs.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, Social Security Administration (SSA) with the Health and Human Services (HHS)/Administration for Children and Families (ACF)/ Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE).

A. Participating Agencies

SSA and OCSE.

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The purpose of this matching program is to assist SSA in:

(1) Establishing or verifying continuing entitlement under the Social Security Disability Insurance program (DI) and

(2) Verifying continued payments to employment networks for work activity by DI beneficiaries or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients, as authorized by the Social Security Act.

C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

The legal authority for SSA to conduct this matching activity is contained in sections 453(j)(4) and 1631(e)(1)(B), 1148(d)(1) and 1631(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)(4)) and 1383(e)(1)(B) and 1383(f) of the Act.

D. Categories of Records and Individuals Covered by the Matching Program

SSA will compare the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) records with data extracted from SSA's Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) (SSA/ORSIS, 60–0090), and Disability Control File (DCF) (SSA/OD, 60–0050). The NDNH records that SSA will compare are in the NDNH database, which is part of the Federal Parent Locator and Federal Tax Refund/Administrative Offset System (HHS/OCSE, 09–09–0074). Both SSA and OCSE have published notice of the relevant systems of records in the **Federal Register**. The MBR, SSA/ORSIS, 60–0090 was published on February 21, 2001 in Volume 66, Number 35 of the **Federal Register**. The DCF, SSA/OD 60–0050 was published April 4, 2001 in Volume 66, Number 69 of the **Federal Register**. The Location and Collection System (LCS), HHS/OCSE 09–90–0074, was published at 70 FR 21200, April 25, 2005.

E. Inclusive Dates of the Matching Program

The matching program will become effective no sooner than 40 days after notice of the matching program is sent to Congress and OMB, or 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, whichever date is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and may be extended for an additional 12 months thereafter, if certain conditions are met.

[FR Doc. E5–7830 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart B (Formerly Subpart Q) During the Week Ending December 9, 2005

The following Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits were filed under Subpart B (formerly subpart Q) of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (See 14 CFR 301.201 et. seq.). The due date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope are set forth below for each application. Following the Answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

Docket Number: OST–2005–23253.

Date Filed: December 5, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: December 27, 2005.

Description: Application of GoJet Airlines LLC d/b/a United Express requesting a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to engage in foreign scheduled air transportation of persons, property and mail between any point or points in the United States, its territories and possessions, or the District of Columbia, and (a) any other point or points in Canada, and (b) any other point or points in Mexico.

Docket Number: OST–2005–23307.

Date Filed: December 8, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: December 29, 2005.

Description: Application of Virgin America Inc. requesting a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to engage in scheduled interstate air transportation of persons, property and mail.

Docket Number: OST–2005–23324.

Date Filed: December 9, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: December 30, 2005.

Description: Joint Application of Capital Cargo International Airlines, Inc. (''CCIA'') and Air Transport International Limited Liability Company (''ATI'') requesting approval of the de facto transfer of certain international authority currently held by ATI.

Docket Number: OST–2005–23329.

Date Filed: December 9, 2005.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: December 30, 2005.

Description: Application of Swift Air, LLC requesting a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Swift Air to engage in foreign charter air transportation of persons, property and mail.

Renee V. Wright,

Program Manager, Docket Operations, Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. E5–7833 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed the Week Ending December 9, 2005

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under sections 412 and 414 of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1382 and 1384) and procedures governing proceedings to enforce these provisions. Answers may be filed within 21 days after the filing of the application.

Docket Number: OST–2005–23320.

Date Filed: December 9, 2005.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject: PSC/RESO/128 dated December 5, 2005.

Intended effective date: 1 February 2006.

Renee V. Wright,

Program Manager, Docket Operations, Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. E5–7834 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Ex Parte No. 558 (Sub-No. 9)]

Railroad Cost of Capital—2005

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of decision instituting a proceeding to determine the railroads' 2005 cost of capital.

SUMMARY: The Board is instituting a proceeding to determine the railroad industry's cost of capital for 2005. The decision solicits comments on: (1) The railroads' 2005 current cost of debt capital; (2) the railroads' 2005 current cost of preferred stock equity capital (if any); (3) the railroads' 2005 cost of common stock equity capital; and (4) the 2005 capital structure mix of the railroad industry on a market value basis.

DATES: Notices of intent to participate are due no later than January 20, 2006. Statements of the railroads are due by March 31, 2006. Statements of other interested persons are due by April 28, 2006. Rebuttal statements by the railroads are due by May 19, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send an original and 10 copies of statements and a copy of the statement on a disk in MS Word 2003, and an original and 1 copy of the notice of intent to participate to: Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: L. Scott Decker, (202) 565–1531. (Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) for the hearing impaired: 1 (800) 877–8339.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board's decision is posted on the Board's Web site, *http://www.stb.dot.gov.* In addition, copies of the decision may be purchased from ASAP Document Solutions by calling 202–306–4004 (assistance for the hearing impaired is available through FIRS at 1–800–877–8339), or by e-mail at *asapdc@verizon.net.*

We preliminarily conclude that the proposed action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 10704(a).

Decided: December 19, 2005.

By the Board, Chairman Nober, Vice Chairman Buttrey, Commissioner Mulvey.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5–7805 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Renegotiation Board Interest Rate; Prompt Payment Interest Rate; Contract Disputes Act

AGENCY: Bureau of the Public Debt, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: For the period beginning January 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2006, the prompt payment interest rate is 5⅛ per centum per annum.

ADDRESSES: Comments or inquiries may be mailed to Trina R. Cook, Team Leader, Borrowings Accounting Team, Division of Accounting Operations, Office of Public Debt Accounting, Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, West Virginia, 26106–1328. A copy of this Notice will be available to download from *http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov.*

DATES: This notice announces the applicable interest rate for the January 1, 2006, to June 30, 2006, period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Brown, Director, Division of Accounting Operations, Office of Public Debt Accounting, Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, West Virginia, 26106–1328, (304) 480–5181; Trina R. Cook, Team Leader, Borrowings Accounting Team, Division of Accounting Operations, Office of Public Debt Accounting, Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, West Virginia, 26106–1328, (304) 480–5166; Edward Gronseth, Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, (304) 480–8692; or Jacqueline Jackson, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, (202) 504–3713.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Although the Renegotiation Board is no longer in existence, other Federal agencies are required to use interest rates computed under the criteria established by the Renegotiation Act of 1971 § 2, Pub. L. 92–41, 85 Stat. 97. For example, the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 § 12, Pub. L. 95–563, 92 Stat. 2389, and, indirectly, the Prompt Payment Act of 1982, 31 U.S.C. 3902(a), provide for the calculation of interest due on claims at a rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Renegotiation Board under Pub. L. 92–41.

Therefore, notice is given that the Secretary of the Treasury has determined that the rate of interest applicable for the period beginning January 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2006, is 5⅛ per centum per annum. This rate is determined pursuant to the above-mentioned sections for the purpose of said sections.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Donald V. Hammond,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–24456 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–39–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Financial Management Service

Senior Executive Service; Financial Management Service Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), notice was provided of the appointment of members to the Financial Management Service Performance Review Board in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 2005, 70 FR 58256. This notice announces the replacement of one of the members.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Papaj, Deputy Commissioner, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20227; telephone (202) 874–7000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Charles R. Simpson is replacing Nancy Fleetwood as one of the members of the Financial Management Service Performance Review Board. This Board reviews the performance appraisals of career senior executives below the Assistant Commissioner level and makes recommendations regarding ratings, bonuses, and other personnel actions.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Kenneth R. Papaj,

Deputy Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 05–24457 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–35–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Privacy Act of 1974; Report of Matching Program

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to conduct a recurring computer matching program matching Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (BOP), inmate records with VA pension, compensation, and dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) records. The goal of this match is to identify incarcerated veterans and beneficiaries who are receiving VA benefits, and to reduce or terminate benefits, if appropriate. The match will include records of current VA beneficiaries.

DATES: The match will start no sooner than 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, or 40 days after copies of this Notice and the agreement of the parties is submitted to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget, whichever is later, and end not more than 18 months after the agreement is properly implemented by the parties. The involved agencies' Data Integrity Boards (DIB) may extend this match for 12 months provided the agencies certify to their DIBs, within three months of the ending date of the original match, that the matching program will be conducted without change and that the matching program has been conducted in compliance with the original matching program.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by: Mail or hand-delivery to Director, Regulations Management (00REG1), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Room 1068, Washington, DC 20420; fax to (202) 273–9026; or e-mail to *VAregulations@mail.va.gov*. All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Room 1063B, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Please call (202) 273–9515 for an appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela Liverman (212A), (757) 858–6148, ext. 107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA will use this information to verify incarceration and adjust VA benefit payments as prescribed by law. The proposed matching program will enable VA to accurately identify beneficiaries who are incarcerated for a felony or a misdemeanor in a Federal penal facility.

The legal authority to conduct this match is 38 U.S.C. 1505, 5106, and 5313. Section 5106 requires any Federal department or agency to provide VA such information as VA requests for the purposes of determining eligibility for, or the amount of VA benefits, or verifying other information with respect thereto. Section 1505 provides that no VA pension benefits shall be paid to or for any person eligible for such benefits, during the period of that person's incarceration as the result of conviction of a felony or misdemeanor, beginning on the sixty-first day of incarceration. Section 5313 provides that VA compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation above a specified amount shall not be paid to any person eligible for such benefits, during the period of that person's incarceration as the result of conviction of a felony, beginning on the sixty-first day of incarceration.

The VA records involved in the match are the VA system of records, VA Compensation, Pension and Education and Rehabilitation Records—VA (58 VA 21/22), first published at 41 FR 9294 (March 3, 1976), and last amended at 66 FR 47725 (9/13/01) with other amendments as cited therein. The BOP records consist of information from the system of records identified as Inmate Central Records System, Justice/BOP–005 published on June 7, 1984 (48 FR 23711). In accordance with Title 5 U.S.C. subsection 552a(o)(2) and (r), copies of the agreement are being sent to both Houses of Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget. This notice is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 as amended by Public Law 100–503.

Approved: December 6, 2005.

Gordon H. Mansfield,

Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. E5–7801 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

ACTION: Notice of Amendment to System of Records.

SUMMARY: As required by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e), notice is hereby given that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is amending the system of records currently entitled, ''Investigation Reports of Persons Allegedly Involved in Irregularities Concerning VA Laws, Regulations, Etc.'' (11VA51) as set forth in the **Federal Register** 55 FR 42534. The system of records, maintained by VA's Office of Inspector General (OIG), is being amended to comply with requirements established by the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–296, Nov. 25, 2002). The change to the system is the addition of a new routine use Number 13 to allow the disclosure of information to authorized officials within the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE), who are charged with the responsibility for conducting qualitative assessment reviews of investigative operations for the purpose of reporting to the President and Congress on the activities of the OIG. VA is republishing the system notice in its entirety.

DATES: Comments on the amendment of this system of records must be received no later than January 26, 2006. If no public comment is received, the amended system will become effective January 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may mail or hand-deliver written comments concerning the proposed amended system of records to: Director, Regulations Management (00REG1), 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, Room 1068; fax (202) 273–9026; e-mail to *VARegulations@mail.va.gov*; or, through *http://www.Regulations.gov*. All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Room 1063B, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Please call (202) 273–9515 for an appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael R. Bennett, Attorney Advisor, Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Inspector General, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420; or fax comments to (202) 565–8113; or e-mail comments to *michael.bennett@va.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This publication is in accordance with the Privacy Act requirement that agencies publish their amended system of records in the **Federal Register** when there is revision, change, or addition. VA's Office of Inspector General (OIG) has reviewed its systems of records notices and has determined that its record system, Investigation Reports of Persons Allegedly Involved in Irregularities Concerning VA Laws, Regulations, Etc. [VA (11VA51)], must be revised to add a routine use in order to comply with the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Specifically, section 812, subsection (7) of the Act reads as follows: ''To ensure the proper exercise of the law enforcement powers authorized by this subsection, the Offices of Inspector General described under paragraph (3) shall, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, collectively enter into a memorandum of understanding to establish an external review process for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist within each Office and within any Office that later receives an authorization under paragraph (2) the review process shall be established in consultation with the Attorney General.'' The additional routine use would allow the disclosure of information to authorized officials within the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as necessary, for the purpose of conducting qualitative assessment reviews of the OIG's investigative operations to ensure that adequate safeguards and management procedures are maintained.

The Report of Intent to Amend a System of Records Notice and an advance copy of the system notice have been sent to the appropriate Congressional committees and to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) (Privacy Act) and guidelines issued by OMB (65FR 77677), December 12, 2000.

Approved: December 6, 2005.

Gordon H. Mansfield,

Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

NUMBER: 11VA51

SYSTEM NAME:

Investigation Reports of Persons Allegedly Involved in Irregularities Concerning VA Laws, Regulations, Etc.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Some of the material contained in the system has been classified in the interests of national security pursuant to Executive Order 11652.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

This system is located in the VA Office of Inspector General, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. The database for the system, known as the Master Case Index (MCI), is on a local area network in the VA OIG building and is operated by the Office of Management and Administration.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by the system are employees, veterans, and third parties such as contractors who conduct official business with VA.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

38 U.S.C. 210 (c) (i); Title 5, U.S.C., Appendix 1, section 7 (a).

PURPOSE(S):

The system serves as a basis for taking civil, criminal, and administrative actions, including the issuance of subpoenas, security clearances, suitability determinations, and similar authorized activities.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

Records are used by VA officials and representatives of other government agencies on a need-to-know basis in the performance of their official duties and authorities set forth above and for the following routine uses:

1. The record of an individual who is covered by this system may be disclosed to a member or staff person acting for the member when the member or staff person requests the records on behalf of and at the request of that individual.

2. Any information in this system may be disclosed to a Federal agency, upon its official request, to the extent that it is relevant and necessary to that agency's decision regarding: The hiring, retention or transfer of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance or continuance of a license, grant or other benefit given by that agency. However, in accordance with an agreement with the U.S. Postal Service, disclosures to the U.S. Postal Service for decisions concerning the employment of veterans will only be made with the veteran's prior written consent.

3. Any information in this system may be disclosed to a State or local agency, upon its official request, to the extent that it is relevant and necessary to that agency's decision on: The hiring, transfer or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance or continuance of a license, grant or other benefit by the agency; provided, that if the information pertains to a veteran, the name and address of the veteran will not be disclosed unless the name and address is provided first by the requesting State or local agency.

4. Any information in this system, except the name and address of a veteran, may be disclosed to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil or criminal violation records, or other pertinent information such as prior employment history, prior Federal employment background investigations, and/or personal or educational background in order for the VA to obtain information relevant to the hiring, transfer or retention of an employee, the letting of a contract, the granting of a security clearance, or the issuance of a grant or other benefit. The name and address of a veteran may be disclosed to a Federal agency in order to respond to the VA inquiry.

5. Any information in this system, except the name and address of a veteran, which is relevant to a suspected violation or reasonably imminent violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general or program statute or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, may be disclosed to a Federal, State, local or foreign agency charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such

violation, or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto.

6. The name and address of a veteran, which is relevant to a suspected violation or reasonably imminent violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general or program statute or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, may be disclosed to a Federal agency charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation, or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, regulation, rule or order issued enforcing or implementing the statute, regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, in response to its official request.

7. The name and address of a veteran, which is relevant to a suspected violation or reasonably imminent violation of law concerning public health or safety, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general or program statute or by regulation, rule of order issued pursuant thereto, may be disclosed to any foreign, State or local governmental agency or instrumentality charged under applicable law with the protection of the public health or safety if a qualified representative of such organization, agency or instrumentality has made a written request that such name and address be provided for a purpose authorized by law.

8. Any information in this system may be disclosed to a Federal grand jury, a Federal court or a party in litigation, or a Federal agency or party to an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, in order for the VA to respond to and comply with the issuance of a Federal subpoena.

9. Any information in this system may be exposed to a State or municipal grand jury, a State or municipal court or party in litigation, or to a State or municipal administrative agency functioning in a quasi-judicial capacity or a party to a proceeding being conducted by such agency, in order for the VA to respond to and comply with the issuance of a State or municipal subpoena; provided, that any disclosure of claimant information concerning a veteran-claimant made under this routine use must comply with the provisions of 38 CFR 1.511.

10. Any information in this system may be disclosed to the Office of Special Counsel, upon its official request, when required for the Special Counsel's review of the complainant's allegations of prohibited personnel practices.

11. The name, address, and other identifying data, including title, date and place of birth, Social Security number, and summary information concerning an individual who, for fraudulent or deceitful conduct either as an employee or while conducting or seeking to conduct business with the Agency, has been convicted of violating Federal or State law or has been debarred or suspended from doing business with the VA, may be furnished to other Federal agencies to assist such agencies in preventing and detecting possible fraud or abuse by such individual in their operations and programs. This routine use applies to all information in this System of Records which can be retrieved by name or by some identifier assigned to an individual in a personal or in an entrepreneurial capacity.

12. Records from this system of records may be disclosed to a Federal Agency or to a State or local government licensing board and/or to the Federation of State Medical Boards or a similar nongovernment entity which maintains records concerning individuals' employment histories or concerning the issuance, retention or revocation of licenses, certifications, or registration necessary to practice an occupation, profession or specialty, in order for the Agency to obtain information relevant to an Agency decision concerning the hiring, retention or termination of an employee or to inform a Federal Agency or licensing boards or the appropriate nongovernment entities about the health care practices of a terminated, resigned or retired health care employee whose professional health care activity so significantly failed to conform to generally accepted standards of professional medical practice as to raise reasonable concern for the health and safety of patients in the private sector or from another Federal Agency. These records may also be disclosed as part of an ongoing computer matching program to accomplish these purposes.

13. A record may be disclosed to any official charged with the responsibility to conduct qualitative assessment reviews of internal safeguards and management procedures employed in investigative operations. This disclosure category includes members of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and officials and administrative staff within their investigative chain of command, as well as authorized officials of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained on paper in individual file folders, on index cards, and on electronic media.

RETRIEVABILITY:

File cards may be indexed by the last name of the subject(s) of an investigation. File folders containing reports of investigation and summaries of the reports are individually retrievable by means of a cross indexing with file cards.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to the file folders and file cards (which are kept in cabinets) is restricted to authorized personnel on a need-to-know basis. The file room and cabinets are locked after duty hours, and the building is protected from unauthorized access by a protective service.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Investigation reports are maintained by the Office of Inspector General until final action is taken. Once final action has been taken, the report is sent to the VACO Records Management Section where it is maintained for 5 years. It is then forwarded to the Federal Records Center where it is maintained for 25 years and then destroyed by shredding. File cards and summaries of all investigations are maintained by the Office of Inspector General for 30 years and then destroyed by shredding.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Assistant Inspector General for Investigations (51), VA Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual who wishes to determine whether a record is being maintained by the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations under his or her name in this system or wishes to determine the contents of such records should submit a written request or apply in person to the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations (51). However, a majority of records in this system are exempt from the notification requirement in 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k). To the extent that records in this system of records are not subject to exemption, they are subject to notification. A determination as to whether an exemption applies shall be made at the time a request for notification is received.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

An individual who seeks access to or wishes to contest records maintained under his or her name in this system may write, call or visit the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations (51). However, a majority of records in this system are exempt from the record access and contesting requirement under 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k). To the extent that records in this system of records are not subject to exemption, they are subject to access and contest. A determination as to whether an exemption applies shall be made at the time a request for access or contest is received.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

(See Record Access Procedures above.)

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is obtained from third-party organizations such as schools and financial institutions, VA employees, veterans and VA records.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

Under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), the head of any agency may exempt any system of records within the agency from certain provisions of the Privacy Act, if the agency or component that maintains the system performs as its principal function any activities pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws. The Inspector General Act of 1978, Public Law 95–452, mandates the Inspector General to recommend policies for, and to conduct, supervise and coordinate activities in the Department of Veterans Affairs and between the Department of Veterans Affairs and other Federal, State and local governmental agencies with respect to all matters relating to the prevention and detection of fraud in programs and operations administered or financed by the Department of Veterans Affairs and to the identification and prosecution of participants in such fraud. Under the Act, whenever the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law, the Inspector General must report the matter expeditiously to the Attorney General.

This system of records has been created in major part to support the criminal law-related activities assigned by the Inspector General to the Office of Investigations. These activities constitute the principal function of this staff.

In addition to principal functions pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws, the Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information from various sources concerning the possible existence of activities constituting non-criminal violations of law, rules or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuses of authority or substantial and specific danger to the public and safety. This system of records also exists to support inquiries by the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations into these non-criminal violation types of activities.

Based upon the foregoing, the Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary has exempted this system of records, to the extent that it encompasses information pertaining to criminal law-related activities, from the following provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as permitted by 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2):

5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4);
5 U.S.C. 552a(d);
5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(1), (2) and (3);
5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) (G), (H) and (I);
5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(5) and (8);
5 U.S.C. 552a(f);
5 U.S.C. 552a(g).

The Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary has exempted this system of records, to the extent that it does not encompass information pertaining to criminal law-related activities under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), from the following provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as permitted by 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2): 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); 5 U.S.C. 552a(d); 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(1); 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(G), (H) and (I); 5 U.S.C. 552a(f).

REASONS FOR EXEMPTIONS:

The exemption of information and material in this system of records is necessary in order to accomplish the law enforcement functions of the Office of Inspector General, to prevent subjects of investigations from frustrating the investigatory process, to prevent the disclosure of investigative techniques, to fulfill commitments made to protect the confidentiality of sources, to maintain access to sources of information and to avoid endangering these sources and law enforcement personnel.

[FR Doc. E5–7802 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

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Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 70, No. 247

Tuesday, December 27, 2005

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG–158080–04]

RIN 1545–BE79

Application of Section 409A to Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

Correction

In proposed rule document 05–19379 beginning on page 57930 in the issue of Tuesday, October 4, 2005, make the following corrections:

1. On page 57933, in the first column, under the heading *C. Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights*, the secondary heading ''In General'' should read ''1. In General ''.

2. On the same page, in the second column, in the first line, ''H.R. Conf. Rept. '' should read ''H.R. Conf. Rep. ''.

3. On the same page, in the third column, under the heading 2. Definition of Service Recipient Stock, in the first paragraph, in the sixth line, ''H.R. Conf. Rept. '' should read ''H.R. Conf. Rep. ''.

[FR Doc. C5–19379 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

Federal Register

Tuesday,
December 27, 2005

Part II

Federal Communications Commission

47 CFR Part 76

Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; Implementation of Section 340 of the Communications Act; Report and Order; Final Rule

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 76

[MB Docket No. 05–49; FCC 05–187]

Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; Implementation of Section 340 of the Communications Act; Report and Order

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission adopts final rules implementing section 202 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 (''SHVERA''), which creates Section 340 of the Communications Act (''Act''), and amends the copyright laws in order to provide satellite carriers with the authority to offer Commission-determined ''significantly-viewed'' signals of out-of-market broadcast stations to subscribers. This document satisfies the statutory mandate to adopt rules for satellite carriage of significantly viewed signals by December 8, 2005.

DATES: Effective January 26, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact Evan Baranoff, *Evan.Baranoff@fcc.gov* of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418–2120. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements contained in this document, contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St., SW., Room 1–C823, Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Federal Communications Commission's Report and Order, FCC 05–187, adopted on November 2, 2005 and released on November 3, 2005. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. These documents will also be available via ECFS (*http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/*). (Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Word 97, and/or Adobe Acrobat.) The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. To request this document in accessible formats (computer diskettes, large print, audio recording, and Braille), send an e-mail to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Final Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis

This Report and Order contains modified information collection requirements, which were proposed in the *NPRM*, 70 FR 11314 (March 8, 2005), and are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA''), Public Law 104–13, 109 Stat 163 (1995). These information collection requirements were submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under section 3507(d) of the PRA and approved by OMB on May 25, 2005. In addition, the general public and other Federal agencies were invited to comment on these information collection requirements in the *NPRM.* We further note that pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, we previously sought specific comment on how the Commission might ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.'' We received no comments concerning these information collection requirements. On June 16, 2005, the Commission announced that it had obtained OMB approval for these information collection requirements, encompassed by OMB Control Nos. 3060–0311, 3060–0888, and 3060–0960. This Report and Order adopts the following information collection requirements, as proposed in the *NPRM.*

OMB Control Number: 3060–0311.
OMB Approval Date: 05/25/05.
OMB Expiration Date: 05/31/08.
Title: 47 CFR 76.54, Significantly Viewed Signals; Method to be Followed for Special Showings.
Form Number: Not applicable.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.
Number of Respondents: 500.
Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.
Estimated Time Per Response: 1–15 hours (average).
Total Annual Burden: 20,610 hours.
Total Annual Costs: $200,000.
Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).
Needs and Uses: 47 CFR 76.54(b) provides for cable operators and broadcast stations seeking cable carriage of ''significantly viewed'' signals to use the § 76.7 petition process to demonstrate ''significantly viewed'' status on a community basis by independent professional audience surveys. The rule changes require satellite carriers or broadcast stations seeking satellite carriage of ''significantly viewed'' signals to use the same petition process now in place for cable operators, as required by 47 CFR 76.5, 76.7 and 76.54 of the FCC's rules.

47 CFR 76.54(c) is used to notify interested parties, including licensees or permittees of television broadcast stations, about independent professional audience surveys that are being conducted by an organization to demonstrate that a particular broadcast station is eligible for significantly viewed status under the Commission's rules. The notifications provide interested parties with an opportunity to review survey methodologies and file objections. The existing notification requirement in § 76.54(c) is retained, however, the rule changes will increase the potential number of parties that would file such notifications.

47 CFR 76.54(d) provides for cable operators and broadcast stations seeking cable carriage of ''significantly viewed'' signals to use the § 76.7 petition process to demonstrate ''significantly viewed'' status. The rule changes will expand use of the § 76.7 petition process to include petitions filed by satellite carriers or broadcast stations seeking satellite carriage of ''significantly viewed'' signals.

47 CFR 76.54(e) and (f) are additions to the rule. These rules will be used to notify television broadcast stations about the retransmission of significantly viewed signals by a satellite carrier into these stations' local market.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0888.
OMB Approval Date: 05/25/05.
OMB Expiration Date: 05/31/08.
Title: Part 76, Multichannel Video and Cable Television Service; Pleading and Complaint Rules; 47 CFR 76.7 Petition Procedures.
Form Number: Not applicable.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.
Number of Respondents: 500.
Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.
Estimated Time Per Response: 4–60 hours (average).
Total Annual Burden: 16,000 hours.
Total Annual Costs: $200,000.
Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: 47 CFR 76.7 is used to make determinations on petitions and complaints filed with the Commission. The rule is used for numerous types of petitions and special relief petitions, including general petitions seeking special relief, waivers, enforcement, show cause, forfeiture and declaratory ruling procedures. The rule changes will expand use of the § 76.7 petition process to include the filing of complaints under the section 340 of the Act enforcement provisions. Thus, the rule changes will expand the potential number of parties and situations that may require the filing of § 76.7 petitions.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0960.

OMB Approval Date: 05/25/05.

OMB Expiration Date: 05/31/08.

Title: 47 CFR 76.122, Satellite Network Non-duplication Protection Rules; 47 CFR 76.123, Satellite Syndicated Program Exclusivity Rules; 47 CFR 76.124, Requirements for Invocation of Non-duplication and Syndicated Exclusivity Protection; 47 CFR 76.127, Satellite Sports Blackout Rules.

Form Number: Not applicable.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 1,428.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Estimated Time Per Response: 0.5–1 hour (average).

Total Annual Burden: 12,402 hours.

Total Annual Costs: $0.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: 47 CFR 76.122, 76.123, 76.124 and 76.127 are used to protect exclusive contract rights negotiated between broadcasters, distributors, and rights holders for the transmission of network, syndicated, and sports programming in the broadcasters' recognized market areas. The rule changes to §§ 76.122 and 76.123 will implement statutory requirements to provide new rights for in-market stations to assert nonduplication and exclusivity rights, potentially increasing the number of filings pursuant to these rules. No changes to §§ 76.124 and 76.127 are made.

Summary of the Report and Order

I. Introduction

1. With this Report and Order (''R&O''), we adopt rules to implement section 202 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 (''SHVERA''), Public Law 108–447, sec. 202, 118 Stat 2809, 3393 (2004) (codified at 47 U.S.C. 340). (The SHVERA was enacted on December 8, 2004 as title IX of the ''Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005.'' This proceeding to implement section 202 of the SHVERA (entitled ''Significantly Viewed Signals Permitted To Be Carried'') is one of many Commission proceedings required to implement the SHVERA. The other proceedings are being undertaken and should be largely completed by the end of this year. (*See* sections 202, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209 and 210 of the SHVERA; *see also Implementation of Section 207 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; Reciprocal Bargaining Obligation*, MB Docket No. 05–89, Report and Order, FCC 05–119 (rel. Jun. 7, 2005) (''*Reciprocal Bargaining Order*'') (adopting rules to implement section 207 of the SHVERA and impose a reciprocal good faith retransmission consent bargaining obligation on multichannel video programming distributors); *Implementation of Section 210 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 to Amend Section 338 of the Communications Act*, MB Docket No. 05–181, FCC 05–159 (rel. Aug. 23, 2005) (implementing section 210 of the SHVERA and requiring satellite carriers to carry both the analog and digital signals of television broadcast stations in local markets in noncontiguous states); *Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, Procedural Rules*, 70 FR 21669–01 (April 27, 2005) (''*Procedural Rules Order*'') (adopting procedural rules required by sections 202, 205, and 209 of the SHVERA); *Public Notice*, ''Media Bureau Seeks Comment For Inquiry Required By the on Rules Affecting Competition In the Television Marketplace,'' MB Docket No. 05–28, 70 FR 11314–01 (March 8, 2005) (opening inquiry required by section 208 of the SHVERA concerning the impact of certain rules and statutory provisions on competition in the television marketplace)). Section 202 of the SHVERA created section 340 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (''Communications Act'' or ''Act''), which provides satellite carriers with the authority to offer Commission-determined ''significantly viewed'' signals of out-of-market (or ''distant'') broadcast stations to subscribers. Within 60 days of enactment, the SHVERA required the Commission to (1) publish and maintain a list of stations eligible for ''significantly viewed'' status and the related communities (as determined by the Commission) (*see* 47 U.S.C. 340(c)(1)(A)(i)), and (2) commence a rulemaking proceeding to implement section 340, thus enabling satellite carriage of such ''significantly viewed'' signals (47 U.S.C. 340(c)(1)(A)(ii)). These mandates were satisfied by the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (''*NPRM*'') in this proceeding) (*See Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004*, 70 FR 11314 (Mar. 8, 2005) (''*NPRM*'')). We received 49 comments (from 46 commenters) and six replies in response to our *NPRM.* With this R&O, we satisfy the SHVERA's mandate that the Commission adopt rules implementing section 340 within one year of the statute's enactment (47 U.S.C. 340(c)(1)(B)). We have already adopted some rules to implement new section 340(h).

2. With the SHVERA, Congress took another step toward ''moderniz[ing] satellite television policy and enhanc[ing] competition between satellite and cable operators. There was no final Report issued to accompany the bill as it was enacted. (*See* House Bill, H.R. 4818, 108th Cong. (2004) (enacted)). Therefore, we look to the House Commerce Committee Report accompanying the House Bill, H.R. 4501, for the relevant legislative history for section 202 of the SHVERA. Although certain changes were made to H.R. 4501 before it was enacted, the House Commerce Committee Report language remains relevant with respect to those provisions such as section 202 that were unchanged. Also relevant in terms of the SHVERA legislative history, particularly as it relates to the changes in the copyright laws in 17 U.S.C. 119, is the House Judiciary Committee Report dated September 7, 2004, accompanying House Bill, H.R. 4518, 108th Cong. (2004), H.R. Rep. No. 108–660 (2004) (*''House Judiciary Committee Report''*). Finally, also relevant are certain remarks made in ''floor statements'' by Rep. Joe Barton (Chairman, House Energy and Commerce Committee) and Rep. Fred Upton, (Chairman, House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet) regarding H.R. 4518, 108th Cong. (2004). H.R. 4518 was amended to combine its copyright provisions with the Communications Act provisions of H.R. 4501 pursuant to a compromise between the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Judiciary Committee. (*See* The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman, House Energy and Commerce Committee, ''Floor Statement'' (dated Oct. 6, 2004)

to H.R. 4518 (The Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004) (*''Barton Floor Statement''*); The Honorable Fred Upton, Chairman, House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet, ''Floor Statement'' (dated Oct. 6, 2004) to H.R. 4518 (The Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004) (*''Upton Floor Statement''*). The SHVERA adopted for satellite carriers and subscribers the concept of ''significantly viewed'' signals, which has applied in the cable context for more than 30 years. In 1972, the Commission adopted the concept of ''significantly viewed'' signals to differentiate between otherwise out-of-market television stations ''that have sufficient audience to be considered local and those that do not;'' see *Cable Television Report and Order*, 36 FCC 2d 143, 174, para. 83 (1972) (''*1972 R&O*''). The Commission concluded at that time that it would not be reasonable if choices on cable were more limited than choices over the air, and gave cable carriage rights to out-of-market stations in communities where they had significant over-the-air (non-cable) viewing.[1] At the time the Commission adopted the significantly viewed rules, the cable television carriage rules were generally based on mileage zones from the relevant stations. A television station was generally considered ''local'' for cable carriage purposes if the relevant community served was within 35 miles of the station's city of license or within its Grade B contour but not within the 35 mile zone of another market. Cable system carriage of significantly viewed stations, however, was based on audience viewership levels in the relevant communities rather than by strict mileage zones. This afforded significantly viewed stations carriage when they otherwise would have been considered distant stations. (*See 1972 R&O*, 36 FCC 2d 143; *Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order*, 36 FCC 2d 326 (1972) (''*1972 Recon Order*''); 47 CFR 76.5(i) (defining ''significantly viewed'' as ''Viewed in other than cable television households as follows: (1) For a full or partial network station—a share of viewing hours of at least 3 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 25 percent; and (2) for an independent station—a share of viewing hours of at least 2 percent (total week hours), and a net weekly circulation of at least 5 percent''); 47 CFR 76.54).

3. The copyright provisions that apply to cable systems have recognized the Commission's designation of stations as ''significantly viewed'' and treated them, for copyright purposes, as ''local,'' and therefore subject to reduced copyright payment obligations. (*See* 17 U.S.C. 111(a), (c), and (f)). The copyright provisions governing satellite carriers did not, however, provide a statutory copyright license for significantly viewed signals, and such signals were not, as a practical matter, generally available via satellite distribution outside of their Designated Market Areas (''DMAs''). (*See* 17 U.S.C. 119 (statutory copyright license for satellite carriage of ''distant'' network stations, limited to ''unserved households'') and 17 U.S.C. 122 (statutory copyright license for satellite carriage of ''local'' stations, defined as stations and subscribers in the same Designated Market Area)). Recognizing that the reach of a station's over-the-air signal is not constrained by the boundary of a DMA, the SHVERA allowed a satellite carrier to treat a signal as ''local'' in a community where such signal is ''significantly viewed'' by consumers in that community. A DMA generally identifies a television station's ''local market.'' Section 340(i)(1), as established by the SHVERA, defined the term ''local market'' using the definition contained in 17 U.S.C. 122(j)(2) (''The term 'local market', in the case of both commercial and noncommercial television broadcast stations, means the designated market area in which a station is located, and—(i) in the case of a commercial television broadcast station, all commercial television broadcast stations licensed to a community within the same designated market area are within the same local market; and (ii) in the case of a noncommercial educational television broadcast station, the market includes any station that is licensed to a community within the same designated market area as the noncommercial educational television broadcast station.'' In this way, the statutory provisions governing satellite carriage of broadcast stations move closer to the provisions that have long governed cable carriage.

II. Summary

4. The following are the key rule changes and conclusions adopted by this R&O.

- We adopt the Significantly Viewed List (''SV List'') published in the *NPRM* as the final SV List, changed only to correct errors appropriately demonstrated by commenters. The SV List will be published as Appendix C to the Report and Order. Moreover, this SV List will be made available to the public on our Web site, and we will update this list within 10 business days if it is modified in the future. [IV.A.1.]
- We will apply § 76.54 of our rules to satellite carriers. Revised § 76.54 will now reference satellite carriers and the new SV List, but will not alter the procedures as in effect on April 15, 1976. Thus, we now require satellite carriers or broadcast stations seeking significantly viewed status to follow the same petition process in place for cable operators, as required by §§ 76.5, 76.7 and 76.54 of our rules. [IV.A.3.]
- With respect to the application of the Commission's network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules to the carriage of significantly viewed stations, we implement the SHVERA provision to create a limited right for a station or distributor to assert exclusivity with respect to a station carried by a satellite carrier as significantly viewed; allow that significantly viewed station to assert the significantly viewed exception, just as a station would with respect to cable carriage; and allow the station or distributor asserting exclusivity to petition us for a waiver from the exception. Under this rule, stations are not removed from the SV List, but rather blackout deletions may be imposed. [IV.A.5.]
- A satellite carrier may create a new community for purposes of the SV List by reference to an existing community as a separate and distinct community or municipal entity (*e.g.*, political jurisdiction, incorporated city or town); however, in the absence of a separate and distinct community or municipal entity (*e.g.*, an unincorporated area), a satellite community may be defined by one or more adjacent five-digit zip code areas. [IV.A.6.]
- We find that sections 340(b)(1) and (2) require that a subscriber must receive a specific local network station as part of local-into-local service in order to be eligible to receive a significantly viewed station that is affiliated with the same network as the local station, subject to the statutory exemption in markets in which a particular network affiliate does not exist or in which the waiver provisions in section 340(b)(4) apply. [IV.B.2. and IV.B.3.]
- As a condition to offering a significantly viewed digital signal, satellite carriers must comply with the ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth'' requirements, which permit satellite carriage of a significantly viewed station only if the amount of bandwidth used to carry such station is equivalent to the amount of bandwidth used to carry the signal or signals of the

affiliated local network station, or the entire amount of bandwidth used by the local station. [IV.B.3.]

• We affirm our tentative conclusion that determinations of bad faith or frivolousness will be made on a case-by-case basis. We will use our existing procedures for Petitions for Special Relief as the procedural framework for complaints concerning significantly viewed status. [IV.D.1.]

III. Background

A. Satellite Home Viewer Act (SHVA)

5. In 1988, Congress passed the Satellite Home Viewer Act (''1988 SHVA'') (The Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1988, Public Law 100–667, 102 Stat. 3935, Title II (1988) (codified at 17 U.S.C. 111, 119). The 1988 SHVA was enacted on November 16, 1988, as an amendment to the copyright laws. The 1988 SHVA gave satellite carriers a statutory copyright license to offer distant signals to ''unserved'' households. 17 U.S.C. 119(a)), which established a statutory copyright license for satellite carriers to offer subscribers, who could not receive the signal of a broadcast station over the air, access to broadcast programming via satellite. The 1988 SHVA reflected Congress' intent to protect the role of local broadcasters in providing over-the-air television by limiting satellite delivery of network broadcast programming to subscribers who were ''unserved'' by over-the-air signals. The 1988 SHVA also permitted satellite carriers to offer distant ''superstations'' to subscribers. (*See* 17 U.S.S. 119(a)(1)). A superstation is defined as a television station, other than a network station, licensed by the Commission that is retransmitted by a satellite carrier. Thus, superstations are not considered ''network stations'' for copyright purposes.

B. Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999 (SHVIA)

6. In 1999, in the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act (''SHVIA'') (The Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106–113, 113 Stat. 1501 (1999) (codified in scattered sections of 17 and 47 U.S.C.). The SHVIA was enacted on November 29, 1999, as Title I of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 (''IPACORA'') (relating to copyright licensing and carriage of broadcast signals by satellite carriers)), Congress expanded on the 1988 SHVA by amending both the copyright laws (17 U.S.C. 119 and 122) and the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 325, 338 and 339) to permit satellite carriers to retransmit local broadcast television signals directly to subscribers. The Commission implemented the SHVIA by adopting rules for satellite carriers with regard to carriage of broadcast signals, retransmission consent, and program exclusivity that paralleled the requirements for cable service. (*See* Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act 1999: Broadcast Signal Carriage Issues, Retransmission Consent Issues, 65 FR 40564–01 (June 30, 2000) (''*SHVIA Signal Carriage Order*''); Technical Standards for Determining Eligibility For Satellite-Delivered Network Signals Pursuant To the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act, 15 FCC Rcd 24321 (2000); Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999: Application of Network Non-Duplication, Syndicated Exclusivity, and Sports Blackout Rules To Satellite Retransmissions of Broadcast Signals, 15 FCC Rcd 21688 (2000) (''*Satellite Exclusivity Order*''); Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, Enforcement Procedures for Retransmission Consent Violations, 65 FR 68082–01 (November 14, 2000); Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, Retransmission Consent Issues: Good Faith Negotiation and Exclusivity, 65 FR 15559–02 (March 23, 2000)).

7. A key element of the SHVIA was to provide satellite carriers with a statutory copyright license to facilitate the retransmission of local broadcast programming, or ''local-into-local'' service, to subscribers. A satellite carrier provides ''local-into-local'' service when it retransmits a local television signal back into the local market of that television station for reception by subscribers. (*See* 47 CFR 76.66(a)(6)). Generally, a television station's ''local market'' is the DMA in which it is located. (*See* 17 U.S.C.122(j)(2)(A); 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(1)). DMAs, which describe each television market in terms of a unique geographic area, are established by Nielsen Media Research based on measured viewing patterns. Each satellite carrier providing local-into-local service pursuant to the statutory copyright license is generally obligated to carry any qualified local television station in the particular DMA that has made a timely election for mandatory carriage, unless the station's programming is duplicative of the programming of another station carried by the carrier in the DMA or the station does not provide a good quality signal to the carrier's local receive facility. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 338). This is commonly referred to as the ''carry one, carry all'' requirement.

C. Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 (SHVERA)

8. In December 2004, Congress passed and the President signed the SHVERA, which again amended the 1988 copyright laws and the Communications Act to further aid the competitiveness of satellite carriers and expand program offerings for satellite subscribers. Specifically, SHVERA distinguished between out-of-market (*i.e.*, ''significantly viewed'') signals and truly ''distant'' signals for purposes of the statutory copyright licenses in sections 119 and 122 of title 17. The SHVERA established a copyright license that gives satellite carriers the option to offer Commission-determined ''significantly viewed'' signals to subscribers. Section 102 of the SHVERA extended the statutory copyright license contained in 17 U.S.C. 119(a) to ''apply to the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station or a superstation to a subscriber who resides outside the station's local market * * * but within a community in which the signal has been determined by the Federal Communications Commission, to be significantly viewed in such community, pursuant to the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on April 15, 1976, applicable to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed in a community.'' (*See* 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(A)).

IV. Discussion

9. The SHVERA created section 340 of the Communications Act and expanded the statutory copyright license for satellite carriers to establish the framework for satellite carriage of Commission-determined ''significantly viewed'' signals; section 102 of the SHVERA amends 17 U.S.C. 119(a) to create new subsection (a)(3), entitled ''secondary transmissions of significantly viewed signals.'' Section 202 of the SHVERA amends the Communications Act to create a new section 340, entitled ''Significantly Viewed Signals Permitted To Be Carried.'' As required by the SHVERA, we opened this proceeding on February 7, 2005 with the release of the *NPRM.* In the *NPRM,* we published the existing list of significantly viewed stations and sought comment on implementation of section 340 and the specific rule proposals and tentative conclusions contained in the *NPRM.*

A. Station Eligibility For Satellite Carriage as ''Significantly Viewed''

10. In the *NPRM,* we considered which stations are now eligible for ''significantly viewed'' status in which communities pursuant to the statutory copyright license contained in 17 U.S.C. 119(a). We also considered how stations and the related communities can be added to the list of significantly viewed stations (''SV List''). We discussed the interplay of the section 340 requirements with the Commission's network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules and considered how to define a satellite community.

1. Significantly Viewed Stations and Related Communities

11. Section 340(a) of the Act requires the Commission to determine which stations a satellite carrier can retransmit as significantly viewed, as well as which subscribers in which communities can receive these stations. Section 340(a) of the Act, as created by the SHVERA, authorizes a satellite carrier ''to retransmit to a subscriber located in a community the signal of any station located outside the local market in which such subscriber is located, to the extent such signal: (1) Has, before the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, been determined by the Federal Communications Commission to be a signal a cable operator may carry as significantly viewed in such community, except to the extent that such signal is prevented from being carried by a cable system in such community under the Commission's network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules; or (2) is, after such date of enactment, determined by the Commission to be significantly viewed in such community in accordance with the same standards and procedures concerning shares of viewing hours and audience surveys as are applicable under the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Commission to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed in a community.'' Section 340(a)(1) confers ''significantly viewed'' status in the satellite context to a station, and the communities in which the station has been determined by the Commission to be ''significantly viewed'' in the cable television context. Section 340(a)(2) provides for future determinations of a station's ''significantly viewed'' status by the Commission, consistent with the Commission's existing rules and procedures for cable television. There is no statutory limit on the number of significantly viewed signals a satellite carrier may carry. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(a), which states that satellite carriers may retransmit such signals ''[i]n addition to the broadcast signals that subscribers may receive under section 338 [governing carriage of local signals] and 339 [governing carriage of distant signals].''). The exemption for significantly viewed signals is necessary because section 339 of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 339) prohibits a satellite carrier from providing a household with the signals of more than two distant affiliates of a particular network per day.

12. Section 340(c) of the Act directs the Commission to publish and maintain a unified list of stations, and the communities in which such stations are considered ''significantly viewed,'' that will apply to both cable operators and satellite carriers. In the *NPRM,* we compiled and published a list of stations that have been determined to be significantly viewed in specified counties and communities pursuant to the Commission's cable television rules. (*See* § 76.54 of our rules describes the basis for deeming a station's signal ''significantly viewed;'' 47 CFR 76.54; 47 CFR 76.5(i)). This SV List, which was attached to the *NPRM* as Appendix B, identified these stations, counties and communities, combining the Commission's original 1972 list of significantly viewed stations by county with stations added on a county or community-wide basis over the intervening years. The Commission's initial list of significantly viewed stations was released in 1972. The SV List also includes stations granted significantly viewed status subsequent to 1972. The SV List indicates by a plus sign (+) those that have been added to the 1972 list after its publication to distinguish them from those stations and communities derived from the original 1972 list. Although we do not believe that this distinction is meaningful, for informational purposes we have retained this designation for the final SV List.

13. We sought comment on the SV List to solicit corrections and have changed the list only to correct errors appropriately demonstrated by commenters. Pursuant to section 340(c), this SV List will be available to the public on our website (*http://www.fcc.gov/mb*), and we will update this list within 10 business days if we modify it in the future. Section 340(c)(2) requires that the Commission ''make readily available to the public in electronic form, on the Internet website of the Commission or other comparable facility, a list of the stations that are eligible for retransmission under subsection (a) and the communities in which such stations are eligible for such retransmission. The Commission shall update such list within 10 business days after the date on which the Commission issues an order making any modification of such stations and communities.''

14. Some stations on the SV List have been the subject of petitions resulting in program deletions based on network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity. The SV List indicates by a pound sign (#) the stations and related communities subject to programming deletions. The exclusivity rules permit a station or syndicator that has exclusive rights to network or syndicated programming to prohibit a cable operator from carrying such programming on another station. The exclusivity rules are subject to an exception if the station in question is significantly viewed. This exception is, in turn, subject to waiver if the party petitioning for the programming deletion shows that the station is no longer significantly viewed. (*See* 47 CFR 76.92, 76.101 and 76.106; *see also KCST Petition for Special Relief,* 103 FCC 2d 407 (1986) (''*KCST*'')). Cable operators and satellite carriers must be aware of these required programming deletions (''blackouts'') and abide by them in their carriage of these stations in the communities so indicated. (*See* 47 CFR 76.122 and 123; *see infra* section IV.A.5). Since releasing the *NPRM,* we have granted one pending request for programming deletion based on the network nonduplication and syndicated exclusivity rules (CSR–6383–N (subjecting Station WAVE–TV (NBC, Channel 3), Louisville, Kentucky to programming deletions if carried in the community of Columbia, Kentucky) and we have updated the SV List accordingly.

15. In the *NPRM,* we acknowledged that the SHVERA allowed satellite carriers to immediately begin using the SV List to expand their carriage offerings so that their subscribers could start experiencing the benefits of the SHVERA as soon as possible. We permitted satellite carriers to rely on the SV List's accuracy to commence service, consistent with the other requirements set out in the SHVERA and this proceeding, prior to the adoption of a final list. Cable operators have been relying on this SV List for more than 30 years. We agree with EchoStar that ''the significantly viewed provision is self executing.'' NAB, in an *ex parte*, expressed concern that DBS operators were providing notices to stations of

their intent to carry significantly viewed stations. We note that use of the list must be consistent with the other requirements set out in the SHVERA and this proceeding. This decision was consistent with Congress' intent. Cable operators have been relying on this SV List for more than 30 years. We agree with EchoStar that ''the significantly viewed provision is self executing.'' EchoStar at 2. NAB, in an *ex parte,* expressed concern that DBS operators were providing notices to stations of their intent to carry significantly viewed stations. We note that use of the list must be consistent with the other requirements set out in the SHVERA and this proceeding. We published the SV List with the *NPRM* in accordance with the SHVERA's mandate in new section 340(c)(1)(A)(i). The purpose of the SV List is to identify ''the stations that are eligible'' for significantly viewed status, meaning those stations already determined to be significantly viewed by the Commission. The House Commerce Committee intended that the Commission publish the SV List within 180 days of enactment, and provided for ''interim eligibility'' for stations on the list. The intent was for satellite carriers to ''start carrying the signals on the list pending adoption of the rules.'' Although the ''interim eligibility'' language did not survive, the enacted provision required even faster publication of the SV List (*i.e.*, within 60 days). This indicates Congress' intent to permit immediate use of the SV List upon publication; (*See Barton Floor Statement* at 2 (satellite carriers authorized to carry significantly viewed signals ''upon enactment'')). To the extent necessary, satellite carriers must now come into compliance with our final rules when they become effective.

2. Accuracy of SV List

16. In the *NPRM,* we asked interested parties to confirm the accuracy of the SV List. Our request for comment, however, was limited to ''whether the SV List accurately reflects such existing significantly viewed determinations, and not about whether the SV List should be modified because of a change in a station's circumstances subsequent to its placement on the SV List.'' We received numerous comments about the accuracy of the SV List; however, only a handful of these comments offered evidence of specific errors.

17. To the extent that commenters are seeking specific additions or deletions to the list absent proof that these stations were or were not previously determined by the Commission to be significantly viewed, we reject these comments for failing to comply with § 76.54 of our rules. Moreover, we also agree with EchoStar that these comments are beyond the scope of this proceeding. The SHVERA created a mechanism for parties to subsequently seek modification of the SV List. (See 47 U.S.C. 340(c)(3)). Requests to modify the SV List based on changed circumstances must follow this process. Therefore, requests for modification that fail to demonstrate an existing error to the list or fail to offer documentary evidence supporting the requested correction are rejected. We note that the only parties originally eligible to request that we declare a station significantly viewed were the station itself, or the cable operator. Satellite carriers will now be included as eligible parties.

18. We will correct the SV List based on comments by DIRECTV, WGAL and WHEC–TV. We will also address the corrections proposed by the comments of Saga and Saga Quad, although we reject their request.

19. *DIRECTV.* The SV List is corrected, pursuant to DIRECTV's comments, to reflect new call letters for certain stations. Staff review of Commission records indicates that, with respect to the stations questioned by DIRECTV, all but three of these stations' call letters have been changed since the time they were added to the list. The new call letters of these stations will now be reflected on the list, with a notation of the former call letters for consistency. The three stations that were not among this group, WJJY (Channel 14, Jacksonville, IL), KVFD (Channel 21, Fort Dodge, IA) and KFIZ (Channel 34, Fond du Lac, WI), have apparently gone dark and a notation has been made on the list to reflect this. There were 22 changes in station call letters.

20. In addition, we resolve two questions raised by DIRECTV: (1) Whether station WTCT, Channel 27, Marion, Illinois should be listed as significantly viewed for Marshall County, Kentucky and not Marshall County, Illinois; and (2) whether station KSAS–TV, Channel 24, Wichita, Kansas should be listed as significantly viewed in Butler County, Kentucky as well as Butler County, Kansas. Staff review of Commission records indicates that, by letter dated May 24, 1995, the Consumer Protection Division of the former Cable Services Bureau granted significantly viewed status to WTCT–TV in Marshall County, Illinois. Further, by letters dated February 18, 1998, the Consumer Protection Division of the former Cable Services Bureau granted significantly viewed status to KSAS–TV in both Butler County, Kansas and Butler County, Kentucky. Therefore, our list is correct with respect to these questions. Finally, we correct 12 typographical errors pointed out by DIRECTV.

21. *WHEC–TV.* The SV List is corrected, pursuant to WHEC–TV's comments, to reflect that stations WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV and WWOR–TV are not significantly viewed for the city of Rochester, NY, but rather are significantly viewed for the town of Rochester, located in Ulster County, New York. Staff review of Commission records indicates that, by letter dated March 8, 1990, the Chief of Video Services Division, Mass Media Bureau, granted Simmons Communications Company's request to declare the above-listed stations significantly viewed for the Villages of Ellenville and Woodridge, NY, and the towns of Wawarsing, Rochester, Fallsburg, and Mamakating, NY.

22. *WGAL.* The SV List is also corrected, pursuant to WGAL's comments, to delete all references to WKBS–TV, Channel 47, Altoona, PA, as being significantly viewed in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia, PA; the communities of East Hempfield Township, East Lampeter Township, East Petersburg, Lancaster, Lancaster Township, Manheim Township, Manor Township, Millersville, Mountville, West Hempfield Township and West Lampeter Township; the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem, NJ; and New Castle County, DE. Staff review of Commission records confirms that WKBS–TV is currently the satellite of station WPCB–TV, Greensburg, PA, and did not become operational until 1985. Television broadcast station WGTW, Channel 48, Philadelphia, PA is the successor to the station that originally had the call sign ''WKBS–TV'' and that was granted significantly viewed status for the named counties on the basis of the 1971–1972 surveys and in the named communities based on community-specific surveys after 1972. Although WGTW itself went dark for a period of time, it nonetheless retains the significantly viewed status originally granted to WKBS–TV. Accordingly, we will list WGTW as significantly viewed, and delete all references to WKBS–TV, for the named counties and communities.

23. *Saga and Saga Quad.* We reject the corrections to the SV List proposed by Saga Broadcasting, LLC (''Saga'') and Saga Quad States Communications, LLC (''Saga Quad''). We disagree with Saga and Saga Quad that errors were made in 1972 with respect to the following

counties: Greenville, MS; Pittsburg, KS/Joplin, MO; and Victoria, TX. Staff review of the Commission's records indicates that the 1971–1972 survey data relied upon in the publication of the 1972 significantly viewed list was accurately performed in accordance with § 76.54 of the rules. More specifically, the data for each station indicated by Saga and Saga Quad was double-checked to ensure that the 1971–1972 audience statistics demonstrated that the criteria for significantly viewed status were met, that the 1972 significantly viewed list correctly reflected the survey results, that the significant viewing list was consistent with these documents and they were found to support the station's inclusion on the significantly viewed list. Moreover, we do not find Saga's request to use current Nielsen data as a means of deletion to be acceptable. We agree with the comments of Mission Broadcasting (KOLR), Meredith Corporation (KCTV) and Media General Communications, Inc. (WJTV), that the Saga submissions do not comply with the § 76.54 petition process and exceed the scope of this proceeding. As a result, Saga's and Saga Quad's requests for deletion are rejected.

3. Procedures for Determining or Modifying Significantly Viewed Status

24. Section 340(c) provides a procedure for modifying the SV List with respect to satellite carriers, either to add eligible stations or communities, or to restrict carriage of eligible stations through application of the Commission's network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity rules. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(c)(3) requires that the Commission ''permit a satellite carrier to petition for decisions and orders—(A) by which stations may be added to those that are eligible for retransmission under subsection (a), and by which communities may be added in which such stations are eligible for such retransmission; and (B) by which network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity regulations are applied to the retransmission in accordance with subsection (e).''). This provision permits a satellite carrier or station to petition the Commission to include a particular station and related community on the significantly viewed list. Section 119(a)(3) of the copyright provisions in title 17 requires that the Commission use the same rules in considering such petitions that were in effect as of April 15, 1976. In the *NPRM,* we described the existing rules in place for cable carriage and proposed rule amendments to implement the SHVERA's requirements for satellite carriage.

25. As proposed in the *NPRM,* we amend § 76.54 to apply the rule to satellite carriers. As intended by Congress (17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)); *House Commerce Committee Report* at 1 (purpose of the SHVERA includes ''increasing regulatory parity by extending to satellite carriers the same type of authority cable operators already have to carry 'significantly viewed' signals into a market''), this provision—essentially unchanged since April 15, 1976 (no changes were made to the procedures as in effect on April 15, 1976)—will now govern the process for qualifying new signals for significantly viewed status in both the cable and satellite context. Revised § 76.54 will now reference satellite carriers and the new SV List, but will not alter the procedures as in effect on April 15, 1976. The rules will operate for satellite carriage in the same fashion as they have for cable carriage. Thus, satellite carriers or broadcast stations seeking satellite carriage must follow the same petition process now in place for cable carriage, as required by §§ 76.5, 76.7 and 76.54 of our rules. A fee may be required for the filing of certain petitions to change a station's significantly viewed status; 47 CFR 1.1104, 1.1117, 76.7. We do not need to amend §§ 76.5 and 76.7 in order to permit the filing of such petitions for significantly viewed status by satellite carriers or broadcast stations seeking satellite carriage. We do, however, amend § 76.5 in another context. We revise our definition of subscriber in § 76.5(ee) to add a definition for a satellite subscriber. (*See infra* section IV.B.1. and revised rule § 76.5(ee), and add a definition for satellite community in § 76.5(gg), *infra* section IV.A.6. and revised rule § 76.5(gg), 47 CFR 76.5(ee) and (gg)). Because § 76.7 of our rules currently provides for the filing of special relief petitions by multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs), such as satellite carriers, we need not amend this rule. Thus, a station, satellite carrier or cable operator that wishes to have a station designated significantly viewed would file a petition pursuant to the pleading requirements in § 76.7(a)(1) and use the method described in § 76.54 to demonstrate that the station is significantly viewed as defined in § 76.5(i). Most of the comments support this decision.

26. Section 76.5(i) of the rules provides that a network affiliated station is considered to be significantly viewed if it obtains at least a three percent share of viewing hours in television homes in the community and has a net weekly circulation share of at least 25 percent; see 47 CFR 76.5(i)(1). Share of weekly viewing hours means the total hours that over-the-air television households in the community viewed a station during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total hours these households viewed all stations during the period surveyed. Net weekly circulation means the number of over-the-air television households that viewed a station for five minutes or more during the week, expressed as a percentage of the total over-the-air television households in the survey area; 47 CFR 76.5(i) note. For independent stations, the test is a share of at least two percent viewing hours and a net weekly circulation of at least five percent.

27. Section 76.54 provides that parties may demonstrate that signals are significantly viewed either on a county-wide basis or on a community basis. Under § 76.54(b) of the rules, adopted in 1972, parties may demonstrate significantly viewed status based on an independent professional audience survey which is conducted by a professional organization that is independent from the cable systems or television stations ordering the surveys. Initially, the Commission suggested that parties undertaking surveys under this provision inform other interested parties regarding the survey and its methodology. On reconsideration, the Commission adopted § 76.54(c) requiring such prior notification. (*See 1972 R&O,* 36 FCC 2d at 176, para. 86; *1972 Recon Order,* 36 FCC 2d at 349, para. 62). The surveys must include the results of two weekly periods separated by at least 30 days, but no more than one of which shall be a week between April and September (*i.e.*, outside the summer viewing period). The Commission recognized that the results of sample surveys can only be determinative within a given probability. Therefore, to assure that the survey errs on the side of excluding stations that are not actually significantly viewed, the Commission decided to require that the sample results exceed the significantly viewed standard, currently specified in § 76.5(i), by at least one standard error. A ''standard error'' is a statistical measure used to assess, at a specified probability, that the sample estimate reflects the actual result had the entire universe been surveyed. Using one standard error, we can be approximately 70 percent certain that the actual audience statistic is the reported statistic plus or minus one standard error. The calculation of the standard error takes

into account the sampling procedure, the sample size and the sample result. Initially, the Commission required separate surveys for each cable community, but the rule was revised to allow a single survey where a cable system served multiple communities. Thus, if a cable system serves more than one community, a single survey may be taken, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each community that are proportional to the population. (*See* 47 CFR 76.54(b)).

28. Section 76.54(d), adopted in 1975, permits parties to demonstrate significantly viewed status for a new station using county-wide audience surveys in lieu of the more burdensome community-by-community method. (*See Amendment of Part 76 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations to Permit Showings that Certain Television Broadcast Stations are Significantly Viewed Based on County-Wide Surveys,* 56 FCC 2d 265, para. 1 (1975) (''*1975 R&O*'')). Under § 76.54(d), significantly viewed status may be demonstrated on a county-wide basis using independent professional audience surveys which cover three separate, consecutive four-week periods and are otherwise comparable to the surveys used to compile the 1972 Appendix B list. Under this rule, a demonstration that a station is significantly viewed must be based on audience survey data from the station's first three years of operation. Where surveys are conducted pursuant to § 76.54(d), the Commission concluded that the potential for an unrepresentative sample was considerably lessened by the adoption of a longer survey period. Accordingly, the Commission decided not to require that the results be subject to the standard error requirement and the survey results must simply meet the significantly viewed standard for the station type specified in § 76.5(i). This was intended to place the survey methodology for newer stations on par with the methodology used in the original Commission surveys. Moreover, the rules require that the survey be undertaken by an independent professional audience survey organization and be subject to Commission review.

29. We reject the proposals by commenters seeking to substantively modify the § 76.54 process for making significantly viewed determinations, including the proposals to add to the SV list those stations that could deliver a Grade B or better signal to a subscriber's home. The SHVERA did not authorize any approach that would presume that such stations are significantly viewed. Such modifications to the § 76.54 process would be inconsistent with the SHVERA's requirement that we use the same rules for making significantly viewed determinations that were in effect as of April 15, 1976. Stations or carriers must demonstrate significantly viewed status through the existing § 76.54 petition process.

30. In the *NPRM,* we stated that the digital signal of a television broadcast station will be accorded the same significantly viewed status as that of the analog signal, except that where a station is broadcasting only a digital signal, the station must petition for significantly viewed status using the analog requirements in § 76.54. EchoStar has requested that we clarify that we will continue our ''present practice of according the digital signal of a broadcast station the same 'significantly viewed' status as the analog signal,'' and that we only meant to require new digital stations—those without a significantly viewed analog predecessor—to make showings pursuant to § 76.54. EchoStar is correct; we did not mean to suggest that stations would lose their significantly viewed status when they begin operating only in digital. (*See Carriage of Digital Television Broadcast Signals,* 16 FCC Rcd 2598, 2642, para. 100 (2001) (''[W]e believe that the public interest is best served by according the digital signal of a television broadcast station the same significantly viewed status accorded the analog signal. We note, however, that DTV-only television stations must petition the Commission for significantly viewed status under the same requirements for analog stations in § 76.54 of the Commission's rules.'')). Stations that have been listed as significantly viewed in a given community based on their analog signal will also be accorded significantly viewed status for their digital signal, even if their analog signal subsequently goes off the air. We intend to allow licensees to transfer their significantly viewed status from their analog station to their digital station. Moreover, stations with both analog and digital signals may continue to demonstrate significantly viewed status based on their analog signal. We recognize, however, that, in the future, stations will be operating only in digital. Therefore, new digital stations (without an existing analog companion) must demonstrate that their digital signals are significantly viewed. This is the reason we amend our rule to add ''noise limited service contour,'' the service contour relevant for a station's digital signal.

31. We amend § 76.54, as, to update the existing reference to ''Grade B contour,'' which applies to analog stations, to add ''noise limited service contour,'' the service contour relevant for a station's digital signal. We further amend § 76.54 to eliminate an outdated reference and correct a typographical error, neither of which change in any way the substance or the process of the rule. The commenters on this issue support these rule changes.

32. Finally, Gulf and NAB and Network Affiliates (''NAB'') requested that we clarify that the independent professional audience surveys required by § 76.54 must include surveys only from households that receive broadcast signals via an over-the-air antenna. We agree, and, thus, we will amend § 76.54 to reflect the rule's true meaning. Section 76.54 currently uses the term ''non-cable,'' but such term was meant to indicate over-the-air viewing. We have already noted this meaning in another context. (*See* 47 CFR 76.1506 (television stations are significantly viewed for carriage by open video systems ''when they are viewed in households that do not receive television signals from multichannel video programming distributors * * *'')). In the *1972 Order,* we adopted the concept of significant viewing to apply to over-the-air households, which at the time essentially meant households without cable (*i.e.*, non-cable households). Thus, amending § 76.54 to change ''non-cable'' to ''over-the-air'' reflects the true intent of the rule as it was in 1976, and is more consistent with the SHVERA's intent to establish parity between cable and satellite. It would also be inconsistent with the original intent of the SV process to permit satellite carriers to use their own subscribers in audience surveys to demonstrate SV status. It would also be largely pointless as satellite carriers have had no way to offer such signals to subscribers in out-of-market communities except as ''distant'' signals to ''unserved'' households.

4. Definition of ''Network Station''

33. Our rules define network station as one of the ''three major national television networks.'' (*See* 47 CFR 76.5(j) and (k)). This definition is expressly relied upon to select the correct standard for determining whether a station is significantly viewed. (*See* 47 CFR 76.5(i) (the ''share'' required to achieve significantly viewed status depends upon whether the station in question is a network station or an independent station); 47 CFR 76.5(j) (full network station is: ''A commercial

television broadcast station that generally carries in weekly prime time hours 85 percent of the hours of programming offered by one of the three major national television networks with which it has a primary affiliation (*i.e.*, right of first refusal or first call)''; 47 CFR 76.5(k) (partial network station is: ''A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time more than 10 hours of programming per week offered by the three major national television networks, but less than the amount specified in paragraph (j) of this section''; 47 CFR 76.5(l) (independent station is: ''A commercial television broadcast station that generally carries in prime time not more than 10 hours of programming per week offered by the three major national television networks.'')). The standard applies only to commercial stations. 47 CFR 76.5(i)–(l) (definitions of significantly viewed stations limited to ''commercial''); *1972 R&O,* 36 FCC 2d at 180; *1972 Recon Order,* 36 FCC 2d at 330 (educational stations were given mandatory carriage throughout their Grade B signal contour but were not given significantly viewed status because the low ratings for NCE stations made it difficult to develop a significantly viewed standard for them and to avoid ''an unwarranted profusion of educational signals'' to which the educational stations objected due to possible erosion or dilution of local subscriber support). (*See also* 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(A) (limits significantly viewed to the Commission's rules in effect on April 15, 1976)). We mentioned in the *NPRM* that, for purposes of subscriber eligibility, the SHVERA relied on the definition of ''network station'' that is used in the copyright provisions of title 17, which provides that a ''network station'' is:

(A) a television broadcast station, including any translator station or terrestrial satellite station that rebroadcasts all or substantially all of the programming broadcast by a network station, that is owned or operated by, or affiliated with, one or more of the television networks in the United States which offer an interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 of its affiliated television licensees in 10 or more States; or (B) a ''noncommercial educational broadcast station (as defined in section 397 of the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 397]). 17 U.S.C. 119(d)(2). The SHVERA also relies on section 339(d) for the definition of ''television network,'' which is slightly different from the ''network'' definition in title 17. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(2); 47 U.S.C. 339(d)(5); 47 CFR 76.66(a)(5) (defining television network in the context of satellite broadcast signal carriage)). Section 339(d)(5) provides: ''a television network in the United States which offers an interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated broadcast stations in 10 or more States.'' 47 U.S.C. 339(d)(5). We note the difference in language between ''affiliated television licensees'' in title 17 compared with ''affiliated broadcast stations'' in section 339 of the Communications Act, but we do not find the difference significant.

34. In the *NPRM,* we tentatively concluded that the SHVERA prevented us from updating our significantly viewed rules because it requires that we retain the standard we have used since April 15, 1976. (*See* 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(A), as amended by section 102 of the SHVERA (the statutory copyright license applies to retransmission of significantly viewed network station or superstation to a subscriber in a community on the Commission's list and limits significantly viewed to the Commission's rules in effect on April 15, 1976)). Therefore, we proposed to harmonize the apparent inconsistencies by continuing to use the definition of network and independent station in our rules for purposes of determining whether a station is significantly viewed for placement on the SV List, which thereby excludes noncommercial stations from eligibility for the SV List. However, as also required by the SHVERA, we proposed to use the copyright definition of network station and superstation for purposes of subscriber eligibility and the other applications of the significantly viewed provisions.

35. We adopt our proposal in the *NPRM* to harmonize the conflicting definitions of network station. Most commenters on this issue support our proposal. The SHVERA required use of the rules in effect as of April 15, 1976, and thus precludes us from applying definitions of ''full network station,'' ''partial network station'' and ''independent station'' different from the April 15, 1976, standard incorporated by reference in the statute. Thus, as proposed in the *NPRM,* we will use our rule's definitions for purposes of determining whether a station is significantly viewed and use the Copyright Act's definitions for purposes of determining subscriber eligibility.

36. We reject, at this time, NAB's request to change the definitions of ''full network station,'' ''partial network station,'' and ''independent station'' in § 76.5(j), (k), and (l) to track the Copyright Act definitions of ''network station'' and ''superstation'' in 47 U.S.C. 119(d). We recognize that our rules will treat stations owned by Fox or affiliated with the Fox Network as ''independent stations'' under the Commission's definitions in § 76.5, and not as network stations, whereas these stations are treated as ''network stations'' under the Copyright Act definition. (Similarly, other networks that may satisfy the copyright definition of ''network,'' will be treated as ''independent stations'' under our rules.) But the statute requires that we use the rules in effect as of April 15, 1976, which would include our rule's definition of network station.

37. We also take this opportunity to respond to an *ex parte* question raised by Capitol Broadcasting Company, Inc. (CBC). CBC asks, with respect to a petition to impose network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity on a station on the SV List, what standard applies if the station has subsequently changed its status to or from a network station. In addressing such petitions, we have found that petitioners seeking to demonstrate that a station no longer meets the significantly viewed criteria (and that therefore a waiver of the exemption from network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity is warranted) must use the standard that applies to the listed station at the time the survey is conducted. The initial determination that a station is significantly viewed is based on a comparison of the submitted audience data with the significantly viewed standard applicable to the station affiliation status. Thus, when challenging whether a station is still entitled to invoke the significant viewing exemption under the network non-duplication and/or syndicated exclusivity rules, it is appropriate for a petitioner to make the determination of whether a waiver is warranted based on the criteria applicable to the station's affiliation at the time the survey was conducted. So, in CBC's example in which a listed station changed from a network station when initially listed to an independent station at the time of the survey to show the station is no longer significantly viewed, the petitioner should apply the independent standard to determine if the listed station no longer meets the criteria for significantly viewed status.

5. Limitations on Carriage of Significantly Viewed Stations Based on Network Non-Duplication and Syndicated Exclusivity

38. Section 340(a)(1) limits satellite carriage of a station included on the SV List ''to the extent such signal is prevented from being carried by a cable system in such community under the Commission's network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules.'' In the *NPRM,* we noted the complexity of applying the network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules to the

satellite context. The exclusivity rules do not apply to satellite carriage of network stations, but only to carriage of ''nationally distributed superstations,'' as provided by section 339(b)(1)(A), which was enacted by the SHVIA in 1999. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 339(b)(1)(A)). The existing satellite exclusivity rules provide for an exception to their application in the event that the nationally distributed superstation is also a station that is significantly viewed in the area in which the satellite carrier is offering them. (*See* 47 CFR 76.122(j)(ii) and 76.123(k)(2)). Section 340(e) maintains the status quo by providing that the exclusivity rules shall not apply to distant network stations. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(e)(2), enacted by section 202 of the SHVERA: ''(2) LIMITATION. Nothing in this subsection or Commission regulations shall permit the application of network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity regulations to the retransmission of distant signals of network stations that are carried by a satellite carrier pursuant to a statutory license under section 119(a)(2)(A) or (B) of title 17, United States Code, with respect to persons who reside in unserved households, under section 119(a)(4)(A), or under section 119(a)(12), of such title.''). Section 340(e)(1), however, authorizes the Commission to adopt rules to permit assertion of the exclusivity rules by stations and distributors with respect to stations carried by satellite carriers pursuant to the new significantly viewed provisions. (*See* section 340(e)(1), enacted by section 202 of the SHVERA: ''(1) NOT APPLICABLE EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY COMMISSION REGULATIONS. Signals eligible to be carried under this section are not subject to the Commission's regulations concerning network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity unless, pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission, the Commission determines to permit network non-duplication or syndicated exclusivity to apply within the appropriate zone of protection;'' 47 U.S.C. 340(e)(1)).

39. In the *NPRM,* we said this provision required us to (1) create a limited right for a station or distributor to assert exclusivity with respect to a station carried by a satellite carrier as significantly viewed; (2) allow that significantly viewed station to assert the significantly viewed exception, just as a station would with respect to cable carriage; and (3) allow the station or distributor asserting exclusivity to petition us for a waiver from the exception. Thus, Congress directs the Commission to ensure parity between cable operators and satellite carriers so that a station's programming that is subject to blackout deletions with respect to a cable system serving a cable community would also be subject to deletions for a satellite carrier's subscribers within the same cable community or within a satellite community.

40. In the *NPRM,* we proposed to implement these SHVERA requirements, first, by denoting on the SV List which stations in which communities have been subjected to deletions such that duplicating programming must be blacked out by cable operators. In Appendix B, SV List, we used a pound sign (#) to indicate the stations and communities subjected to programming deletions pursuant to the Commission's exclusivity rules. Satellite carriers using the SV List may carry these stations, but are subject to the same programming deletions that apply to cable systems. Second, we proposed to amend our rules so that stations and distributors may assert exclusivity rights with respect to satellite carriage of significantly viewed stations but only insofar as they can prove that the conditions supporting a waiver of the significantly viewed exception from the exclusivity rules would apply.

41. As proposed, we adopt a rule for satellite carriage that mirrors the rules for cable carriage. (*See* 47 CFR 76.92(f)). Specifically, the new rule allows a station or distributor with exclusive rights to network or syndicated programming to petition the Commission to require satellite carriers to delete such programming from stations that are carried because they are on the SV List. Such SV stations may respond to such petitions by claiming the exception to the network nonduplication and syndicated exclusivity rules that applies to significantly viewed stations (''the significantly viewed exception''). (*See e.g.*, 47 CFR 76.122(j)(2) and 76.123(k)(2)). The party petitioning for network nonduplication or syndicated exclusivity protection may request a waiver of the significantly viewed exception by demonstrating that the station is no longer significantly viewed in a particular community or communities. If the waiver is granted, the duplicating programming must be deleted by a cable operator or satellite carrier if the station is carried in a community in which the station has been shown to no longer be significantly viewed. The station is not removed from the SV List and may continue to be carried, provided the necessary programming deletions are made; (*See House Commerce Committee Report* at 14–15 (noting that stations are not removed from the SV List but rather that blackout deletions are re-imposed)).

42. Commenters split on this issue, with NAB supporting it and EchoStar seeking a simpler de-listing procedure instead. We agree with NAB that broadcast stations or program suppliers should be able to petition the Commission for waiver of the significantly viewed exception to the network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity rules for satellite carriers in the same manner as is permissible in the cable context. We reject EchoStar's proposed de-listing procedure because the network non-duplication and syndicated exclusivity deletions only apply to specific programming, and not the entire signal. Thus, it would not be appropriate to remove the signal from the list. Accordingly, we will revise §§ 76.122 and 76.123, as proposed.

6. Definition of ''Satellite Community''

43. The SHVERA required the Commission to define ''community'' in the satellite context. Under the SHVERA, a ''community'' is either (1) a county or a cable community under the Commission's rules (applicable to significantly viewed signals), or (2) a satellite community as defined by the Commission in implementing the statute. 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(3) states that ''[t]he term 'community' means—(A) a county or a cable community, as determined under the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Commission applicable to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed; or (B) a satellite community, as determined under such rules, regulations, and authorizations (or revisions thereof) as the Commission may prescribe in implementing the requirements of this section.'' The concept of a ''community'' is important in the SHVERA because the term describes the geographic area where a subscriber is permitted to receive a significantly viewed signal. In the *NPRM*, we considered both how to apply SV determinations for existing communities to satellite, and how to define future communities for both satellite and cable.

a. Existing Communities

44. The first issue concerns how best to apply existing cable communities to the satellite context. Existing significantly viewed determinations are limited to cable communities because our rules have previously applied only to cable carriage of significantly viewed signals. In the cable context, the

Commission defined a community unit in terms of a ''distinct community or municipal entity'' where a cable system operates or will operate. 47 CFR 76.5(dd) defines ''community unit'' as: ''A cable television system, or portion of a cable television system, that operates or will operate within a separate and distinct community or municipal entity (including unincorporated communities within unincorporated areas and including single, discrete unincorporated areas).'' (*See Amendment of Part 76 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations with Respect to the Definition of a Cable Television System and the Creation of Classes of Cable Systems*, 63 FCC 2d 956, 966 (1977) (defining ''community unit'' for, *inter alia*, the significantly viewed rules, as that part of a cable system that is located within a single community)). Due to the localized nature of cable systems, cable communities were easily defined by the geographic boundaries of a given cable system, which were often, but not always, coincident with a municipal boundary and varied as determined on a case-by-case basis. (*See Amendment of Parts 21, 74, and 91 to Adopt Rules and Regulations Relating to the Distribution of Television Broadcast Signals By Community Antenna Television Systems, and Related Matters, Docket 15971*, 2 FCC 2d 725, 785–6, para. 149 (1966) (''community'' as used in the rules must be determined case-by-case depending on the circumstances involved); *Telerama*, Inc., 3 FCC 2d 585 (1966), *Mission Cable TV Inc.,* 4 FCC 2d 236 (1966), *Calvert Telecommunications Corp.,* 49 FCC 2d 200 (1974), and *St. Louis Telecast, Inc.,* 12 RR 1289, 1369 (1957)).

45. The SHVERA required satellite carriers to use the existing defined cable communities on the SV List. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(a)(1)). Most of the listings on the SV List are by county because the study to establish significantly viewed signals was based on a survey of every station existing in 1972 and its audience on a county-wide basis. (*See 1972 R&O*, 36 FCC 2d at 175–6, para. 85; *1972 Recon Order*, 36 FCC 2d at 162–63, para. 53). Where a station satisfied the requirements to be considered significantly viewed in a county, the Commission provided that this status was applicable to every community within that county. Following the creation of the initial SV List in 1972, significantly viewed determinations generally were made based on community listings. In rare circumstances, though, a petitioner could show that a county could be a community containing a significantly viewed station under § 76.54(b). Further, the Commission's rules (as in effect as of April 15, 1976) permit county-wide showings for new stations not included in the initial SV List pursuant to § 76.54(d). Unlike community showings, in order to make such a showing on a county-wide basis, parties must include audience survey data from the station's first three years of operation, regardless of when the station, cable operator or satellite carrier decide to make the showing. Thus, the existing list includes counties, communities, such as cities or municipalities, and unincorporated areas. In the *NPRM*, the Commission asked whether satellite carriers would be able to determine which of their subscribers are in existing communities and, if not, how best to apply existing cable communities to the satellite context.

46. We find that the statute requires satellite carriers to use existing listings in offering significantly viewed signals, whether defined as a county, a non-county community (e.g., a city or municipality), or as an unincorporated area. Thus, satellite carriers may provide a station to a subscriber as significantly viewed if that station is on the SV List for the community in which the subscriber is located. DIRECTV states, however, that it would have a problem using existing community listings that are not county-wide or that do not follow zip code boundaries. No other commenters express any problems with using such non-county listings. Although DIRECTV says it cannot provide service to subscribers based on non-county listings, DIRECTV says it can determine which zip codes are contained within a non-county boundary and provide service to subscribers based on those zip codes.

47. We recognize that DIRECTV may face a subscriber identification issue in situations where zip codes may cross over community lines and may be only partially contained within an existing SV community listing. We find, however, that the statute requires that only subscribers within existing SV community listings are eligible to receive significantly viewed stations associated with these communities. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(a)). DIRECTV, itself, acknowledges the validity of this statutory interpretation. We recognize that limiting significantly viewed carriage to subscribers within an existing community listing would mean that DIRECTV would not be able to serve some subscribers eligible to receive a SV station because they are in a zip code which partially extends beyond the existing community boundary. But this result is due to DIRECTV's limitations and appears unavoidable in light of the statute. EchoStar does not suggest that it is similarly affected by DIRECTV's technical limitation, but nevertheless disagrees with this approach. EchoStar argues that this statutory interpretation is too conservative and suggests that satellite carriers should be able to serve subscribers in zip codes that extend beyond an established community or county boundary if 10 percent or more of the zip code's population is contained within the existing community listing. We reject EchoStar's ''10 percent overlap'' proposal. We agree with MPAA and NAB that EchoStar's proposal is contrary to the statute's limitations on station eligibility for SV carriage. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(a)).

48. We will not assign zip codes to each community identified in the SV List, as requested by EchoStar, because that would be unnecessarily burdensome on Commission resources. It is much easier for satellite carriers to make such determinations on an as-needed basis. Thus, it is the satellite carrier's responsibility to determine whether a particular subscriber resides within a listed community and is eligible for significantly viewed status, whether by use of zip code, street address or other means.

b. Future Communities

49. The second issue concerns how best to define communities in the future when stations seek carriage by satellite carriers as significantly viewed, while satisfying Congress' intent for regulatory parity between satellite and cable. In the *NPRM*, we provided that cable operators would continue to define future cable communities as they always have. But the statute authorizes the Commission to define a ''satellite community'' in a manner appropriate for the nature of satellite service where there is no existing cable community. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(3)(B)). In the *NPRM*, we proposed two options for defining future satellite communities. The first option would allow a satellite carrier to seek significantly viewed status for a given station with respect to one or more specified five-digit zip code areas. The second option proposed to define a satellite community based on a separate and distinct community or municipal entity.

50. We adopt our second option. Thus, where there is no pre-existing cable community (*i.e.*, no cable system serving the community as defined in § 76.5(dd)), a satellite carrier may define a new community for purposes of the

SV List by reference to an existing separate and distinct community or municipal entity (*e.g.*, political jurisdiction, incorporated city or town). In the absence of a separate and distinct community or municipal entity (*e.g.*, an unincorporated area), a satellite community may be defined by one or more adjacent five-digit zip code areas. In addition, satellite carriers (like cable operators) may also demonstrate significantly viewed status for a new station on a county-wide basis, pursuant to § 76.54(d). A county showing under § 76.54(d) is separate from the community showing under 76.54(b). Unlike community showings, in order to make such a showing on a county-wide basis, parties must include audience survey data from the station's first three years of operation, regardless of when the station or cable operator or satellite carrier decides to make the showing. Because the statute requires the Commission to use the rules in effect as of April 15, 1976, application of the county-wide standard in § 76.54(d) must apply to the satellite context as it applies to cable.

51. Our definition of a ''satellite community'' best balances the statutory requirement of regulatory parity with the unique nature of satellite service. Unlike cable service, which reaches subscribers via local franchises across the country, satellite service is generally a national service. Moreover, satellite service is offered in areas of the country that do not have cable service, and thus are not cable communities. We agree with Gulf and NAB that regulatory parity requires that a satellite community resemble existing cable communities as much as possible. We also agree with MPAA about the importance of applying consistent rules to both satellite and cable. Our definition will also make it more likely that a cable system subsequently built in such an area would serve a ''community'' similar to the satellite community, thus making the SV List more easily used by both cable and satellite providers. In the *NPRM*, we asked what we should do if a cable operator subsequently offers cable service in a community after it has been defined as a ''satellite community.'' We believe our definition of satellite community avoids the need to redefine the community to the extent it overlaps with the franchise area of the new cable community.

52. We reject our first proposal that would allow use of one or more zip codes to define a satellite community. Commenters split on this issue. While some commenters favored the use of zip codes to offer ''greater certainty to consumers,'' others expressed concerns about regulatory parity and cherry-picking communities. We are persuaded that our first proposal is not the preferred choice. As we noted in the *NPRM*, it would ignore an existing town, village, municipality or other geopolitical entity that constitutes a ''community'' in the more traditional sense. As noted by NAB, zip codes would unfairly allow satellite carriers to cherry-pick areas of traditional communities in a manner cable operators may not do. We note that cable operators are not permitted under § 76.54(b) to demonstrate significantly viewed status for only a portion of a recognized community. In contrast to traditional communities, we do not share this concern with respect to unincorporated areas that do not track a traditional community. We agree with DIRECTV that unincorporated areas may not constitute a community in the traditional sense any more than would a zip code. Thus, we find, in this limited circumstance, satellite carriers may use one or more adjacent five-digit zip code areas to define an unincorporated area. We are requiring that, if multiple five-digit zip code areas are to be used, then such areas must be adjacent to each other to prevent carriers from cherry-picking their service to these areas. It is also permissible to demonstrate significant viewing in an individual zip code or in several zip codes as long as each one is shown to have significant viewing. If a satellite carrier aggregates more than one zip code, a single survey may be taken, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each zip code that are proportional to the population.

53. We disagree with NAB's contention that an additional demonstration is required by satellite carriers to show that the ''community'' satisfies the section 307(b) concept of community. Our definition ensures that a satellite community will resemble a community in a traditional sense, and alleviates concern about the creation of ''artificial communities.'' Our definition will also adequately prevent local broadcast stations from being subject to cherry-picking or so-called ''Swiss-cheesing'' of their program exclusivity rights because it requires carriers to use community boundaries and would not allow carriers to use zip codes to exclude portions of a traditional community.

c. Natural Growth of Communities

54. In the *NPRM*, we recognized that communities may grow or change over time, either through annexation or other means, and tentatively concluded that these communities should generally be interpreted to encompass the area of natural growth of the community. This concept applies to both existing communities now on the SV List, as well as both cable and satellite communities that may be created in the future. We will affirm our conclusion, which was supported by EchoStar, the sole commenter on this issue. It would be unnecessarily burdensome for the Commission to determine community boundaries based on when they were accorded SV status. It has been our practice to recognize the area of natural growth of communities, and we will continue to do so. Thus, we will apply the community listing or description on the SV List to the community so denominated today, or as it may become in the future.

7. Significantly Viewed Carriage Not Mandatory; Retransmission Consent Rights Not Affected

55. The SHVERA did not require satellite carriers to carry significantly viewed stations. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(1) (''Carriage of a signal under this section is not mandatory, and any right of a station licensee to have the signal of such station carried under section 338 is not affected by the eligibility of such station to be carried under this section.'')). This provision also makes clear that any right of a station to have its signal carried in a local market under the ''carry-one, carry-all'' satellite must carry requirement is not affected by the significantly viewed status of the signal in another market. The SHVERA also did not change the requirements for retransmission consent (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(2) (''The eligibility of the signal of a station to be carried under this section does not affect any right of the licensee of such station to grant (or withhold) retransmission consent under section 325(b)(1).'')). Based on the statutory language, we tentatively concluded in the *NPRM* that carriage of significantly viewed stations will require retransmission consent under section 325(b) of the Act, unless an exception to the requirement applies.

56. Based on the SHVERA's statutory language, we affirm our conclusions in the *NPRM*. Satellite carriers are not required to carry significantly viewed stations. The statute is clearly permissive in this regard. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(1)). The statute is also clear that it does not change any retransmission consent requirements. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(2)). Thus, it follows that, like a cable operator, a satellite carrier must obtain retransmission consent to carry a station as a significantly viewed signal.

In the *NPRM*, we noted that a satellite carrier is exempt under section 325(b) from having to obtain retransmission consent when providing a distant signal of a network to an unserved subscriber who cannot receive an over-the-air signal from an affiliate of the same network.

8. Significantly Viewed Signals and the Single Dish Requirement

57. Pursuant to section 338(g) of the Act, satellite carriers must carry all local stations on a single dish by June 8, 2006. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 338(g)(1), as amended by section 203 of the SHVERA (analog local television stations in a market must be carried by means of a single reception antenna and associated equipment)). In the *NPRM*, we asked whether the SHVERA required satellite carriers to carry both local and significantly viewed stations on a single dish.

58. We find that the SHVERA did not impose a requirement on satellite carriers to carry both local and significantly viewed stations on a single dish. The only two commenters on this issue, DIRECTV and EchoStar, support such a finding. Section 340 does not specify any such requirement. Rather, the single dish requirement is found only in section 338(g), amended by section 203 of the SHVERA, and refers to the retransmission of only ''local'' signals. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 338(g)(1) (''Each satellite carrier that retransmits the analog signals of local television broadcast stations in a local market shall retransmit such analog signals in such market by means of a single reception antenna and associated equipment.''). We, thus, agree with DIRECTV that the single-dish restriction is limited to local—and not significantly viewed—signals. In this regard, the statutory framework is instructive. As noted by DIRECTV, section 338 of the Act governs the retransmission of local signals, section 339 of the Act governs the retransmission of distant signals, and new section 340 of the Act governs the retransmission of significantly viewed signals. In addition, carriage of ''local'' signals is governed by section 122 of the copyright provisions; but carriage of significantly viewed signals is based on the section 119 statutory copyright license that governs distant signals.

9. Definition of ''Satellite Carrier''

59. The SHVERA defined the term ''satellite carrier'' in new section 338(k) by reference to the definition in 17 U.S.C. 119. This definition includes entities providing services as described in 17 U.S.C. 119(d)(6) using the facilities of a satellite or satellite service licensed under part 25 of the Commission's rules to operate in Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) or Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) frequencies. Part 100 of the Commission's rules was eliminated in 2002 and now both FSS and DBS satellite facilities are licensed pursuant to part 25 of the rules. *Policies and Rules for the Direct Broadcast Satellite Service,* 17 FCC Rcd 11331 (2002); 47 CFR 25.148. As a general practice, not mandated by any regulation, DBS licensees usually own and operate their own satellite facilities as well as package the programming they offer to their subscribers. In contrast, satellite carriers using FSS facilities often lease capacity from another entity that is licensed to operate the satellite used to provide service to subscribers. These carriers using FSS facilities package their own programming and may or may not be Commission licensees themselves. In addition, a third situation may include an entity using a non-U.S. licensed satellite to provide programming to subscribers in the United States pursuant to a blanket earth station license. (*See e.g., Application of DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC, Request for Special Temporary Authority for the DIRECTV 5 Satellite; Application of DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC, Request for Blanket Authorization for 1,000,000 Receive Only Earth Stations to Provide Direct Broadcast Satellite Service in the U.S. Using the Canadian Authorized DIRECTV 5 Satellite at the 72.5° W.L. Broadcast Satellite Service Location*, 19 FCC Rcd. 15529 (Sat. Div. 2004)). In the NPRM, we tentatively concluded that the definition of ''satellite carrier'' would include all three types of entities described above.

60. We will adopt our proposed interpretation of a satellite carrier. Our interpretation flows directly from the statute. The commenters on this issue, EchoStar and NAB, support our conclusion.

B. Subscriber Eligibility To Receive ''Significantly Viewed'' Signals

61. In addition to the statutory requirements concerning station eligibility, the SHVERA also limited the subscribers who are eligible to receive the signals of significantly viewed stations. In general, subscribers are not eligible to receive out-of-market significantly viewed signals of a network station unless they are already receiving the local signal of an affiliate of the same network via satellite. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(b); 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(B)). Application of this general principle differs, however, depending on whether the significantly viewed signal is analog or digital, with additional restrictions imposed on digital signals. The subscriber eligibility limitations also provide for an exception where there is no local network station present in the relevant market or when a local network station waives the subscriber eligibility requirements.

1. Definition of ''Subscriber''

62. The SHVERA defined the term ''subscriber'' in new section 338(k) by reference to the definition in 17 U.S.C. 122(j)(4), which provides that a subscriber is ''a person who receives a secondary transmission service from a satellite carrier and pays a fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite carrier or to a distributor.'' The *NPRM* said the definition in 17 U.S.C. 122 differs slightly from the definition of subscriber contained in 17 U.S.C. 119, which establishes the significantly viewed compulsory copyright license for satellite carriers. We noted that the definition in 17 U.S.C. 119 limits ''subscribers'' to individuals in private homes, but said that Congress intended to use the broader definition in 17 U.S.C. 122 for significantly viewed signals.

63. However, the definition in 17 U.S.C. 119 was amended by section 107 of the SHVERA to strike the reference to ''private home viewing.'' Section 107 of the SHVERA amends 17 U.S.C. 119(d)(8) to define a subscriber as ''an individual or entity that receives a secondary transmission service by means of a secondary transmission from a satellite carrier and pays a fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite carrier or to a distributor in accordance with the provisions of this section.'' This definition is not identical to the definition in 17 U.S.C. 122, but is essentially the same after the SHVERA's amendment. Thus, we agree with DIRECTV and MPAA that the two Copyright Act definitions (in 17 U.S.C. 119 and 122) are for present purposes largely the same, and there is no need to distinguish between them.

64. In the *NPRM*, we proposed to amend the definition of subscriber in our rules to include subscribers to satellite service. We will adopt our proposed amendment to the definition contained in § 76.5(ee) of our rules. Defining a satellite subscriber for our rules is consistent with the SHVERA and furthers regulatory parity. We received no comments on this proposal.

2. Analog Service Limitations; Receipt of Local Affiliate Required

65. Section 340(b)(1) of the Act explains the nature of subscriber eligibility to receive an out-of-market

significantly viewed analog signal as follows:

> With respect to a signal that originates as an analog signal of a network station, this section shall apply only to retransmissions to subscribers of a satellite carrier who receive retransmissions of a signal that originates as an analog signal of a local network station from that satellite carrier pursuant to section 338.

In the *NPRM*, we generally interpreted section 340(b)(1) to mean that subscribers receiving ''local-into-local'' service from their satellite carrier are eligible to also receive significantly viewed signals. We tentatively concluded that, as a general rule, a satellite carrier must be offering local-into-local service and a subscriber must be receiving this service as a pre-condition to offering an out-of-market significantly viewed station's signal to that subscriber.

66. We also tentatively concluded that the SHVERA, as a whole, contemplated that subscribers in a market in which ''local-into-local'' service is not being offered are not eligible for significantly viewed stations retransmitted by satellite carriers, except where there is no affiliate of a given network in the market as provided for in section 340(b)(3). And we tentatively concluded that satellite subscribers would not qualify for significantly viewed signals if they obtain local stations via an over-the-air TV antenna, including one that is integrated with a satellite dish.

67. Finally, we asked what happens if a local network station fails to request local carriage, refuses to grant retransmission consent, or is otherwise ineligible for local carriage. If a subscriber subscribes to and receives the satellite carrier's local-into-local service, but does not receive a particular local network station because such station is not carried by the satellite carrier, is that subscriber eligible to receive the significantly viewed station affiliated with that network? We said the result was not clear, but tentatively concluded that, as an exception to the general rule, ''a subscriber should not be deprived of access to a significantly viewed station because the local station refused to grant retransmission consent or was otherwise ineligible for local carriage.''

68. *Subscription to and receipt of ''local-into-local'' service generally required.* We conclude that section 340(b)(1) of the Act allows a subscriber to receive a significantly viewed signal provided that the subscriber receives local-into-local service from its satellite carrier. This conclusion flows from the language in the statute, which expressly permits the retransmission of significantly viewed signals only to subscribers ''who receive retransmissions of a signal * * * of a local network station * * *'' (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(1)). While the commenters disagree on the ultimate meaning and intent of this language, they all agree on this initial premise that local-into-local service must be offered in a market (DMA) before significantly viewed signals may be offered to subscribers in that market and that individual subscribers must receive the local package to be eligible for out-of-market significantly viewed signals. We note that Nielsen changes the DMAs to which counties are assigned based on viewing patterns that vary from year to year. We anticipate that such adjustments would be consistent with significant viewing patterns as well. To the extent, however, that such changes result in compliance problems, we will address these on a case-by-case basis. In the cable context, we permit established service to continue in the absence of a complaint. (*See Definition of Markets for Purposes of the Cable Television Signal Carriage Rules*, 14 FCC Rcd 8366, 8381, para. 35 (1999); 47 CFR 76.55(e)(5). To the extent permitted by the statutes involved, we will follow the same procedures here *SHVIA Signal Carriage Order*, 16 FCC Rcd at 1935–36, para. 39).

69. *Subscriber receipt via satellite required.* We find that satellite subscribers do not qualify for significantly viewed signals if they are receiving local stations via an over-the-air TV antenna, including one that is integrated with a satellite dish. Such subscribers are not receiving their local service via satellite as required by the statute. The statute specifically applies to the receipt of local service ''pursuant to section 338.'' Section 338 of the Act applies only to local stations retransmitted by satellite and delivered to the subscriber via the satellite antenna. Coincidental receipt of local signals over-the-air does not constitute satellite carriage of local signals pursuant to section 338. The commenters on this issue support this conclusion.

70. *Subscriber receipt of local affiliate required.* We find that section 340(b)(1) requires that subscribers receive a specific local network station before they may receive a significantly viewed station that is affiliated with the same network as the local station, subject to the statutory exemption described below. (*See* section IV.B.4., *infra*, discussing section 340(b)(3), which applies where there is no affiliate of a given network in the market). Subscriber receipt of ''local-into-local'' service is unambiguously required by the statute. Subscriber receipt of a specific local network affiliate, as a condition precedent for eligibility to receive the significantly viewed signal of an out-of-market affiliate of that network, is the best reading of section 340(b)(1) in the overall context of section 340. NAB comments that section 340(b)(1) creates a ''condition precedent to delivery of a duplicating significantly viewed out-of-market station'' that a subscriber must ''receive'' the local affiliate before receiving an out-of-market significantly viewed signal. DIRECTV and EchoStar disagree and contend that the statute merely requires receipt of ''*a*'' local signal, which they say equates to local-into-local service, and that the statute does not require receipt of ''*the*'' local station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station. In explaining this ''definite article'' argument, EchoStar states that ''the references to '*a*' signal of '*a*' local network station mean that this signal may originate from any of the local network stations that the satellite carrier carries—not that that the signal must emanate from a particular station, namely the one affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station.''

71. We believe the better reading of the statute is that receipt of the local network station is required before a subscriber may receive the significantly viewed station affiliated with the same network. The meaning of section 340(b)(1) becomes clear when considered in context with related statutory provisions (47 U.S.C. 340(b)(2), (3) and (4)) and legislative history. First, the legislative history repeatedly reflects Congressional concern that the amendments permitting carriage of out-of-market significantly viewed signals not detract from localism. Specifically, the House Commerce Committee Report said ''absent section 340(b)(1), a satellite operator could retransmit into a market a distant significantly viewed signal of a network affiliate without also retransmitting a signal of any local affiliate of the network.'' Moreover, the satellite carriers' ''definite article'' argument overlooks the language in sections 340(b)(3) and (4). As described below, section 340(b)(3) permits subscribers to receive a significantly viewed signal of an out-of-market network affiliate if there is no local affiliate of that network in the subscriber's local market. It states that the limitation in section 340(b)(1) ''shall not prohibit a retransmission under this

section to a subscriber located in a local market in which there are no network stations *affiliated with the same television network* as the station whose signal is being retransmitted pursuant to this section.'' If section 340(b)(1) only required receipt of any local-into-local service as a prerequisite to receiving significantly viewed signals, as opposed to receiving the local affiliate of the network with which the significantly viewed station is affiliated, there would be no need for section 340(b)(3) to apply to section 340(b)(1). Using similar contextual reasoning, we consider section 340(b)(4), which provides authority for the network station in the local market in which the subscriber is located, and that is *affiliated with the same television network*, to grant station-specific waivers. If section 340(b)(1) only required receipt of any local-into-local service as a prerequisite to receiving significantly viewed signals, there would be no reason for Congress to allow for waivers from specific network stations. Statutory requirements should be read to have meaning and not be superfluous. (*See Zimmerman* v. *Cambridge Credit Counseling Corp.,* 409 F.3d 473, 476 (1st Cir. 2005) (recognizing principle of statutory construction that ''all words and provisions of statutes are intended to have meaning and are to be given effect, and no construction should be adopted which would render statutory words or phrases meaningless, redundant, or superfluous''); *Preston* v. *State*, 735 N.E.2d 330, 334 (Ind.App. 2000) (noting that ''there is a strong presumption that the legislature did not enact a useless provision'')). The best reading of subsection (b)(1), therefore, is to require subscriber receipt of the local station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed signal sought to be carried.

72. In addition, as described below, section 340(b)(2)(A) plainly requires that, as a prerequisite to receiving a significantly viewed digital signal, a subscriber must receive ''the digital signal of a network station in the subscriber's local market *that is affiliated with the same television network.*'' The legislative history indicates that Congress intended sections 340(b)(1) and 340(b)(2)(A) to achieve similar ends. (*See Davaz* v. *Priest River Glass Co., Inc.,* 125 Idaho 333, 870 P.2d 1292 (1994) (''In construing a statute, not only must we examine the literal wording of the statute * * * but we also must study the statute in harmony with its objective''); *Tallman* v. *Brown*, 7 Vet. App. 453, 99 Ed. Law Rep. 467 (1995) (''When the language of a statute is ambiguous * * * the task of interpreting the statute's meaning may require recourse to the legislative history to decipher Congress' intended purpose in enacting the legislation'')). The House Commerce Committee Report provides: ''*Like section 340(b)(1)*, section 340(b)(2)(A) protects localism by helping ensure that the satellite operator cannot retransmit into a market a significantly viewed digital signal of a network broadcast station from a distant market without also retransmitting into the market a digital signal of any local affiliate *from the same network.*'' This supports NAB's point that this provision is intended to ''prevent satellite carriers from by-passing local stations or using the threat of delivery of out-of-market stations to extract more favorable retransmission consent terms.''

73. In sum, we are persuaded that the statute does not allow a satellite carrier to retransmit a significantly viewed signal to a subscriber receiving local-into-local service but which local service does not include an affiliate of the network with which the significantly viewed station is affiliated, unless the exemption in section 340(b)(3) or the waiver provision in section 340(b)(4) applies. We thus revise our proposed rule to reflect our conclusion.

74. NAB, Gulf, DIRECTV, and EchoStar advocated policy considerations to influence the interpretation of section 340(b)(1) based on the impact of the interpretation on retransmission consent and on smaller market stations. In light of our reading of the statutory requirements, it is not necessary to rely on these policy issues. We also note that DIRECTV raised concerns about bad faith retransmission consent negotiations, and remind all parties of their obligation to negotiate in good faith. (*See Implementation of Section 207 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; Reciprocal Bargaining Obligation*, FCC 05–119 (rel. Jun. 7, 2005) (*Reciprocal Bargaining Order*) (extending the good faith retransmission consent bargaining obligation to multichannel video programming distributors); *Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, Retransmission Consent Issues: Good Faith Negotiation and Exclusivity*, 15 FCC Rcd 5445 (2000) (*Good Faith Order*)). We decline at this time, as sought by DIRECTV, to find that broadcast stations would violate their duty to negotiate in good faith if they make demands to limit the carriage of other stations. We will consider such issues on a case-by-case basis.

3. Digital Service Limitations; Receipt of Local Digital Affiliate Required

75. Similar to section 340(b)(1), section 340(b)(2) limits satellite delivery of significantly viewed digital signals only to statutorily eligible subscribers. Section 340(b)(2) provides:

> With respect to a signal that originates as a digital signal of a network station, this section shall apply only if—(A) the subscriber receives from the satellite carrier pursuant to section 338 the retransmission of the digital signal of a network station in the subscriber's local market that is affiliated with the same television network * * *'' (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(2); *House Commerce Committee Report* at 12; *Barton Floor Statement* at 2 (''[s]ection 340(b)(2)(A) conditions retransmission to a subscriber of a significantly viewed digital signal of a distant network broadcast station on retransmission to that subscriber of a digital signal broadcast by a local affiliate of the same network.'')).

76. In the *NPRM*, we generally interpreted section 340(b)(2)(A) to mean that a satellite subscriber must be receiving a digital signal from a local affiliate of a network via satellite in order to be eligible to receive a significantly viewed digital signal from a station affiliated with the same network. As we found in the analog context, we find that receipt of the local station's digital signal is required before a subscriber may receive the digital signal of an affiliated significantly viewed station. Unlike the ambiguity in its sister analog provision, section 340(b)(2)(A) is clear in requiring a subscriber to receive ''the digital signal of a network station in the subscriber's local market *that is affiliated with the same television network.*''

4. Exception to Subscriber Eligibility Limitations; Rule Not Applicable Where No Local Network Affiliates Being Retransmitted

77. The SHVERA provided for a statutory exception to the subscriber eligibility requirements in sections 340(b)(1) and (2). Section 340(b)(3) provides:

> The limitations in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not prohibit a retransmission under this section to a subscriber located in a local market in which there are no network stations affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is being retransmitted pursuant to this section.

Thus, the subscriber eligibility requirements in sections 340(b)(1) and (2) do not apply to the receipt of the signal of a significantly viewed network station for which there is no local network affiliate broadcasting in the relevant local market. This exception permits a satellite carrier to retransmit

a significantly viewed station to a subscriber when there is no local affiliate of the same network present in that market.

78. The statutory copyright license for significantly viewed carriage, however, does not include language comparable to the exception in section 340(b)(3). Instead, section 119(a)(3)(B) of title 17 provides that the statutory copyright license contained in section 119(a)(3)(A):

> shall apply only to secondary transmissions of the primary transmissions of network stations and superstations to subscribers who receive secondary transmissions from a satellite carrier pursuant to the statutory license under section 122.

79. The *NPRM* asked whether we should require that local-into-local service be offered to subscribers in a market as a pre-condition to offering the signal of a significantly viewed station affiliated with a network that has no affiliate in the market in question. We sought comment on the effect of the difference between the copyright and Communications Act provisions on subscriber eligibility for significantly viewed signals. Finally, we considered the situation where a local network station is present in the market but is not broadcasting in digital format.

80. We find that a satellite carrier may retransmit a significantly viewed station to a subscriber when there is no local affiliate of the same network present in that market, provided that the subscriber subscribes to and receives the carrier's local-into-local service. Although section 340(b)(3) does not require local-into-local service, we conclude that we should read this provision together with the compulsory license restriction in section 119(a)(3)(B) of title 17, which does require the subscriber's receipt of local-into-local service. We agree with NAB that the compulsory license restriction compels this finding. EchoStar argues that this finding would deny the effect of section 340(b)(3), but any authority conferred by section 340(b)(3) would mean little without the authority of a compulsory copyright license. Instead, we agree with NAB that the better reading of the statute requires us to consider both provisions together.

81. We affirm our conclusion that where a local network station is not broadcasting in a digital format, for reasons recognized as legitimate by the Commission, then the local network station should not be penalized by having an out-of-market significantly viewed digital signal imported into its market. We recognize that, in this case, subscribers will not have the opportunity to receive local digital service from a significantly viewed network station. We note that most stations are broadcasting a digital signal. As of June 2, 2005, 100 percent of the network affiliates in the Top 30 markets are broadcasting in digital, and 87 percent of all other commercial network affiliates are broadcasting in digital. (*See http://www.fcc.gov/mb/video/files/dtvonairsum.html*). Nevertheless, the local station may have a legitimate reason for not broadcasting in digital format. Because the station is present in the market, we find the statute prohibits subscribers from receiving the digital signal of a significantly viewed station unless the subscriber is receiving the local station's digital signal. We note that the legislative history suggests an intention to treat differently stations whose reason for failing to broadcast in digital is not excused by the Commission. Notably, the House Commerce Committee Report: states: ''section 340(b)(3) does not allow provision of an out-of-market significantly viewed digital signal of a network broadcast station if a local affiliate from the same network is present in the market but not yet broadcasting a digital signal. Section 340(b)(3) operates in this fashion to ensure that a satellite carrier may not retransmit the out-of-market significantly viewed digital signal of a network broadcast station if an affiliate of that network is present in the local market but has never begun to offer a digital signal for a reason excused by the FCC.'' We will consider carriage of significantly viewed digital signals on a case-by-case basis in situations in which the satellite carrier shows that the local station has not been excused or has been sanctioned by the Commission with respect to its digital build-out.

5. Privately Negotiated Waivers

82. The SHVERA permited a satellite carrier to privately negotiate with the local network station to obtain a waiver of the subscriber eligibility restrictions in sections 340(b)(1) and 340(b)(2). Section 340(b)(4) provides:

> Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not prohibit a retransmission of a network station to a subscriber if and to the extent that the network station in the local market in which the subscriber is located, and that is affiliated with the same television network, has privately negotiated and affirmatively granted a waiver from the requirements of paragraph (1) and (2) to such satellite carrier with respect to retransmission of the significantly viewed station to such subscriber.

Thus, if such negotiations are successful, a satellite subscriber who is not receiving the local network affiliate via satellite may nevertheless receive the signal of a significantly viewed station affiliated with that same network. In the *NPRM,* we tentatively concluded that local broadcasters could determine the scope of such a waiver.

83. We affirm our conclusion that a waiver pursuant to this provision may be as broad or as narrow as desired by the local network affiliate. (*See House Commerce Committee Report* at 13 (''The waiver can be as broad or as narrow as the affiliate wants.'')). As noted by the House Commerce Committee Report, section 340(b)(4) enables a local network affiliate to waive the subscriber eligibility restrictions of sections 340(b)(1) or 340(b)(2) with respect to one or more consumers in the local market, and with respect to one or more specific significantly viewed affiliates of the same network. The local network affiliate may do so as part of a negotiated agreement and for any reason, including common ownership among the stations.

84. In addition, the statutory copyright provisions contained in 17 U.S.C. 119, as amended by the SHVERA, describe the waiver process in greater detail. Section 102 of the SHVERA provided:

> (i) IN GENERAL. A subscriber who is denied the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station under subparagraph (B) may request a waiver from such denial by submitting a request, through the subscriber's satellite carrier, to the network station in the local market affiliated with the same network where the subscriber is located. The network station shall accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within 30 days after receipt of the request. If the network station fails to accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within that 30-day period, that network station shall be deemed to agree to the waiver request. Unless specifically stated by the network station, a waiver that was granted before the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 shall not constitute a waiver for purposes of this subparagraph.
>
> (ii) SUNSET. The authority under clause (i) to grant waivers shall terminate on December 31, 2008, and any such waiver in effect shall terminate on that date.''

In the *NPRM,* we sought comment on the effect, if any, of this statutory copyright license waiver provision, in particular the sunset provision, on waivers granted pursuant to section 340(b)(4). We also tentatively concluded not to intervene in the section 340(b)(4)

waiver process, and that such waivers are not subject to the section 325 good-faith negotiation requirement.

85. To carry a significantly viewed station via a privately negotiated waiver, a satellite carrier must have both the authority under section 340(b)(4) and the statutory copyright license under 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(C). As a practical matter, both of these provisions must be satisfied, because a significantly viewed station cannot be carried without the authority under section 340(b)(4) and the statutory copyright license in 17 U.S.C. 119. Section 340(b)(4) requires that a local station *affirmatively grant* a waiver request to a satellite carrier. We agree with NAB that section 340(b)(4) is clear on this point. The statutory copyright license waiver provision in 17 U.S.C. 119 requires that a local station act on such waiver requests within 30 days, and will deem that the local station agrees to the copyright license waiver request if it does not act within that time frame. EchoStar argues that finding a requirement that a local station affirmatively act on a request for a section 340(b)(4) waiver would in effect nullify this provision. While this may be true as a practical matter, we believe that the SHVERA will require an affirmative grant of authority under section 340(b)(4), even though it will grant a statutory copyright license through inaction under 17 U.S.C. 119(a)(3)(C). Both provisions must be given effect.

86. In addition, we find that the copyright waiver provision in 17 U.S.C. 119 terminates the authority to grant a waiver on December 31, 2008, and also terminates all existing waivers on that date. We agree with NAB that carriage of a significantly viewed station via a waiver granted pursuant to section 340(b)(4) is subject to the sunset provision in 17 U.S.C. 119 because the right to carriage under section 340(b)(4) would essentially be meaningless without the statutory copyright license.

87. We affirm our decision not to intervene in the waiver process. We agree with NAB that the statute is clear that waivers are to be ''privately negotiated.'' Language in the House Commerce Committee Report is equally clear: ''The Committee does not intend the FCC to grant these waivers or preside over the waiver process.'' The decision to grant a waiver is a decision to be made solely by the local network station based on its own business judgment. Because such waivers are voluntary and expressly outside the Commission's purview, we find there is no need for rules or procedures concerning waiver arrangements between stations and satellite carriers. Thus, we reject EchoStar's request to intervene in the waiver process. We will not grant waivers pursuant to section 340(b)(4), nor will we preside over the waiver process. We note, however, that the presence or absence of a waiver may be relevant in an enforcement proceeding concerning significantly viewed carriage.

88. We also affirm our conclusion that waivers or agreements pursuant to section 340(b)(4) are not subject to the section 325 good-faith negotiation requirement. Because such privately negotiated waivers do not pertain to retransmission consent for the signal of the station that would be granting the waiver, we agree with NAB that the section 325 good-faith negotiation requirement does not apply to any waiver privately negotiated between a local network station and a satellite carrier. Language in the House Commerce Committee Report supports this finding: ''Nor does the Committee intend such waivers or agreements to be subject to the section 325 good-faith negotiation requirement.''

89. We revise our proposed rule, § 76.54(g), to add a new § 76.54(g)(2) to expressly provide for the exception created by section 340(b)(4)'s waiver provision.

6. Additional Digital Service Limitations; Definitions of ''Equivalent Bandwidth'' and ''Entire Bandwidth''

90. In addition to the digital service limitations in section 340(b)(2)(A), the SHVERA specified certain ''bandwidth'' requirements in section 340(b)(2)(B) for the retransmission of the local network station's digital signal when a satellite carrier opts to retransmit the digital signal of a significantly viewed affiliate station. Section 340(b)(2)(B) provides:

> With respect to a signal that originates as a digital signal of a network station, this section shall apply only if—* * * (B) either—(i) the retransmission of the local network station occupies at least the equivalent bandwidth as the digital signal retransmitted pursuant to this section; or (ii) the retransmission of the local network station is comprised of the entire bandwidth of the digital signal broadcast by such local network station.

91. The SHVERA directed the Commission to define the terms ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth,'' and provided that a satellite carrier not be: (1) Prevented from using compression technology; (2) required to use the identical bandwidth or bit rate as the local or distant broadcaster whose signal it is retransmitting; or (3) required to use the identical bandwidth or bit rate for a local network station as it does for a distant network station. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(4)(A), (B) and (C); *House Commerce Committee Report* at 13 (''The Committee does not intend section 340(b)(2)(B) to prevent a satellite operator from using compression technology; to require a satellite operator to use the exact bandwidth or bit rate as the local or distant broadcaster whose signal it is retransmitting; or to require a satellite operator to use the exact bandwidth or bit rate for a local broadcaster as it does for a distant broadcaster.'')).

92. In the *NPRM,* we sought comment generally on these concepts of ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth.'' Our proposed rule, § 76.54(h), required only that satellite carriers abide by the ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth'' requirements. We also explained the relationship between the format of the digital signal of the significantly viewed network affiliate and the format of the digital signal of the local network station. Finally, we asked whether satellite carriers must use the same compression techniques for both the local network station and the significantly viewed network affiliate. We noted that doing so may result in differences in real bandwidth and bit rate, depending on the programming content carried in the signals. For example, we said that a significantly viewed network affiliate broadcasting a sporting event would use more bandwidth than a local network station broadcasting an interview (*i.e.,* talking head). In this example, we asked whether we should apply the same compression standard to both stations, thereby precluding the significantly viewed sporting event. We asked whether only comparable content that uses a comparable bit rate should be afforded equivalent bandwidth. We also asked whether we should require only that the same amount of bandwidth be made available to the local network station, allowing the local station to choose the amount of bandwidth it needs.

93. We adopt new § 76.54(h) to require that satellite carriers comply with the ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth'' requirements. DIRECTV and NAB offer the most extensive comments on these concepts. Both agree that the Commission should not strictly define these concepts, but, instead, should offer examples of how these concepts would apply in certain circumstances. We agree. Our definition tracks the language of the statute; see 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(2)(B). In addition, pursuant to the statute, and in response to the comments, we will offer

additional guidance concerning how these concepts will apply in certain situations. We recognize that we cannot anticipate every possible situation; therefore, we will resolve remaining questions about these concepts on a case-by-case basis. We also note that the SHVERA significantly viewed provisions are distinct from the local signal carriage requirements in section 338; 47 U.S.C. 338 governs the carriage of local television signals whereas 47 U.S.C. 340 governs the carriage of significantly viewed signals. Thus, our discussion in the context of significantly viewed is separate and apart from the digital signal carriage requirements that are under consideration in a separate proceeding. (*See Carriage of Digital Television Broadcast Signals: Amendment to Part 76 of the Commission's Rules,* CS Docket No. 98–120, Second Report and Order and First Order on Reconsideration, 20 FCC Rcd 4516 (2005)). Congress' focus in enacting section 340 and our focus in its implementation are on the circumstances in which a satellite carrier may offer a significantly viewed signal to a subscriber. Issues related to material degradation and mandatory carriage of local signals are not within the scope of this proceeding. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(1); *House Commerce Committee Report* at 12 (''section 340(d)(1) also makes clear that any right of a station to have its signal carried in a local market under the carry-one, carry-all provisions of section 338 is not affected by the significantly viewed status of the signal in another market.'')).

94. We agree with DIRECTV and NAB that the concepts of ''equivalent bandwidth'' and ''entire bandwidth'' were created to prohibit satellite carriers from using technological means to discriminate against the digital signals of local stations in favor of the digital signals of significantly viewed stations. This seems clear given Congress' intent to prevent satellite carriage of a local network station's digital signal ''in a less robust format'' than the digital signal of the significantly viewed network affiliate. Certain situations are clear, as the commenters agree. For example: If the significantly viewed (SV) station and local station both transmit in HD, and a satellite carrier wishes to carry the HD signal of the SV station, then the carrier must also carry the local station in HD.

95. The SHVERA, however, recognized that not all local network stations will be broadcasting in HD or multicast format. Therefore, the statute permitted satellite carriage of a significantly viewed station's digital signal in HD or multicast format, while only carrying the affiliated local network station's digital signal in a single SD format, provided the local station only broadcasts in that single SD format. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(2)(B)(ii) (permits satellite carriage where ''the retransmission of the local network station is comprised of the entire bandwidth of the digital signal broadcast by such local network station''); *House Commerce Committee Report* at 12 (''the local affiliate's choice to multicast does not prevent the satellite operator from retransmitting a significantly viewed signal of a distant affiliate of the network that chooses to broadcast in high-definition'')). Thus, we conclude that if the SV station transmits in HD and the local station transmits only a single SD stream, then a satellite carrier may carry the SV station's HD signal, while only carrying the local station's single SD stream. The comments agree with this result. Likewise, it follows that if a SV station transmits several multicast streams and the local station transmits only a single SD stream, then a satellite carrier may carry the SV station's multicast streams, while only carrying the local station's single SD stream.

96. Comparisons of the significantly viewed station's signal with the local station's multiplexed (multicast) signal present a more challenging problem for defining equivalent bandwidth. The statute expressly measured equivalency in terms of bandwidth, which calls for an objective comparison. We will base our comparisons on each station's use of its 6 MHz of bandwidth and a satellite carrier's carriage of the station in terms of megabits per second (mbps), or bit rate. We note that the maximum bit rate DTV broadcasters can use over-the-air in 6 MHz of spectrum is 19.4 mbps. (*See* Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC) standard A/53B, ATSC Digital Television Standard, Revision B (Annex D) (Aug. 7, 2001)). The statute expressly allowed satellite carriers to use compression technology, but carriers may not use such techniques in a manner that degrades the local station's signal more than the SV station's signal. NAB states the Commission should define equivalent and entire bandwidth to prevent satellite carriers from using technological means, including compression techniques, to discriminate against local digital signals or otherwise to favor significantly viewed distant digital signals. NAB states this principle of nondiscrimination should also encompass material degradation, functionalities such as interactivity, and hours of HD programming across dayparts and in total. DIRECTV agrees that a satellite carrier may not use compression techniques to materially degrade a local station's signal compared to that of the SV station. Although the Commission has defined what constitutes ''material degradation'' in the First Report and Order in the digital must carry proceeding, several parties have requested reconsideration of that decision; the reconsideration proceeding remains pending. (*See Carriage of Digital Television Broadcast Signals: Amendment to Part 76 of the Commission's Rules,* 16 FCC Rcd 2598, 2628–29 (2001) (petitions for reconsideration pending)). We will compare the appropriate bit rate under the circumstances. For example, we recognize that use of a higher compression technique (*e.g.*, MPEG–4 rather than MPEG–2) will result in a lower bit rate but with the same effective result. In this respect, we agree with DIRECTV that a satellite carrier could comply with the rule even if it used different compression technology (*e.g.*, MPEG–4 versus MPEG–2) or modulation technology (*e.g.*, 8PSK versus QPSK) for the two sets of signals, provided there is no greater degradation of the local station's signal. To the extent a carrier wishes to use different compression techniques for the two stations, it may not do so in a way that is inconsistent with the equivalent bandwidth requirements described herein. We will consider whether carriers follow generally accepted engineering practices as well as any other relevant means to compare picture quality.

97. We will generally interpret equivalency to mean that a satellite carrier that wishes to carry a significantly viewed station must provide the local station with an opportunity to use the same amount of bandwidth as the significantly viewed station. Thus, a satellite carrier may carry the signal of a significantly viewed station only if the amount of bandwidth used to carry such station is equivalent to the amount of bandwidth used to carry the signal of the local station affiliated with the same network, unless of course the carrier is carrying the *entire* amount of bandwidth used by the local station for free over-the-air video programming. We must also consider that ''equivalent'' is not the same as identical, and that Congress has expressly stated that we should not impose a requirement for identical bandwidth or bit rate. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(i)(4)(A), (B) and (C)). We believe the statute requires ''equivalent'' bandwidth

and precludes ''identical'' bandwidth in recognition of the fact that bandwidth use (or bit rate) will fluctuate from moment to moment. We thus conclude that if the SV station transmits in HD and the local station transmits multiplexed (multicast) signal, then a satellite carrier may carry the SV station's HD signal, provided it also carries as many of the local station's multicast channels as necessary to match the bandwidth provided to the SV station. Until the Commission addresses satellite carriage of digital signals in the pending DTV carriage rulemaking, the parties will privately determine which streams will be carried, since satellite carriage of local stations' digital signals is currently only pursuant to retransmission consent. This equivalence applies to the local or significantly viewed programming carried at the same time.

98. In adopting the comparative bit rate approach, we are aware that DIRECTV claims that such comparisons are technically infeasible, both because of the difficulties in calculating them and because of the number of signals that must be compared by the carrier. DIRECTV argues that we should interpret the concepts of equivalent and entire bandwidth only ''to prohibit material discrimination as measured on an overall carriage (not program-by-program or minute-by-minute) basis.'' DIRECTV states we should not require ''equivalence'' at any given moment, or require exact equality even when measured over a longer period of time. For example, DIRECTV argues that it should be allowed to retransmit a significantly viewed station's HD programming even if such programming does not occur at the same time or in exactly the same number of hours as the local station's HD programming. We disagree. Not only would this be contrary to the statute's language and intent (*House Commerce Committee Report* at 12 (''section 340(b)(2)(B) prevents the satellite operator from retransmitting a local affiliate's digital signal in a less robust format than a significantly viewed digital signal of a distant affiliate of the same network * * *'')), but we agree with NAB that DIRECTV's proposed interpretation would cause the type of material discrimination that DIRECTV itself argues the statute prohibits because it would allow satellite carriers to carry a significantly viewed station in a more favorable format than that of the local station during different times of the day.

99. We rest our conclusion on the statute, which speaks in terms of bandwidth, not material discrimination. Therefore, we will require satellite carriers to make an objective comparison, rather than a subjective one based on material discrimination. For example, if an SV station transmits an HD signal with a maximum bit rate of 15 mbps and the local station transmits six (multicast) channels each with a maximum bit rate of 3 mbps, then a satellite carrier may carry the SV station's HD signal, provided it also carries at least five of the local station's multicast signals. We will consider issues relating to comparisons on a case-by-case basis. If it is feasible and facilitates compliance, a satellite carrier may establish a ''set bit rate'' that will apply to the SV station's digital signal to ensure that the bandwidth devoted to the SV signal does not exceed the bandwidth devoted to the local station's signal, except for the normal fluctuations attributable to action or inaction in the programming. For example, a situation may occur where a satellite carrier ''sets'' its encoder to 12 mbps knowing that the encoder will deliver a stream within a range, such as ±5%, which would generate an output that would vary from 11.4 to 12.6 mbps. Even if the local and SV station were both ''set'' to 12 mbps, it is possible that the actual result would be two streams with different maximums and different averages, simply based on the type of programming (*e.g.*, sports versus drama). In practice, the SV station may generate a stream from 11.4 to 12.6 mbps and the local station may generate a stream from 11.7 to 12.1 mbps. In this case, as long as the carrier remains equitable in the treatment of both stations, it would meet the statutory requirement. We note that this would be consistent with the statute's requirement that we not require identical bandwidth or bit rate. NAB agrees that ''the equivalent bandwidth requirement is satisfied if the local station is broadcasting an SD stream containing a comedy program and the significantly viewed distant station is broadcasting an SD stream containing a drama program and, at any given instant, the drama (say, a high-speed chase) requires more bits than the comedy, provided that, on average, both SD streams are provided equivalent bandwidth. Similarly, if the local station is broadcasting its local news in HD and the distant significantly viewed station is broadcasting a sporting event in HD, the equivalent bandwidth requirement is satisfied so long as the multiplexer is 'allocat[ing] bandwidth rationally as between [the] sports and 'talking head' programming.' '' For instance, if an SV station transmits an HD signal with a maximum bit rate of 15 mbps and the local station transmits two (multicast) channels, one in HD with a maximum bit rate of 12 mbps and one in SD with a maximum bit rate of 3 mbps, and a satellite carrier wishes only to carry one signal for each station, then the carrier may not carry the SV station's HD signal, unless it caps (or ''sets'') the bit rate for such signal at a maximum of 12 mbps.

100. With respect to timing, if the SV station and local station are both multicasting, a satellite carrier may choose to carry only one channel for each station provided the signals are equivalent during the time they are carried. For example, assuming that the SV station and local station are both multicasting an HD and one or more SD channels at least sometime during the day, and a satellite carrier wants to carry only one channel for each station, if the SV station is transmitting its primetime programming in HD, and the carrier wants to carry that signal in HD, then it must also carry the local station's HD broadcast of primetime programming. However, if the local station is multicasting at 4:00 and singlecasting SD in primetime, the satellite carrier may carry the SV station's HD signal at 8:00, and is not required to carry the local station's multiplexed signal at 4:00.

101. EchoStar argues that requiring equivalency in terms of bandwidth would create an unconstitutional multicast must carry requirement, and that therefore we should only compare the primary feeds of both stations. We disagree with EchoStar's argument, as well as its premise. The carriage requirement, as noted above, is separate and distinct from the optional carriage of significantly viewed stations. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(d)(1)). The carrier is not required to carry local stations at all unless it chooses to do so. Mandatory satellite carriage applies only in Alaska and Hawaii. (*See Implementation of Section 210 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 to Amend Section 338 of the Communications Act,* MB Docket No. 05–181, FCC 05–159 (rel. Aug. 23, 2005)). Elsewhere in the United States, satellite carriage of local stations is pursuant to ''carry-one, carry-all,'' which applies if a satellite carrier chooses to use the statutory copyright license for carriage of one or more local stations. *See* 47 U.S.C. 338(a); *see also Satellite Broadcasting and Communications Ass'n* v. *FCC, 275* F.3d 337 (2001), cert. denied, 536 U.S. 922 (2002) (''*SBCA*'')). If it wishes to offer significantly viewed stations, carriage of local stations is a statutory condition precedent. This statutory requirement is based on Congressional intent to make

satellite carriage of significantly viewed stations comparable to cable carriage of significantly viewed stations in light of the ''must carry'' regime that requires cable to carry local stations in every market. (*See House Commerce Committee Report* at 1 (seeking ''regulatory parity by extending to satellite operators the same type of authority cable operators already have to carry 'significantly viewed' signals into a market'')). Carriage of local stations as a condition to carriage of out-of-market stations offers satellite carriers a choice, not a requirement. Further, we agree with NAB that EchoStar's argument is not supported by the statute or legislative history. The statute expressly requires a comparison of bandwidth, and not primary feeds.

102. We believe we have struck the appropriate balance between permitting the satellite delivery of a significantly viewed digital signal and protecting a local broadcaster against the delivery of its signal in a less favorable format than that of an out-of-market station, while adhering to the express language in the statute. We amend § 76.54 accordingly.

103. We noted in the *NPRM* that the SHVERA required that the same ''equivalent bandwidth'' definition developed pursuant to new section 340(h)(4), be used for purposes of section 339(a)(2)(D)(iii)(II). 46 n.126. We did not receive comments on this issue. As required by the SHVERA, our definition in § 76.54(h) for purposes of the provisions concerning ''distant digital signals'' of network stations must also be applied to new section 339(a)(2)(D)(iii)(II).

C. Section 341's Special Rules for Certain Counties and Markets

1. Section 341(a) Confers Significantly Viewed Status to Certain Counties in Oregon

104. Section 211 of the SHVERA created section 341(a) of the Act, which authorizes the retransmission of certain stations deemed to be significantly viewed, in accordance with § 76.54 of our rules, ''to subscribers in an eligible county.'' 47 U.S.C. 341(a) (''Carriage of television signals to certain subscribers'') provides: (1) In General—A cable operator or satellite carrier may elect to retransmit, to subscribers in an eligible county: (A) Any television broadcast stations that are located in the State in which the county is located and that any cable operator or satellite carrier was retransmitting to subscribers in the county on January 1, 2004; or (B) up to 2 television broadcast stations located in the State in which the county is located, if the number of television broadcast stations that the cable operator or satellite carrier is authorized to carry under paragraph (1) is less than 3. (2) Deemed Significantly Viewed. Any station described in subsection (a) is deemed to be significantly viewed in the eligible county within the meaning of § 76.54 of the Commission's regulations (47 CFR 76.54). (3) Definition of Eligible County. For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible county' means any 1 of 4 counties that: (A) Are in a single State; (B) on January 1, 2004, were each in designated market areas in which the majority of counties were located in another State or States; and (C) as a group had a combined total of 41,340 television households according to the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2003–2004. (4) Limitation. Carriage of a station under this section shall be at the option of the cable operator or satellite carrier. In the *NPRM,* we tentatively concluded that this provision applies only to certain counties in the State of Oregon, and requires that stations in these eligible counties be ''deemed significantly viewed'' and added to the SV list. At the time of the *NPRM,* we were unable to identify which stations might qualify under this provision and so we did not include them in the SV List. We did, however, request comment to identify and confirm the stations that would qualify under this provision.

105. We find that section 341(a) applies to four counties in the State of Oregon—Grant, Malheur, Umatilla and Wallowa. Our determination, which is supported by the commenters on this issue, is based on the fact that section 341(a) explicitly limits an ''eligible county'' to ''any one of four counties'' ''in a single state'' that ''as a group had a combined total of 41,340 television households according to the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2003–2004.'' A staff review of the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2003–2004, as well as the comments on this issue, shows these four counties to be Grant (3,040 TV households), Malheur (10,350 TV households), Umatilla (25,050 TV households) and Wallowa (2,910 TV households), which have a combined total of 41,340 television households according to the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2003–2004.

106. At this time, we are still unable to identify which stations might qualify under section 341(a) and so we will not include them in the SV List. No comments have identified any stations that would qualify for significantly viewed status pursuant to this provision. Thus, there is insufficient information in the record to make such determinations. EchoStar has asked that we require the cable systems in the affected counties to provide information about which stations were carried on cable systems as of January 1, 2004. We believe EchoStar and other interested parties should contact cable operators or stations directly. They may contact the Media Bureau on a case-by-case basis if cable systems are not cooperative with requests for such information. In terms of adding stations to the SV List, we will permit a station that qualifies for carriage under section 341(a), or a cable operator or satellite carrier that seeks to carry such a station, to petition the Commission for significantly viewed status pursuant to this provision. Such a petition must demonstrate that the station qualifies for carriage under section 341(a).

2. Section 341(b) Precludes Carriage of Significantly Viewed Signals Into Palm Springs and Bakersfield DMAs

107. Section 211 of the SHVERA created section 341(b) of the Act, which prevents a satellite carrier from carrying ''the signal of a television station into an adjacent local market that is comprised of only a portion of a county, other than to unserved households located in that county.'' 47 U.S.C. 341(b) (''Certain Markets'') provides: ''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a satellite carrier may not carry the signal of a television station into an adjacent local market that is comprised of only a portion of a county, other than to unserved households located in that county.'' In the *NPRM,* we said this provision applies only to the DMAs of Palm Springs and Bakersfield, because they are the only DMAs that appear to satisfy the definition.

108. We find that section 341(b) prevents a satellite carrier from retransmitting a significantly viewed signal into the DMAs of Palm Springs and Bakersfield, CA. These are the only DMAs which satisfy the definition in section 341(b). The commenters on this issue support this conclusion. We thus adopt a new rule to implement this provision.

D. Enforcement and Notice Provisions

1. Enforcement of Section 340

109. The SHVERA, in section 340(f), created an enforcement mechanism for the new provisions regarding satellite delivery of significantly viewed signals. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 340(f), as added by section 202 of the SHVERA; 47 U.S.C. 339(a)(3), as amended by section 204 of

the SHVERA (requires Commission enforcement of the new provisions concerning distant digital signal carriage pursuant to the provisions of section 340(f)). Section 340(f)(1) states that the Commission will respond to a complaint by issuing a ''cease and desist order'' and may provide for damages if requested and proven by the station filing the complaint. 47 U.S.C. 340(f)(1) provides: (1) ORDERS AND DAMAGES. Upon complaint, the Commission shall issue a cease and desist order to any satellite carrier found to have violated this section in carrying any television broadcast station. Such order may, if a complaining station requests damages: (A) provide for the award of damages to a complaining station that establishes that the violation was committed in bad faith, in an amount up to $50 per subscriber, per station, per day of the violation; and (B) provide for the award of damages to a prevailing satellite carrier if the Commission determines that the complaint was frivolous, in an amount up to $50 per subscriber alleged to be in violation, per station alleged, per day of the alleged violation. The SHVERA provided for monetary penalties up to $50 per subscriber, per station, per day if the station establishes that the satellite carrier committed the violation in bad faith, and provides that the Commission may impose similar damages on the complaining station if the Commission determines that the complaint was frivolous.

110. The statute does not define ''bad faith'' or ''frivolous,'' but in the *NPRM* we noted some language in a floor statement by Subcommittee Chairman Upton to suggest that a Commission finding of damages would be warranted if (1) a satellite carrier lacks a good faith belief that the carriage of the challenged signal was lawful or (2) a broadcaster seeks damages in bad faith. (*See Upton Floor Statement* at 1 (''If a broadcast station seeks damages, section 340(f)(1)(A) authorizes the FCC to award the station up to $50 per subscriber illegally served, per station illegally carried, per day of the violation if the FCC finds that the satellite operator did not have a good-faith belief that provision of the signal was lawful. Conversely, if a broadcaster seeks damages and the FCC finds that the broadcaster's claims were made in bad faith, section 340(f)(1)(B) allows the FCC to award the satellite operator up to $50 per subscriber, per station, per day that the broadcaster alleged the satellite operator was serving in violation of section 340.'')). Chairman Upton further states that if the broadcaster filing the complaint does not seek damages, then a finding of damages against either party by the Commission would not be appropriate.

111. In the *NPRM,* we tentatively concluded to address allegations of bad faith or frivolousness on a case-by-case basis. We asked whether there were particular circumstances that would generally warrant such a finding. (''For example, if the only violation of section 340 were the failure to notify all broadcast stations in a market 60 days prior to commencing carriage of the significantly viewed stations, would such conduct constitute bad faith by the satellite carrier? Would seeking damages for failure to notify one station constitute a frivolous complaint by a broadcaster?'') We did, however, tentatively conclude that it would not constitute bad faith for a satellite carrier to carry a station listed as significantly viewed in a community on the SV List during the pendency of this proceeding, even if the listing is later shown to be incorrect, provided the carrier follows the other statutory and regulatory requirements.

112. The SHVERA, in section 340(f)(2), required the Commission to issue final determinations within 180 days of the filing of a complaint concerning section 340. 47 U.S.C. 340(f)(2) provides: (2) COMMISSION DECISION. The Commission shall issue a final determination resolving a complaint brought under this subsection not later than 180 days after the submission of a complaint under this subsection. The Commission may hear witnesses if it clearly appears, based on written filings by the parties, that there is a genuine dispute about material facts. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the Commission may issue a final ruling based on written filings by the parties. The statute permitted but did not require the Commission to hold hearings to resolve genuine disputes over material facts. In the *NPRM*, we tentatively concluded to use our existing procedures for Petitions for Special Relief as the procedural framework for complaints concerning significantly viewed status. We proposed that parties would follow the pleading requirements in § 76.7(a)(1) and (b)(1) for petitions, which would allow us to issue a ruling on complaints.

113. *Determinations of bad faith or frivolousness.* Because questions of bad faith or frivolousness often turn on the specific facts of a particular case, we affirm our tentative conclusion in the *NPRM* and will make determinations of bad faith or frivolousness on a case-by-case basis. The commenters on this issue support our conclusion. The commenters, however, split as to the amount of guidance we should offer at this time. NAB states that it would be premature to identify specific circumstances of bad faith or frivolousness. DIRECTV and EchoStar seek confirmation about whether certain conduct would constitute bad faith. DIRECTV and EchoStar argue that we should not find bad faith where a carrier inadvertently failed to make a required notice. EchoStar also argues that complaints by broadcasters that are filed en masse without regard to the merits or that concern a third-party broadcaster should be considered frivolous. In the absence of specific facts, we cannot come to definitive conclusions regarding what circumstances warrant a finding of bad faith. Nevertheless, in response to the comments of DIRECTV and EchoStar, we will note that, as a general rule, we will find bad faith where there has been some evidence of a dishonest belief or purpose and we will not find bad faith where there has been only an honest mistake. Black's Law Dictionary characterizes bad faith as having a dishonest belief or purpose. (*See e.g.*, 47 CFR 76.65(d) (burden of proof is on the complainant to establish a good faith violation); Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, 18 FCC Rcd 16978, 17406, para. 706 (2003) (stating that a party's gamesmanship, refusal to negotiate, or actions causing unnecessary delay may lead to a finding of bad faith)). Likewise, as a general rule, we will find a complaint to be frivolous upon evidence that a complaint was filed without regard to the merits or brought for an unreasonable purpose. Black's Law Dictionary characterizes a frivolous claim as one lacking legal basis or legal merit. (*See e.g.* 47 CFR 73.3592(a)(1) (stating that an application is not filed in good faith where its purpose is to delay or hinder grant of another application); William P. Johnson & Hollis P. Johnson, d/b/a Radio Carrollton, 69 FCC 2d 1139, 1150, para. 24 (1978) (explaining that a ''strike pleading'' is one filed in bad faith for the primary purpose of blocking, impeding, or delaying the grant of an application)).

114. We will affirm, however, our tentative conclusion that carriage instituted in reliance on the SV List, and otherwise in compliance with the SHVERA and the Commission's rules, should not be treated as a ''bad faith'' violation, notwithstanding a subsequent conclusion that the SV List was in error. We agree with EchoStar that such use of the SV List was contemplated by the SHVERA. Congress intended for satellite

carriers to ''start carrying the signals on the list pending adoption of the rules.''

115. *Enforcement procedures.* We will use our existing procedures for Petitions for Special Relief as the procedural framework for complaints concerning significantly viewed status, as proposed in the *NPRM.* Because section 340(f) expressly provides for issuance of a cease and desist order to remedy violations of the significantly viewed provisions but does not require a hearing, we are not required to follow the provisions in section 312(c) of the Communications Act. (*See* 47 U.S.C. 312(c) (requires service of an order to show cause and a hearing before revoking a license or issuing a cease and desist order pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 312(b))). The procedures for Petitions for Special Relief, which the Commission uses to process cable and satellite carriage complaints, as well as complaints concerning the exclusivity rules and other cable and satellite regulations, will afford the parties ample opportunity to raise and respond to allegations while ensuring that the Commission can complete action within the 180 day statutory deadline. Parties must follow the pleading requirements in § 76.7(a)(1) and (b)(1) for petitions. No commenters addressed this issue.

116. We affirm our finding that sections 340(f)(3) and (4) provide that remedial actions taken by the Commission pursuant to section 340 are in addition to and have no effect upon actions taken pursuant to the copyright provisions of title 17. 47 U.S.C. 340(f)(3) and (4) provide: (3) REMEDIES IN ADDITION. The remedies under this subsection are in addition to any remedies available under title 17, United States Code. (4) NO EFFECT ON COPYRIGHT PROCEEDINGS. Any determination, action, or failure to act of the Commission under this subsection shall have no effect on any proceeding under title 17, United States Code, and shall not be introduced in evidence in any proceeding under that title. In no instance shall a Commission enforcement proceeding under this subsection be required as a predicate to the pursuit of a remedy available under title 17. The meaning of these provisions is clear that neither action nor inaction by the Commission will have any effect on the filing of a copyright infringement or other action under title 17, nor on the remedies ordered by the appropriate forum thereunder.

2. Notice Concerning Retransmission of Significantly Viewed Stations

117. Section 340(g) requires satellite carriers to provide written notice to all television broadcast stations in a market at least 60 days before retransmitting a significantly viewed signal pursuant to section 340 into that market. Section 340(g), entitled ''Notices Concerning Significantly Viewed Stations'' states that ''[e]ach satellite carrier that proposes to commence the retransmission of a station pursuant to this section in any local market shall—(1) not less than 60 days before commencing such retransmission, provide a written notice to any television broadcast station in such local market of such proposal; and (2) designate on such carrier's website all significantly viewed signals carried pursuant to section 340 and the communities in which the signals are carried.'' The provision also requires satellite carriers to list on their websites all significantly viewed signals carried pursuant to section 340. In the *NPRM*, we tentatively concluded that these written notices must be sent to the station's principal place of business, as listed in the Commission's database, by certified mail, return receipt requested. We also tentatively concluded that satellite carriers must publish a list on their websites that will identify all of the significantly viewed signals they are carrying, by market and community.

118. We adopt § 76.54(e) to require, as proposed, that written notices must be sent by satellite carriers to a station's principal place of business, as listed in the Commission's database, by certified mail, return receipt requested. Reliance on the information in the Commission's database is consistent with other provisions of the SHVERA. (*See e.g.*, 47 U.S.C. 338(h)(2)(c), as amended by SHVERA (requires the Commission to amend its rules to specifically require use of the Commission's consolidated database system for a television station licensee's address)). Most commenters agree with this conclusion. Licensees are encouraged to update the database to show where they want to receive notices. We agree that licensees should be mindful of their database listings; however, we disagree with DIRECTV that delivery of notices to P.O. boxes via certified mail may cause difficulties. Staff inquiry to the United States Postal Service (USPS) has verified that certified mail may be sent to a P.O. Box. Because certified mail requires a signature, a delivery notice will be left inside the P.O. Box to make the addressee aware that the item is available to be signed for at their Post Office. For more information, visit the USPS website at *http://www.usps.com/.* We find that requiring that the notices be sent via certified mail, return receipt requested is consistent with our rules, and ensures compliance with the statute. Certified mail will provide the carrier with proof that it mailed the notice to the address listed in the database; Return Receipt will provide the carrier with proof that the notice was delivered to the appropriate address. We disagree with DIRECTV and EchoStar that delivery via certified mail, return receipt requested is unnecessary. We find such delivery is necessary to evidence delivery of the notice. Finally, we revise our proposed rule to clarify that satellite carriers must also provide the carriage election notifications described in § 76.66(d)(5)(i). In the *Procedural Rules Order*, we revised § 76.66 of our rules to provide for carriage elections on a county basis, unified retransmission consent negotiations, and notifications by satellite carriers to local broadcasters concerning carriage of significantly viewed signals; *Procedural Rules Order*, 20 FCC Rcd 7780, 7784–85, para. 10–11 (2005).

119. We will also require satellite carriers to publish a list on their websites that will identify all of the significantly viewed signals they are carrying, by market and community. EchoStar has asked us to consider whether its proposed zip-code look-up function which would permit a visitor to type in a zip code to retrieve a list of the significantly viewed stations available to viewers in that zip code, would satisfy this statutory requirement. We find that it would not, unless this database would allow searchers to view a complete listing of all of EchoStar's significantly viewed signals, both by market and community. The statutory language clearly requires that a carrier post on its website all of its significantly viewed signals. We thus agree with NAB that EchoStar's proposed zip-code function would not satisfy the statute.

120. EchoStar asks that satellite carriers should have 10 days to update their website listing with any changes. We find this is consistent with the time afforded the Commission in making updates to its website SV List (47 U.S.C. 340(c)(2)).

121. The SHVERA stated that notice must be afforded to ''any television broadcast station in such local market of such proposal.'' (47 U.S.C. 340(g)(1)). Given the breadth of this language, we tentatively concluded in the *NPRM* that satellite carriers must provide notice to stations in the relevant market even if they are not affiliated with the same network of the significantly viewed station whose signal is being carried, regardless of whether they are carried by the satellite carrier as local stations

pursuant to section 338. We recognized that stations seemingly unaffected by the significantly viewed status of unaffiliated stations would nonetheless be entitled to receive such notice under our rules. We affirm this tentative conclusion, based on the plain language of the statute. We received no comments on this issue.

V. Procedural Matters

A. Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

122. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA) an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was incorporated in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)* to this proceeding. The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the NPRM, including comment on the IRFA. The Commission received no comments on the IRFA. This present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA.

B. Need for, and Objectives of, the Report and Order

123. This Report and Order (R&O) adopts rules to implement section 202 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 (SHVERA). Section 202 of the SHVERA created section 340 of the Communications Act and amended the copyright laws to provide satellite carriers with the authority to offer Commission-determined ''significantly viewed'' signals of out-of-market (or ''distant'') broadcast stations to subscribers. This R&O satisfies the SHVERA's mandate that the Commission adopt rules implementing section 340 within one year of the statute's enactment. For specific examples of rules adopted, see the Summary in Section III.A.5. of the R&O.

C. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

124. There were no comments filed that specifically addressed the rules and policies proposed in the IRFA.

D. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities To Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

1. Entities Directly Affected by Proposed Rules

125. The RFA directs the Commission to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that will be affected by the rules adopted herein. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' small organization,'' and ''small government jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

126. The rules adopted by this R&O, as required by statute, will permit the distribution of Commission-determined ''significantly viewed'' signals by statutorily defined ''satellite carriers'' to consumers. Therefore, ''satellite carriers,'' which includes Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS), will be directly and primarily affected by the rules adopted herein. In addition, the rules adopted herein will also directly affect television stations, which may be carried via satellite under the SHVERA if determined to be significantly viewed, and cable operators, which would share some of the new and revised rules with satellite carriers. We also believe that private cable operators (PCOs), also known as satellite master antenna television (SMATV) systems, may be directly affected because PCOs often use DBS video programming as part of their service package to subscribers. Therefore, in this FRFA, we consider the impact of the rules on small television broadcast stations, small cable and satellite operators and other small entities. A description of such small entities, as well as an estimate of the number of such small entities, is provided below.

127. *Satellite Carriers.* The SHVERA defined the term ''satellite carrier'' by reference to the definition in the copyright title 17. This definition includes entities providing services as described in 17 U.S.C. 119(d)(6) using the facilities of a satellite or satellite service licensed under part 25 of the Commission's rules to operate in Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) or Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) frequencies. As a general practice, not mandated by any regulation, DBS licensees usually own and operate their own satellite facilities as well as package the programming they offer to their subscribers. In contrast, satellite carriers using FSS facilities often lease capacity from another entity that is licensed to operate the satellite used to provide service to subscribers. These entities package their own programming and may or may not be Commission licensees themselves. In addition, a third situation may include an entity using a non-U.S. licensed satellite to provide programming to subscribers in the United States pursuant to a blanket earth station license. In the *Order*, we conclude that the definition of ''satellite carrier'' would include all three types of entities described above.

128. *Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) Service.* DBS service is a nationally distributed subscription service that delivers video and audio programming via satellite to a small parabolic ''dish'' antenna at the subscriber's location. Because DBS provides subscription services, DBS falls within the SBA-recognized definition of Cable and Other Program Distribution. This definition provides that a small entity is one with $12.5 million or less in annual receipts. Currently, only four operators hold licenses to provide DBS service, which requires a great investment of capital for operation. All four currently offer subscription services. Two of these four DBS operators, DIRECTV and EchoStar Communications Corporation (EchoStar), report annual revenues that are in excess of the threshold for a small business. A third operator, Rainbow DBS, is a subsidiary of Cablevision's Rainbow Network, which also reports annual revenues in excess of $12.5 million, and thus does not qualify as a small business. The fourth DBS operator, Dominion Video Satellite, Inc. (Dominion), offers religious (Christian) programming and does not report its annual receipts. The Commission does not know of any source which provides this information and, thus, we have no way of confirming whether Dominion qualifies as a small business. Because DBS service requires significant capital, we believe it is unlikely that a small entity as defined by the SBA would have the financial wherewithal to become a DBS licensee. Nevertheless, given the absence of specific data on this point, we acknowledge the possibility that there are entrants in this field that may not yet have generated $12.5 million in annual receipts, and therefore may be categorized as a small business, if independently owned and operated.

129. *Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS).* The FSS is a radiocommunication service between earth stations at a specified fixed point or between any fixed point within specified areas and one or more satellites. The FSS, which utilizes many earth stations that communicate with one or more space stations, may be used to provide subscription video service. Therefore, to the extent FSS frequencies are used to provide subscription services, FSS falls within the SBA-recognized definition of Cable and Other Program Distribution, which includes all such companies generating $12.5 million or less in revenue

annually. Although a number of entities are licensed in the FSS, not all such licensees use FSS frequencies to provide subscription services. Two of the DBS licensees (EchoStar and DIRECTV) have indicated interest in using FSS frequencies to broadcast signals to subscribers. It is possible that other entities could similarly use FSS frequencies, although we are not aware of any entities that might do so.

130. *Cable and Other Program Distribution.* Cable system operators fall within the SBA-recognized definition of Cable and Other Program Distribution, which includes all such companies generating $12.5 million or less in revenue annually. According to the Census Bureau data for 1997, there were a total of 1,311 firms that operated for the entire year in the category of Cable and Other Program Distribution. Of this total, 1,180 firms had annual receipts of under $10 million and an additional 52 firms had receipts of $10 million or more, but less than $25 million. In addition, limited preliminary census data for 2002 indicates that the total number of Cable and Other Program Distribution entities increased approximately 46 percent between 1997 and 2002. The Commission estimates that the majority of providers in this category of Cable and Other Program Distribution are small businesses.

131. *Cable System Operators (Rate Regulation Standard).* The Commission has developed, with SBA's approval, its own definition of a small cable system operator for the purposes of rate regulation. Under the Commission's rules, a ''small cable company'' is one serving 400,000 or fewer subscribers nationwide. We last estimated that there were 1,439 cable operators that qualified as small cable companies at the end of 1995. Since then, some of those companies may have grown to serve more than 400,000 subscribers, and others may have been involved in transactions that caused them to be combined with other cable operators. Consequently, we estimate that there are fewer than 1,439 small entity cable system operators that may be affected by the rules adopted in this *Order.*

132. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard).* The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, also contains a size standard for a ''small cable operator,'' which is ''a cable operator that, directly or through an affiliate, serves in the aggregate fewer than one percent of all subscribers in the United States and is not affiliated with any entity or entities whose gross annual revenues in the aggregate exceed $250,000,000.'' The Commission has determined that there are 67.7 million subscribers in the United States. Therefore, an operator serving fewer than 677,000 subscribers shall be deemed a small operator, if its annual revenues, when combined with the total annual revenues of all of its affiliates, do not exceed $250 million in the aggregate. Based on available data, we estimate that the number of cable operators serving 677,000 subscribers or less totals approximately 1,450. The Commission neither requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million, and therefore is unable at this time to estimate more accurately the number of cable system operators that would qualify as small cable operators under the size standard contained in the Communications Act.

133. *Television Broadcasting.* The SBA defines a television broadcasting station as a small business if such station has no more than $12 million in annual receipts. Business concerns included in this industry are those ''primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound.'' According to Commission staff review of the BIA Publications, Inc. Master Access Television Analyzer Database (BIA) on October 18, 2005, about 873 of the 1,307 commercial television stations (or about 67 percent) have revenues of $12 million or less and thus qualify as small entities under the SBA definition. We note, however, that, in assessing whether a business concern qualifies as small under the above definition, business (control) affiliations must be included. Our estimate, therefore, likely overstates the number of small entities that might be affected by our action, because the revenue figure on which it is based does not include or aggregate revenues from affiliated companies. There are also approximately 2,098 licensed low power television (LPTV) stations, 4,491 licensed TV translators, 598 licensed Class A stations, and 11 TV booster stations. Given the nature of these services, we will presume that these licensees qualify as small entities under the SBA definition.

134. In addition, an element of the definition of ''small business'' is that the entity not be dominant in its field of operation. We are unable at this time to define or quantify the criteria that would establish whether a specific television station is dominant in its field of operation. Accordingly, the estimate of small businesses to which rules may apply do not exclude any television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and are therefore over-inclusive to that extent. Also as noted, an additional element of the definition of ''small business'' is that the entity must be independently owned and operated. We note that it is difficult at times to assess these criteria in the context of media entities and our estimates of small businesses to which they apply may be over-inclusive to this extent.

135. *Private Cable Operators (PCOs) also known as Satellite Master Antenna Television (SMATV) Systems.* PCOs, also known as SMATV systems or private communication operators, are video distribution facilities that use closed transmission paths without using any public right-of-way. PCOs acquire video programming and distribute it via terrestrial wiring in urban and suburban multiple dwelling units such as apartments and condominiums, and commercial multiple tenant units such as hotels and office buildings. The SBA definition of small entities for Cable and Other Program Distribution Services includes PCOs and, thus, small entities are defined as all such companies generating $12.5 million or less in annual receipts. Currently, there are approximately 135 members in the Independent Multi-Family Communications Council (IMCC), the trade association that represents PCOs. Individual PCOs often serve approximately 3,000–4,000 subscribers, but the larger operations serve as many as 15,000–55,000 subscribers. In total, PCOs currently serve approximately 1.1 million subscribers. Because these operators are not rate regulated, they are not required to file financial data with the Commission. Furthermore, we are not aware of any privately published financial information regarding these operators. Based on the estimated number of operators and the estimated number of units served by the largest ten PCOs, we believe that a substantial number of PCOs qualify as small entities.

2. Entities Not Directly Affected by Proposed Rules

136. Because the SHVERA authorized carriage of significantly viewed stations only by ''satellite carriers,'' we find that our rules implementing the SHVERA will not directly affect other multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs), such as home satellite dish (HSD) services, multipoint distribution services (MDS)/ multichannel multipoint distribution service (MMDS), Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS), local multipoint distribution service (LMDS) and open video systems (OVS). In the NPRM, we invited comment on our tentative conclusion. We received no comments on this issue. We confirm our

conclusion that these entities fall outside the scope of this FRFA. Accordingly, we do not discuss these entities, which were listed in the IRFA.

E. Description of Projected Reporting, Record Keeping and Other Compliance Requirements

137. The SHVERA was enacted to permit satellite carriage of Commission-determined ''significantly-viewed'' signals of out-of-market broadcast stations to consumers. The SHVERA allowed satellite carriers and broadcast stations to obtain ''significantly-viewed'' status for satellite carriage pursuant to section 340 of the Act. Therefore, it does not impose any mandatory reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, unless a satellite carrier and station choose to take advantage of the SHVERA's provisions.

138. The rules adopted which may directly affect reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements are described below. This *Order* requires that satellite carriers and broadcast stations seeking a ''significantly viewed'' designation for a station and the community containing such station pursuant to section 340 must follow the same petition process now in place for cable operators (and broadcast stations), as required by §§ 76.5, 76.7 and 76.54 of the Commission's rules. Therefore, entities seeking a ''significantly viewed'' designation must file a petition pursuant to the pleading requirements in § 76.7(a)(1) and use the method described in § 76.54 to demonstrate that the station is significantly viewed as defined in § 76.5(i). Parties filing such petitions must also comply with the existing notification requirements of § 76.54(c).

139. Furthermore, this *Order* will (1) create a limited right for a station or distributor to assert non-duplication and exclusivity rights with respect to a station carried by a satellite carrier as significantly viewed; (2) allow that significantly viewed station to assert the significantly viewed exception, just as a station would with respect to cable carriage; and (3) allow the station or distributor asserting exclusivity to petition the Commission for a waiver from the exception. The assertion of these rights will require affected parties to file § 76.7 petitions.

140. This *Order* also will rely on the Commission's existing § 76.7 petition process as the procedural framework for the filing of complaints filed pursuant to new section 340. Thus, interested parties that wish to report section 340 violations must file a Petition for Special Relief under § 76.7.

141. As required by section 340(g)(1), this *Order* adds a new rule, § 76.54(e), to require satellite carriers seeking to retransmit significantly viewed signals pursuant to new section 340 to provide 60 days written notice to all stations located in the local market. As required by section 340(g)(2), this *Order* also adds a new rule, § 76.54(f), to require satellite carriers retransmitting significantly viewed stations pursuant to new section 340 to publish a list of all such stations on their website. These proposed rules do not impose any burden on broadcast stations, but rather are intended to protect the rights of broadcast stations, including small stations.

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

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

143. With respect to the implementation of new section 340, the SHVERA did not offer much flexibility with respect to minimizing its impact on small entities. In seeking regulatory parity with cable operators, Congress sought to apply to satellite carriers the existing regulatory framework concerning the distribution of significantly viewed signals. Accordingly, the SHVERA authorized satellite carriage of significantly viewed stations using the same framework in place for the cable carriage context that has been in effect as of April 15, 1976. Therefore, the Commission does not have discretion to choose an alternate means of implementing the SHVERA.

144. The absence of such discretion does not mean, however, that the likelihood of differential adverse impact on smaller entities is increased. This is because the nature of new section 340 is permissive, meaning only satellite carriers that choose to carry significantly viewed stations would be impacted by our proposed implementation of the statute. Likewise, only television broadcast stations seeking carriage as significantly viewed will be impacted. The compliance requirements of cable operators with respect to carriage of significantly viewed stations are not changed.

145. The statute's compliance requirements primarily impact satellite carriers, such as DBS providers. As previously noted, there are now only four DBS licensees, none of which are small entities. Small businesses do not generally have the financial ability to become DBS licensees because of the high implementation costs associated with satellite services. Moreover, the statute confers a benefit to satellite carriers, enabling them to carry significantly viewed stations.

146. We believe that the SHVERA will benefit some number of small broadcast stations by offering them the opportunity to be significantly viewed stations that will be delivered to more viewers. We recognize, however, that there is also the possibility that small in-market stations will face a competitive impact from the entry of out-of-market significantly viewed stations. We do not believe it is possible to measure whether small stations are more or less likely to benefit in this regard.

147. While the statute does not impose any requirements on small cable operators, it is possible that such small entities could face a competitive impact because of the benefit conferred to satellite carriers. In fact, the express intent of the statute was to level the competitive playing field between cable operators and satellite providers. Congress, however, recognized that the SHVERA may impact the competitiveness of small cable operators, and thus directed the Commission to conduct an inquiry in a separate proceeding on the impact of specific provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the SHVERA provisions, and Commission rules on competition in the MVPD market. Accordingly, the Commission has issued a Public Notice to initiate this inquiry.

G. Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

148. This Report and *Order* contains new and modified information collection requirements, which were proposed in the *NPRM* and are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA''). These information collection requirements were submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under section 3507(d) of the PRA and approved by OMB on May 25, 2005. In addition, the general public and other Federal agencies were invited to comment on these

information collection requirements in the *NPRM.* We further note that pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, we previously sought specific comment on how the Commission might ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.'' We received no comments concerning these information collection requirements. On June 16, 2005, the Commission announced that it had obtained OMB approval for these information collection requirements, encompassed by OMB Control Nos. 3060–0311, 3060–0888, and 3060–0960. This Report and Order adopts the information collection requirements, as proposed.

149. *Further Information.* For additional information concerning the information collection requirements contained in this Report and Order, contact Cathy Williams at 202–418–2918, or via the Internet to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

H. Congressional Review Act

150. The Commission will send a copy of this Report and Order in a report to be sent to Congress and the General Accountability Office, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

VI. Ordering Clauses

151. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that pursuant to sections 202, 204 and 211 of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, and sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 339(a), 340 and 341 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i) and (j), 339(a), 340 and 341, this Report and Order *is hereby adopted* and the Commission's rules *are hereby amended*.

152. *It is further ordered* that the rule amendments *will become effective* 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

153. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *shall send* a copy of this Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 76

Cable television, Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

Rule Changes

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 76 as follows:

PART 76—MULTICHANNEL VIDEO AND CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 76 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 153, 154, 301, 302, 302a, 303, 303a, 307, 308, 309, 312, 315, 317, 325, 339, 340, 341, 503, 521, 522, 531, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 543, 544, 544a, 545, 548, 549, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 561, 571, 572, 573.

■ 2. Section 76.5 is amended by revising paragraph (ee) and adding paragraph (gg) to read as follows:

§ 76.5 Definitions.

* * * * *

(ee) *Subscribers.*

(1) *As used in the context of cable service, subscriber or cable subscriber means* a member of the general public who receives broadcast programming distributed by a cable television system and does not further distribute it.

(2) *As used in the context of satellite service, subscriber or satellite subscriber means a* person who receives a secondary transmission service from a satellite carrier and pays a fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite carrier or to a distributor.

* * * * *

(gg) *Satellite community.* A separate and distinct community or municipal entity (including unincorporated communities within unincorporated areas and including single, discrete unincorporated areas). The boundaries of any such unincorporated community may be defined by one or more adjacent five-digit zip code areas. Satellite communities apply only in areas in which there is no pre-existing cable community, as defined in 76.5(dd).

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 76.54 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), and adding paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) to read 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, and those communities listed in the Significantly Viewed List as it appears on the official website of the Federal Communications Commission.

(b) Significant viewing in a cable television or satellite community for signals not shown as significantly viewed under paragraphs (a) or (d) of this section may be demonstrated by an independent professional audience survey of over-the-air television homes that covers at least two weekly periods separated by at least thirty (30) days but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September. If two surveys are taken, they shall include samples sufficient to assure that the combined surveys result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level. If surveys are taken for more than 2-weekly periods in any 12 months, all such surveys must result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level. If a cable television system serves more than one community, a single survey may be taken, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each community that are proportional to the population. A satellite carrier may demonstrate significant viewing in more than one community or satellite community through a single survey, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each community that are proportional to the population.

(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 (and, with respect to a survey pertaining to a station broadcasting only a digital signal, the noise limited service contour, as defined in § 73.622(e)) of this chapter the cable or satellite community or communities are located, in whole or in part, and on all other system community units, franchisees, and franchise applicants in the cable community or communities at least (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.

* * * * *

(e) Satellite carriers that intend to retransmit the signal of a significantly viewed television broadcast station to a subscriber located outside such station's local market, as defined by § 76.55(e) of this chapter, must provide written notice to all television broadcast stations that are assigned to the same local market as the intended subscriber

at least 60 days before commencing retransmission of the significantly viewed station. Such satellite carriers must also provide the notifications described in § 76.66(d)(5)(i) of this chapter. Such written notice must be sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address for such station(s) as listed in the consolidated database maintained by the Federal Communications Commission.

(f) Satellite carriers that retransmit the signal of a significantly viewed television broadcast station to a subscriber located outside such station's local market must list all such stations and the communities to which they are retransmitted on their website.

(g) Signals of analog or digital significantly viewed television broadcast stations may not be retransmitted by satellite carriers to subscribers who do not receive local-into-local service, including a station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station, pursuant to § 76.66 of this chapter; except that a satellite carrier may retransmit a significantly viewed signal of a television broadcast station to a subscriber who receives local-into-local service but does not receive a local station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station, if

(1) There is no station affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is significantly viewed; or

(2) The station affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is significantly viewed has granted a waiver in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(4).

(h) Signals of significantly viewed network stations that originate as digital signals may not be retransmitted to subscribers unless the satellite carrier retransmits the digital signal of the local network station, which is affiliated with the same television network as the network station whose signal is significantly viewed, in either

(1) At least the equivalent bandwidth of the significantly viewed station or

(2) The entire bandwidth of the digital signal broadcast by such local station.

(i) For purposes of paragraph's (g) and (h) of this section, television network and network station are as defined in 47 U.S.C. 339(d).

(j) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the signal of a television broadcast station will be deemed to be significantly viewed if such station is shown to qualify for such status pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 341(a).

(k) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a satellite carrier may not retransmit as significantly viewed the signal of a television broadcast station into the Designated Market Areas identified in 47 U.S.C. 341(b).

■ 4. Section 76.122 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (j) to read as follows:

§ 76.122 Satellite network non-duplication.

(a) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, a satellite carrier shall not deliver, to subscribers within zip code areas located in whole or in part within the zone of protection of a commercial television station licensed by the Commission, a program carried on a nationally distributed superstation or on a station carried pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter when the network non-duplication rights to such program are held by the commercial television station providing notice, except as provided in paragraphs (j), (k) or (l) of this section.

* * * * *

(j) A satellite carrier is not required to delete the duplicating programming of any nationally distributed superstation that is carried by the satellite carrier as a local station pursuant to § 76.66 of this chapter or as a significantly viewed station pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter

(1) Within the station's local market;

(2) If the station is ''significantly viewed,'' pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter, in zip code areas included within the zone of protection unless a waiver of the significantly viewed exception is granted pursuant to § 76.7 of this chapter; or

(3) If the zone of protection falls, in whole or in part, within that signal's grade B contour or noise limited service contour.

* * * * *

■ 5. Section 76.123 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (k) to read as follows:

§ 76.123 Satellite syndicated program exclusivity.

(a) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, a satellite carrier shall not deliver, to subscribers located within zip code areas in whole or in part within the zone of protection of a commercial television station licensed by the Commission, a program carried on a nationally distributed superstation or on a station carried pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter when the syndicated program exclusivity rights to such program are held by the commercial television station providing notice, except as provided in paragraphs (k), (l) and (m) of this section.

* * * * *

(k) A satellite carrier is not required to delete the programming of any nationally distributed superstation that is carried by the satellite carrier as a local station pursuant to § 76.66 of this chapter or as a significantly viewed station pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter:

(1) Within the station's local market;

(2) If the station is ''significantly viewed,'' pursuant to § 76.54 of this chapter, in zip code areas included within the zone of protection unless a waiver of the significantly viewed exception is granted pursuant to § 76.7 of this chapter; or

(3) If the zone of protection falls, in whole or in part, within that signal's grade B contour or noise limited service contour.

* * * * *

Note: The following Appendix is not to be included in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Appendix—Significantly Viewed List

The stations listed below are ''significantly viewed'' in the relevant counties and/or communities as indicated. The stations are listed by state and subdivided by the county in which they are significantly viewed. Stations added on a community-by-community basis after 1972 are listed at the end of each state next to the community in which they obtained significantly viewed status. The station listing includes the current (and former) call signs, as well as the analog channel number and city of license. Stations with a plus sign (+) under individual counties are those stations added to the list after the publication of the Commission's original 1972 list. *See Reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order, 36 FCC 2d 326 (1972).* Stations listed with a pound sign (#) have been the subject of application of the Commission's exclusivity rules and are subject to programming deletions in the indicated communities. This list of significantly viewed stations will be published and maintained on the Commission's Internet website at *http://www.fcc.gov/mb/.* The Commission will update the list posted on the Internet within 10 business days after taking an action to modify the list.

Alabama

Autauga

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WNCF, 32, Montgomery, AL (formerly WKAB)

Baldwin

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL

+WJTC, 44, Pensacola, FL

Barbour

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Bibb

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)

Blount

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Bullock

WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Butler

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Calhoun

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WJSU–TV, 40, Anniston, AL (formerly WHMA)

Chambers

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA

Cherokee

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL

Chilton

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Choctaw

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Clarke

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL

Clay

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA

Cleburne

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)

Coffee

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Colbert

WHDF, 15, Florence, AL (formerly WOWL)
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL & WYUR)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Conecuh

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Coosa

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)

Covington

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)

Crenshaw

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL

Cullman

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Dale

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Dallas

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WNCF, 32, Montgomery, AL (formerly WKAB)
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL

De Kalb

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
+WPXH, 44, Gadsden, AL (formerly WNAL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Elmore

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WNCF, 32, Montgomery, AL (formerly WKAB)

Escambia

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL

Etowah

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL
WJSU–TV, 40, Anniston, AL (formerly WHMA)

Fayette

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Franklin

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Geneva

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WDHN, 18, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL

Greene

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
WCFT–TV, 33, Tuscaloosa, AL
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Hale

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCFT–TV, 33, Tuscaloosa, AL
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Henry

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL

Houston

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WDHN, 18, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)

WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL

Jackson

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
+WDSI–TV, 61, Chattanooga, TN
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Jefferson

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)

Lamar

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL

Lauderdale

WHDF, 15, Florence, AL (formerly WOWL)
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Lawrence

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
+WYLE, 26, Florence, AL (formerly WTRT)
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL

Lee

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Limestone

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Lowndes

WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WNCF, 32, Montgomery, AL (formerly WKAB)

Macon

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA

Madison

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Marengo

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL

Marion

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Marshall

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL

Mobile

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WJTC, 44, Pensacola, FL

Monroe

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL

Montgomery

HD2WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WCOV–TV, 20, Montgomery, AL
WNCF, 32, Montgomery, AL (formerly WKAB)

Morgan

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL
WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL

Perry

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Pickens

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS

Pike

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)

Randolph

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Russell

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WLTZ, 38, Columbus, GA (formerly WYEA)
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA

St. Clair

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL

Shelby

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)

Sumter

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Talladega

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)

Tallapoosa

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Tuscaloosa

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL
WCFT–TV, 33, Tuscaloosa, AL

Walker

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL
WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)

Washington

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL

Wilcox

+WAKA, 8, Selma, AL
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL
WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL

Winston

WBRC, 6, Birmingham, AL
WVTM–TV, 13, Birmingham, AL (formerly WAPI)
+WTTO, 21, Birmingham, AL

WIAT, 42, Birmingham, AL (formerly WBMG)
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL

Adamsburg—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Anniston—WTTO
Collbran—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Fort Payne—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Gadsden—WTTO
Glenco—WTTO
Henegar—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Ider—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Jacksonville—WTTO
Pine Ridge—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Pisgah—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Rainbow City—WTTO
Russellville—WAFF
Sylvania—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Valley Head—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
White Hall—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Unincorporated portions of DeKalb County—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Unincorporated portions of Jackson County—WHNT–TV, WAAY–TV, WAFF
Unincorporated portions of Franklin County (north of Russellville)—WAFF

Arizona

Apache

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ
KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Cochise

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

Coconino

KNAZ–TV, 2, Flagstaff, AZ (formerly KOAI)
KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)

Gila

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)

Graham

KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

Greenlee

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

La Paz

+KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
+KECY–TV, 9, El Centro, CA
+KYMA, 11, Yuma, AZ
+KSWT, 13, Yuma, AZ (formerly KYEL)

Maricopa

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
+KNXV–TV, 15, Phoenix, AZ

Mohave

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
KVBC, 3, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KORK)

Navajo

KNAZ–TV, 2, Flagstaff, AZ (formerly KOAI)
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

Pima East

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KMSB–TV, 11, Tucson, AZ (formerly KZAZ)
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ
+KTTU–TV, 18, Tucson, AZ

Pima West

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ
+KTTU–TV, 18, Tucson, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ

Pinal

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
+KNXV–TV, 15, Phoenix, AZ
KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
+KTTU–TV, 18, Tucson, AZ

Santa Cruz

KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KMSB–TV, 11, Tucson, AZ (formerly KZAZ)
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ
+KTTU–TV, 18, Tucson, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
XHFA, 2, Mexico

Yavapai

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KSAZ)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)

Yuma

KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
+KYMA, 11, Yuma, AZ
KSWT, 13, Yuma, AZ (formerly KBLU & KYEL)
KECY–TV, 9, El Centro, CA (formerly KECC)

Arkansas

Arkansas

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Ashley

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Baxter

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Benton

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO

Boone

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Bradley

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Calhoun

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Carroll

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Chicot

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

Clark

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Clay

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Cleburne

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Cleveland

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Columbia

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Conway

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Craighead

KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN

Crawford

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Crittenden

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN

Cross

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Dallas

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Desha

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Drew

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Faulkner

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Franklin

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Fulton

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Garland

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Grant

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Greene

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Hempstead

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Hot Spring

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Howard

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA

Independence

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Izard

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Jackson

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Jefferson

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Johnson

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

Lafayette

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Lawrence

KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Lee

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR

Lincoln

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Little River

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Logan

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Lonoke

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Madison

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

Marion

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Miller

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Mississippi

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Monroe

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Montgomery

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Nevada

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Newton

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR

KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Ouachita

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Perry

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Phillips

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR

Pike

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA

Poinsett

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Polk

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KTAL–TV, 6 Shreveport, LA

Pope

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Prairie

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Pulaski

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR (formerly KJTM)

Randolph

KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

St. Francis

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Saline

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Scott

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Searcy

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO

Sebastian

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Sevier

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Sharp

KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Stone

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Union

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA

Van Buren

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR

Washington

KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO

White

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
+KLRT, 16, Little Rock, AR
+KASN, 38, Pine Bluff, AR

Woodruff

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR

Yell

KARK–TV, 4, Little Rock, AR
KATV, 7, Little Rock, AR
KTHV, 11, Little Rock, AR
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

California

Alameda East

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KICU–TV, 36, San Jose, CA (formerly KGSC)

Alameda West

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
KBHK–TV, 44, San Francisco, CA

Alpine

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Amador

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA

Butte

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
+KNVN, 24, Chico, CA (formerly KCPM)
KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA

Calaveras

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA

Colusa

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA

Contra Costa East

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA

Contra Costa West

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
KBHK–TV, 44, San Francisco, CA

Del Norte

KIEM–TV, 3, Eureka, CA

KVIQ–TV, 6, Eureka, CA

El Dorado East

Over 90% cable penetration.

El Dorado West

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

Fresno

KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
+KMPH, 26, Visalia, CA
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)

Glenn

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
+KNVN, 24, Chico, CA (formerly KCPM)

Humboldt

KIEM–TV, 3, Eureka, CA
KVIQ–TV, 6, Eureka, CA

Imperial

KECY–TV, 9, El Centro, CA (formerly KECC)
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA
+KYMA, 11, Yuma, AZ
KSWT, 13, Yuma, AZ (formerly KBLU)
XHBC, 3, Mexico

Inyo

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Kern East

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Kern West

KGET, 17, Bakersfield, CA (formerly KJTV)
KERO–TV, 23, Bakersfield, CA
KBAK–TV, 29, Bakersfield, CA
+KUVI, 45, Bakersfield, CA (formerly KUZZ)
+KMPH, 26, Visalia, CA

Kings

KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)
KERO–TV, 23, Bakersfield, CA
KBAK–TV, 29, Bakersfield, CA
+KUVI, 45, Bakersfield, CA (formerly KUZZ)

Lake

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA

Lassen

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV

Los Angeles

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Madera

KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
+KMPH, 26, Visalia, CA
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)

Marin

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Mariposa

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)

Mendocino

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4 San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KIEM–TV, 3, Eureka, CA

Merced

KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
+KMPH, 26, Visalia, CA
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA

Modoc

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KOTI, 2, Klamath Falls, OR
KTVL, 10, Medford, OR (formerly KMED)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Mono

KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Monterey East

KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA
+KCBA, 35, Salinas, CA
KION, 46, Monterey, CA (formerly KMST)
#KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA [1]

Monterey West

KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA
+KCBA, 35, Salinas, CA
KION, 46, Monterey, CA (formerly KMST)

[1] Affected communities are Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Marina, Monterey, unincorporated portions of Monterey County (including Carmel Valley Village), Pacific Grove, Pebble Beach (including Del Montre Forest), Salinas, Sand City, and Seaside, CA.

#KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA [2]

Napa North

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)

Napa South

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)

Nevada East

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA

Nevada West

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA

Orange North

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Orange South

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Placer East

KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Placer West

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

Plumas

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA

[2] See footnote 1

Riverside East

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
+KYMA, 11, Yuma, AZ

Riverside West

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Riverside Central

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Sacramento

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

San Benito

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA
+KCBA, 35, Salinas, CA

San Bernardino East

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KPHO–TV, 5, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)

San Bernardino West

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

San Diego

XETV, 6, San Diego, CA
KFMB–TV, 8, San Diego, CA
KGTV, 10, San Diego, CA (formerly KOGO)
+XEWT–TV, 12, San Diego, CA
KNSD, 39, San Diego, CA (formerly KCST)
+KUSI–TV, 51, San Diego, CA
+KSWB–TV, 69, San Diego, CA (formerly KTTY)
#KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA [3]
#KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA [4]

San Francisco

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)

San Joaquin

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

San Luis Obispo

KSBY, 6, San Luis Obispo, CA
KEYT–TV, 3, Santa Barbara, CA
KCOY–TV, 12, Santa Maria, CA

San Mateo

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
KBHK–TV, 44, San Francisco, CA

Santa Barbara North

KEYT–TV, 3, Santa Barbara, CA
KCOY–TV, 12, Santa Maria, CA
KSBY, 6, San Luis Obispo, CA

Santa Barbara South

KEYT–TV, 3, Santa Barbara, CA
KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Santa Clara East

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
KBHK–TV, 44, San Francisco, CA
KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA

Santa Clara West

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA
KBWB, 20, San Francisco, CA (formerly KEMO)
KBHK–TV, 44, San Francisco, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA

Santa Cruz

KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KNTV, 11, San Jose, CA
+KCBA, 35, Salinas, CA
KION, 46, Monterey, CA (formerly KMST)
#KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA [5]

Shasta

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
+KNVN, 24, Chico, CA (formerly KCPM)

Sierra

KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA

Siskiyou

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
KTVL, 10, Medford, OR (formerly KMED)

Solano East

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Solano West

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Sonoma North

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Sonoma South

KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA
KPIX–TV, 5, San Francisco, CA
KGO–TV, 7, San Francisco, CA

Stanislaus

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

Sutter

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

[3] Affected community is San Diego, CA.

[4] Affected communities are Bonsall, Camp Pendleton, Cardiff by the Sea, Encinitas, Escondido, Oceanside, Romona, Rancho Santa Fe, San Luis Rey, San Marcos, Solana Beach, Valley Center, and Vista, CA (served by Cox Communications North); Alpine, Bonita, Chula Vista, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, Jamul, La Mesa, Lakeside, Lemon Grove, National City, Pine Valley, Poway, San Diego, San Ysidro, Santee, and Spring Valley, CA (served by Cox Communications South); Del Mar, La Jolla, Poway, and San Diego, CA (served by Southwestern Cable).

[5] Affected communities are Santa Cruz, Scott's Valley, and unincorporated areas of Santa Cruz County (including the following communities: Aptos, Ben Lomond, Bonny Dune, Boulder Creek, Brookdale, Davenport, Felton, La Selva Beach, Live Oak, Lompico, Mt. Herman, Rio Del Mar, Soquel, and Zayante), CA

KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA

Tehama

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA
+KNVN, 24, Chico, CA (formerly KCPM)

Trinity

KRCR–TV, 7, Redding, CA
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA

Tulare

KSEE, 24, Fresno, CA (formerly KMJ)
KFSN–TV, 30, Fresno, CA (formerly KFRE)
KGPE, 47, Fresno, CA (formerly KJEO)
KGET, 17, Bakersfield, CA (formerly KJTV)
KERO–TV, 23, Bakersfield, CA
KBAK–TV, 29, Bakersfield, CA
+KUVI, 45, Bakersfield, CA (formerly KUZZ)

Tuolumne

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
+KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
KSBW, 8, Salinas, CA
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA
KRON–TV, 4, San Francisco, CA

Ventura

KCBS–TV, 2, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KNXT)
KNBC, 4, Los Angeles, CA
KTLA, 5, Los Angeles, CA
KABC–TV, 7, Los Angeles, CA
KCAL–TV, 9, Los Angeles, CA (formerly KHJ)
KTTV, 11, Los Angeles, CA
KCOP, 13, Los Angeles, CA

Yolo

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)

Yuba

KCRA–TV, 3, Sacramento, CA
KXTV, 10, Sacramento, CA
KOVR, 13, Stockton, CA
+KMAX–TV, 31, Sacramento, CA (formerly KRBK)
KTXL, 40, Sacramento, CA
+KQCA, 58, Stockton, CA (formerly KSCH)
KHSL–TV, 12, Chico, CA

Camp Pendleton (southern portion)—KTLA
Carlsbad—KTLA (including La Costa in unin. areas of San Diego County)
Danville—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Del Mar—KTLA
Encinitas—KTLA
Encinitas—KTLA (portion including parts of Cardiff & Leucadio in unin. areas of San Diego County)
Escondido—KTLA
Gustine—KSEE, KFSN–TV, KGPE, KCRA–TV, KOVR, KXTV, KMPH,
Lafayette—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Lodi—KICU–TV
Los Banos—KSEE, KFSN–TV, KGPE, KCRA–TV, KOVR, KXTV, KMPH
Martinez—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Moraga—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Newman—KSEE, KFSN–TV, KGPE, KCRA–TV, KOVR, KXTV, KMPH
Oceanside—KTLA
Orinda—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Patterson—KSEE, KFSN–TV, KGPE, KCRA–TV, KOVR, KXTV, KMPH
Pleasant Hill—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Ramona—KTLA
San Marcos—KTLA
San Ramon (portions)—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Solana Beach (portions)—KTLA
Vista (portions)—KTLA
Walnut Creek (including Rossmoor)—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County—KCRA–TV, KXTV, KRON–TV, KGO–TV
Unincorporation portions of San Diego County—KTLA (including Rancho Santa Fe, Whispering Palms & certain unnamed county areas)
Unincorporated areas of San Diego County—KTLA (including Fallbrook area, Lake San Marcos & others)
Unincorporated areas of San Joaquin County—KICU–TV
Unincorporated portions of Stanislaus County—KSEE, KFSN–TV, KGPE, KCRA–TV, KOVR, KXTV, KMPH

Colorado

Adams

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Alamosa

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Arapahoe

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Archuleta

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Baca

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Bent

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Boulder

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Chaffee

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO

Cheyenne

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Clear Creek

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Conejos

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Costilla

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Crowley

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Custer

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Delta

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO
KREY–TV, 10, Montrose, CO
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Denver

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Dolores

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Douglas

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Eagle

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Elbert

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

El Paso

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
+KXRM–TV, 21, Colorado Springs, CO

Fremont

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Garfield

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO
+KJCT–TV, 8, Grand Junction, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)

Gilpin

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Grand

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Gunnison

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO
KREY–TV, 10, Montrose, CO

Hinsdale

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO
KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO

Huerfano

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Jackson

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)

Jefferson

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Kiowa

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Kit Carson

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Lake

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

La Plata

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
KREZ–TV, 6, Durango, CO

Larimer

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)

Las Animas

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Lincoln

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)

Logan

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO

Mesa

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO
+KJCT–TV, 8, Grand Junction, CO

Mineral

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Moffat

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Montezuma

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Montrose

+KJCT–TV, 8, Grand Junction, CO
KREY–TV, 10, Montrose, CO
KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT

Morgan

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO
KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO

Otero

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
+KXRM–TV, 21, Colorado Springs, CO

Ouray

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO

Park

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Phillips

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Pitkin

Not available.

Prowers

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)

Pueblo

KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO
+KXRM–TV, 21, Colorado Springs, CO

Rio Blanco

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Rio Grande

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Routt

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Saguache

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
KOAA–TV, 5, Pueblo, CO

San Juan

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO

San Miguel

KREX–TV, 5, Grand Junction, CO

Sedgwick

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Summit

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Teller

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Washington

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO

Weld

KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
+KTVD, 20, Denver, CO
+KDVR, 31, Denver, CO

Yuma

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Connecticut

Fairfield

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT

Hartford

WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
WUVN, 18, Hartford, CT (formerly WHCT)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
WVIT, 30, New Britain, CT (formerly WHNB)
+WCTX, 59, New Haven, CT (formerly WBNE)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT

Litchfield

WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury,CT
WVIT, 30, New Britain, CT (formerly WHNB)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Middlesex

WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
WVIT, 30, New Britain, CT (formerly WHNB)
+WCTX, 59, New Haven, CT (formerly WBNE)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
+WHPX, 26, New London, CT (formerly WTWS)

New Haven

WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
+WVIT, 30, New Britain, CT
+WCTX, 59, New Haven, CT (formerly WBNE)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
#WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY [6]
#WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR) [7]
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

New London

WTEV, 6, Providence, RI–New Bedford, MA (WLNE)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI–New Bedford, MA
WPRI, 12, Providence, RI–New Bedford, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
+WHPX, 26, New London, CT (formerly WTWS)

Tolland

WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)
WVIT, 30, New Britain, CT (formerly WHNB)
+WCTX, 59, New Haven, CT (formerly WBNE)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WGGB–TV, 40, Springfield, MA (formerly WHYN)
+WHPX, 26, New London, CT (formerly WTWS)

Windham

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, Hartford, CT (formerly WNHC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT
+WHPX, 26, New London, CT (formerly WTWS)

Ashford—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Bridgewater—WABC–TV
Brooklyn—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Canterbury—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Chaplin—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Columbia—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Coventry—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Eastford—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Hampton—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Kent—WABC–TV
Lebanon—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Mansfield—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
New Milford—WABC–TV
Pomfret—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Roxbury—WABC–TV
Scotland—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Thompson—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Washington—WABC–TV
Willingham—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Windham—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB
Woodstock—WVIT, WHPX, WBZ–TV, WCVB

Delaware

Kent

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD

New Castle

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Sussex

WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
#WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD [8]
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
#WTTG, 5, Washington, DC [9]

Bowers Beach—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Camden—WTXF–TV
Cheswold—WTXF–TV
Clayton—WTXF–TV
Dover—WTXF–TV
Farmington—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Felton—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Frederica—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Harrington—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Hartly—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Houston—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Kenton—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC, WMDT
Leipsic—WTXF–TV, WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Little Creek—WTXF–TV, WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Magnolia—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Smyrna—WTXF–TV
Viola—WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT
Woodside—WTXF–TV
Wyoming—WTXF–TV
Unincorporated areas of Kent County—WTXF–TV, WTTG, WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT

District of Columbia

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

[6] Affected community is New Haven, CT.
[7] Affected community is New Haven, CT.
[8] Affected communities are Delmar and unincorporated areas of Sussex County, DE.
[9] Affected communities are Delmar and unincorporated areas of Sussex County, DE.

WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Florida

Alachua

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
+WOGX, 51, Ocala, FL

Baker

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)

Bay

WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL

Bradford

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)

Brevard

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL
+WRBW, 65, Orlando, FL

Broward

WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)
WSVN, 7, Miami, FL (formerly WCKT)
WPLG, 10, Miami, FL
WLTV, 23, Miami, FL (formerly WAJA)
+WBFS–TV, 33, Miami, FL
+WBZL, 39, Miami, FL (formerly WDZL)
WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL

Calhoun

WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Charlotte

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
+WVEA–TV, 62, Venice, FL (formerly WBSV)
WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL
+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL

Citrus

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS, 28, Tampa, FL
WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOGX, 51, Ocala, FL

Clay

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL
+WTEV–TV, 47, Jacksonville, FL

Collier

+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL
+WTVK, 46, Naples, FL

Columbia

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)

Dade

WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)
WTVJ, 6, Miami, FL (formerly WCIX)
WSVN, 7, Miami, FL (formerly WCKT)
WPLG, 10, Miami, FL
WLTV, 23, Miami, FL (formerly WAJA)
+WBFS–TV, 33, Miami, FL

De Soto

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL
WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL
+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL

Dixie

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)

Duval

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL
+WTEV–TV, 47, Jacksonville, FL

Escambia

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WJTC, 44, Pensacola, FL

Flagler

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL

Franklin

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL

Gadsden

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL

Gilchrist

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL

Glades

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL
WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)

Gulf

WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Hamilton

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Hardee

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Hendry

WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL
WBBH–TV, 20, Fort Myers, FL
+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL
+WTVK, 46, Naples, FL
WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL

Hernando

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Highlands

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL

Hillsborough

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Holmes

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL (formerly WDAU)
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL

Indian River

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL
WTVX, 34, Fort Pierce, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL

Jackson

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Jefferson

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA

Lafayette

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Lake

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL

Lee

WINK–TV, 11, Fort Myers, FL
WBBH–TV, 20, Fort Myers, FL
+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL
+WTVK, 46, Naples, FL

Leon

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL

Levy

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WOGX, 51, Ocala, FL

Liberty

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL

Madison

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Manatee

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Marion

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL
+WOGX, 51, Ocala, FL

Martin

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL
WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)

Monroe

WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)
WTVJ, 6, Miami, FL (formerly WCIX)
WSVN, 7, Miami, FL (formerly WCKT)
WPLG, 10, Miami, FL

Nassau

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL
+WTEV–TV, 47, Jacksonville, FL

Okaloosa

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WJTC, 44, Pensacola, FL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL

Okeechobee

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL

Orange

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WRBW, 65, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL

Osceola

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL
+WRBW, 65, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL

Palm Beach

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL
WFOR–TV, 4, Miami, FL (formerly WTVJ)
WSVN, 7, Miami, FL (formerly WCKT)
WPLG, 10, Miami, FL
+WBFS–TV, 33, Miami, FL

Pasco

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Pinellas

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL

Polk

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL

Putnam

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL
WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
+WOGX, 51, Ocala, FL

St. Johns

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL
+WTEV–TV, 47, Jacksonville, FL

St. Lucie

WPTV, 5, West Palm Beach, FL
WPEC, 12, West Palm Beach, FL (formerly WEAT)
+WFLX, 29, West Palm Beach, FL
WTVX, 34, Fort Pierce, FL
+WOPX, 56, Melbourne, FL (formerly WAYK)

Santa Rosa

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
+WJTC, 44, Pensacola, FL

Sarasota

WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTSP, 10, St. Petersburg, FL (formerly WLCY)
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL
WTOG, 44, St. Petersburg, FL
+WVEA–TV, 62, Venice, FL (formerly WBSV)
+WFTX, 36, Cape Coral, FL

Seminole

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WRBW, 65, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL

Sumter

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
WFLA–TV, 8, Tampa, FL
WTVT, 13, Tampa, FL
+WFTS–TV, 28, Tampa, FL

Suwannee

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Taylor

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTWC, 40, Tallahassee, FL

Union

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)

Volusia

WESH, 2, Daytona Beach, FL
WKMG–TV, 6, Orlando, FL (formerly WDBO)
WFTV, 9, Orlando, FL
+WOFL, 35, Orlando, FL
+WRBW, 65, Orlando, FL
+WKCF, 18, Clermont, FL

Wakulla

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL

Walton

WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL

Washington

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WJHG–TV, 7, Panama City, FL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL
+WPGX, 28, Panama City, FL

Avon Park—WFTV
Boca Raton—WBFS–TV
Boynton Beach—WBFS–TV
Cooper City—WFLX
Dania—WFLX
Davie—WFLX
Delray Beach—WBFS–TV
Greenacres—WBFS–TV
Hallandale—WFLX
Hollywood—WFLX
Lake Clarke Shores—WBFS–TV
Lake Worth—WBFS–TV
Lantana—WBFS–TV
Port Charlotte—WZVN–TV (formerly WEVU)
Punta Gorda—WZVN–TV (formerly WEVU)
Sebring—WFTV
Unincorporated Boca Raton—WBFS–TV
Unincorporated Boynton Beach—WBFS–TV
Unincorporated Delray Beach—WBFS–TV
Unincorporated Lake Worth—WBFS–TV
Unincorporated West Palm Beach—WBFS–TV

Georgia

Appling

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC

Atkinson

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Bacon

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA

Baker

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Baldwin

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA

Banks

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC

Barrow

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)

Bartow

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)

Ben Hill

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
+WSST–TV, 55, Cordele, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Berrien

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Bibb

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA
#WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA [10]
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Bleckley

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Brantley

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)

Brooks

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Bryan

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA

Bulloch

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA

Burke

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Butts

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Calhoun

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Camden

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)

Candler

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

[10] Affected communities are Macon, Payne City and unincorporated Bibb County, GA.

Carroll

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Catoosa

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Charlton

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WJWB, 17, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WJKS)

Chatham

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA

Chattahoochee

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Chattooga

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)

Cherokee

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Clarke

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Clay

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL

Clayton

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Clinch

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Cobb

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Coffee

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
+WGVP, 44, Valdosta, GA (formerly WVGA)

Colquitt

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTXL–TV, 27, Tallahassee, FL

Columbia

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WAGT, 26, Augusta, GA (formerly WATU)
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Cook

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Coweta

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Crawford

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA

Crisp

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Dade

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Dawson

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Decatur

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WMBB, 13, Panama City, FL

De Kalb

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Dodge

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA

Dooly

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Dougherty

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Douglas

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Early

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
+WDFX–TV, 34, Ozark, AL
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA

Echols

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA

Effingham

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA

Elbert

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

Emanuel

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Evans

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

Fannin

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Fayette

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Floyd

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Forsyth

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Franklin

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Fulton

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Gilmer

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Glascock

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Glynn

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)
+WAWS–TV, 30, Jacksonville, FL

Gordon

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)

Grady

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
+WTLH, 49, Bainbridge, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Greene

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

Gwinnett

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Habersham

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC

Hall

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Hancock

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Haralson

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Harris

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA

Hart

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Heard

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Henry

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Houston

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Irwin

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Jackson

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)

Jasper

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Jeff Davis

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Jefferson

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Jenkins

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Johnson

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Jones

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Macon, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Lamar

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Lanier

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Laurens

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)

Lee

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Liberty

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA

Lincoln

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)

Long

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA

Lowndes

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Lumpkin

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

McDuffie

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

McIntosh

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL

Macon

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Madison

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Marion

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Meriwether

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Miller

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Mitchell

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Monroe

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Montgomery

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Morgan

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Murray

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)

Muscogee

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WLTZ, 38, Columbus, GA (formerly WYEA)
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA

Newton

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Oconee

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Oglethorpe

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Paulding

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Peach

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Macon, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Pickens

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Pierce

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)

Pike

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Polk

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
+WPXA, 14, Rome, GA (formerly WTLK)

Pulaski

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WPGA, 58, Macon, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA

Putnam

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Quitman

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WSFA, 12, Montgomery, AL

Rabun

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Randolph

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL

Richmond

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WAGT, 26, Augusta, GA (formerly WATU)
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Rockdale

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Schley

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA

Screven

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Seminole

WTVY, 4, Dothan, AL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Spalding

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Stephens

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Stewart

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Sumter

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
+WSST–TV, 55, Cordele, GA

Talbot

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Taliaferro

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA

Tattnall

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Taylor

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Telfair

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA

Terrell

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Thomas

WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA

Tift

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Toombs

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA

Towns

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN

Treutlen

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA

Troup

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Turner

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Twiggs

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA

Union

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN

Upson

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
+WXTX, 54, Columbus, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA

Walker

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Walton

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)
WTBS, 17, Atlanta, GA (formerly WTCG)
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Ware

WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL
WTLV, 12, Jacksonville, FL (formerly WFGA)

Warren

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WAGT, 26, Augusta, GA (formerly WATU)
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Washington

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA
WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
+WGXA, 24, Macon, GA
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA

Wayne

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

WJCL, 22, Savannah, GA
WJXT, 4, Jacksonville, FL

Webster

WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Wheeler

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

White

WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Whitfield

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA

Wilcox

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA

Wilkes

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Wilkinson

WMAZ–TV, 13, Macon, GA
WMGT, 41, Macon, GA (formerly WCWB)
+WPGA, 58, Perry, GA

Worth

WALB–TV, 10, Albany, GA
+WFXL, 31, Albany, GA
WRBL, 3, Columbus, GA
WTVM, 9, Columbus, GA
WCTV, 6, Tallahassee, FL

Athens—WTBS, WATL
Bishop—WTBS, WATL
Bogart—WTBS, WATL
Buford—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
Flowery Branch—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
Gainesville—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
LaGrange—WTBS
North High Shoals—WTBS, WATL
Oakwood—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
Portions of Gwinnett County—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
Portions of Hall County—WTBS, WATL, WGCL–TV
Watkinsville—WTBS, WATL
Winterville—WTBS, WATL
Unincorporated areas of Clarke County—WTBS, WATL
Unincorporated areas of Oconee County—WTBS, WATL
Unincorporated areas of Troup County—WTBS

Hawaii

Hawaii 1

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Hawaii 2

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Hawaii 3

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Hawaii 4

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Hawaii 5

KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)

Honolulu 1

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Honolulu 2

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI
KHNL, 13, Honolulu, HI (formerly KIKU)

Honolulu 3

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Honolulu 4

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI
KHNL, 13, Honolulu, HI (formerly KIKU)

Kauai

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Maui 1

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI
KHNL, 13, Honolulu, HI (formerly KIKU)

Maui 2

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Maui 3

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Maui 4

KHON–TV, 2, Honolulu, HI
KITV, 4, Honolulu, HI (formerly KHVH)
KGMB, 9, Honolulu, HI

Idaho

Ada

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Adams

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Bannock

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID (formerly KTLE, KPTO)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Bear Lake

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Benewah

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Bingham

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
+KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Blaine

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)

Boise

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Bonner

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Bonneville

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
+KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Boundary

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Butte

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Camas

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID

Canyon

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Caribou

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Cassia

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID (formerly KTLE, KPTO)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Clark

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Clearwater

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KLEW–TV, 3, Lewiston, ID

Custer

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Elmore

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)

KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Franklin

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Fremont

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Gem

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Gooding

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
+KXTF, 35, Twin Falls, ID (formerly KKVI)

Idaho

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KLEW–TV, 3, Lewiston, ID

Jefferson

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Jerome

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
+KKVI, 35, Twin Falls, ID

Kootenai

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Latah

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA
KLEW–TV, 3, Lewiston, ID

Lemhi

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Lewis

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Lincoln

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID

Madison

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
+KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Minidoka

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
+KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Nez Perce

KLEW–TV, 3, Lewiston, ID
KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Oneida

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Owyhee

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Payette

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Power

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID (formerly KTLE, KPTO)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Shoshone

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Teton

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Twin Falls

KMVT, 11, Twin Falls, ID
+KKVI, 35, Twin Falls, ID
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID
+KTRV, 12, Nampa, ID

Valley

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID
+KTRV, 12, Nampa, ID

Washington

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

ILLINOIS

Adams

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
+KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Alexander

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Bond

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Boone

WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Brown

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Bureau

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Calhoun

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Carroll

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL

Cass

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Champaign

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL

Christian

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Clark

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Clay

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
+WPXS 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Clinton

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Coles

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Cook

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Crawford

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Cumberland

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL

DeKalb

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR–TV, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL

De Witt

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Douglas

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL

DuPage

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Edgar

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL

Edwards

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Effingham

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Fayette

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Ford

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Franklin

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WTCT, 27, Marion, IL

Fulton

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Gallatin

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Greene

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Grundy

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN

Hamilton

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Hancock

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
+KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Hardin

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

Henderson

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL

Henry

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Iroquois

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL

Jackson

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WTCT, 27, Marion, IL
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Jasper

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Jefferson

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Jersey

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Jo Daviess

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL

Johnson

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Kane

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Kankakee

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Kendall

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Knox

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL

Lake

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

La Salle

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Lawrence

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Lee

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)

Livingston

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL

Logan

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

McDonough

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

McHenry

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

McLean

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Macon

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Macoupin

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Madison

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Marion

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Marshall

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
+WTCT, 27, Marion, IL

Mason

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Massac

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Menard

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL

Mercer

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Monroe

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Montgomery

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Morgan

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Moultrie

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Ogle

WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL

Peoria

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL

Perry

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
KFVS–TV, 11, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Piatt

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Pike

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Pope

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

Pulaski

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Putnam

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)

WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL

Randolph

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Richland

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Rock Island

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

St. Clair

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Saline

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WTCT, 27, Marion, IL
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Sangamon

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Schuyler

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Scott

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Shelby

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WICS, 20, Springfield, IL

Stark

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL

Stephenson

WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Tazewell

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
+WRSP–TV, 55, Springfield, IL

Union

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Vermilion

WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WAND, 17, Decatur, IL
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN

Wabash

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Warren

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Washington

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Wayne

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

White

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)

Whiteside

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL

Will

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Williamson

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WPXS, 13, Mount Vernon, IL (formerly WCEE)
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+WTCT, 27, Marion, IL

Winnebago

WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL

Woodford

WHOI, 19, Peoria, IL (formerly WIRL)
WEEK–TV, 25, Peoria, IL
WMBD–TV, 31, Peoria, IL
+WYZZ–TV, 43, Bloomington, IL
Rockton Village—WMSN–TV
South Beloit—WMSN–TV

Indiana

Adams

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Allen

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN

Bartholomew

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Benton

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WLFI–TV, 18, Lafayette, IN
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL

Blackford

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Boone

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Brown

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13 Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Carroll

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WLFI–TV, 18, Lafayette, IN

Cass

WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WLFI–TV, 18, Lafayette, IN

Clark

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Clay

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Clinton

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Crawford

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN

Daviess

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Dearborn

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Decatur

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

De Kalb

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Delaware

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Dubois

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Elkhart

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
+WHME–TV, 46, South Bend, IN

Fayette

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Floyd

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Fountain

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Franklin

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Fulton

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
+WHME–TV, 46, South Bend, IN
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN

Gibson

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Grant

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Greene

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Hamilton

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Hancock

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Harrison

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Hendricks

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Henry

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Howard

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)

WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Huntington

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN

Jackson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Jasper

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN

Jay

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Jefferson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Jennings

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Johnson

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Knox

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN

Kosciusko

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

La Grange

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN

Lake

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

La Porte

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL
WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN

Lawrence

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Madison

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Marion

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Marshall

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL

Martin

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Miami

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN

Monroe

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Montgomery

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Morgan

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Newton

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Noble

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
+WHME–TV, 46, South Bend, IN

Ohio

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Orange

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Owen

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Parke

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Perry

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Pike

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Porter

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WFLD, 32, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Gary, IN
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL

Posey

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Pulaski

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL

Putnam

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Randolph

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Ripley

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Rush

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

St. Joseph

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL

Scott

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Shelby

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Spencer

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Starke

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL

Steuben

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Sullivan

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Switzerland

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH

Tippecanoe

WLFI–TV, 18, Lafayette, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Marion, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Tipton

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN

Union

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WPTD, 16, Dayton, OH (formerly WKTR)
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Vanderburg

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Vermillion

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL

Vigo

WTWO, 2, Terre Haute, IN
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN
+WBAK–TV, 38, Terre Haute, IN
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Wabash

WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WNDY–TV, 23, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WMCC)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Warren

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
WCIA, 3, Champaign, IL
WICD, 15, Champaign, IL
WTHI–TV, 10, Terre Haute, IN

Warrick

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Washington

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Wayne

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)

Wells

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

White

WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WRTV, 6, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WFBM)
WISH–TV, 8, Indianapolis, IN
WTHR, 13, Indianapolis, IN (formerly WLWI)
+WTTK, 29, Kokomo, IN
+WHMB–TV, 40, Indianapolis, IN
+WXIN, 59, Indianapolis, IN
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WLFI–TV, 18, Lafayette, IN

Whitley

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN

Battleground—WXIN
Bloomington—WYZZ–TV
Centerville—WXIX–TV
Dayton—WXIN
Lafayette—WXIN
Mishawaka—WGN–TV, WFLD
Osceola—WGN–TV, WFLD
Richmond—WXIX–TV
Roseland—WGN–TV, WFLD
South Bend—WGN–TV, WFLD
Spring Grove—WXIX–TV
West Lafayette—WXIN
Unincorporated areas of St. Joseph County—WGN–TV, WFLD
Unincorporated areas of Wayne County—WXIX–TV

Iowa

Adair

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Adams

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

Allamakee

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Appanoose

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Audubon

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

Benton

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Black Hawk

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Boone

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Bremer

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Buchanan

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Buena Vista

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Butler

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)

Calhoun

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Carroll

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)

Cass

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Cedar

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Cerro Gordo

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Cherokee

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Chickasaw

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Clarke

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Clay

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Clayton

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Clinton

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Crawford

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Dallas

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Davis

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Decatur

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Delaware

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Des Moines

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Dickinson

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Dubuque

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
KFXB, 40, Dubuque, IA (formerly KDUB)

Emmet

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Fayette

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Floyd

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Franklin

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Fremont

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Greene

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Grundy

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Guthrie

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Hamilton

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Hancock

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Hardin

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Harrison

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Henry

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Howard

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Humboldt

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)

Ida

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Iowa

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Jackson

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Jasper

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Jefferson

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA (formerly KOIA)
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO

Johnson

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Jones

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Keokuk

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Kossuth

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Lee

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Linn

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA

Louisa

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Lucas

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Lyon

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Madison

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Mahaska

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Marion

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Marshall

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Mills

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Mitchell

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Monona

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Monroe

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA

Montgomery

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Muscatine

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

O'Brien

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Oceola

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Page

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Palo Alto

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Plymouth

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Pocahontas

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)

Polk

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Pottawattamie

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Poweshiek

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA

Ringgold

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Sac

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)

Scott

WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
WQAD–TV, 8, Moline, IL
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Shelby

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Sioux

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Story

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Tama

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Taylor

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Union

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

Van Buren

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA (formerly KOIA)
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Wapello

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA (formerly KOIA)

Warren

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA

Washington

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WHBF–TV, 4, Rock Island, IL
KWQC–TV, 6, Davenport, IA (formerly WOC)
+KLJB–TV, 18, Davenport, IA

Wayne

KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WHO–TV, 13, Des Moines, IA
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Webster

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)

Winnebago

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Winneshiek

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Woodbury

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Worth

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Wright

WOI–TV, 5, Ames, IA
+KDSM–TV, 17, Des Moines, IA
KVFD, 21, Fort Dodge, IA (apparently out of service)
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)

Kansas

Allen

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Anderson

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Atchison

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)

Barber

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK

Barton

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Bourbon

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)

Brown

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS

Butler

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Chase

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Chautauqua

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Cherokee

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Cheyenne

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Clark

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Clay

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)

Cloud

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Coffey

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Comanche

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Cowley

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Crawford

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Decatur

KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Dickinson

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Doniphan

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Douglas

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Edwards

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Elk

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS

Ellis

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Ellsworth

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Finney

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Ford

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Franklin

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Geary

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS

Gove

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Graham

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Grant

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Gray

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Greeley

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)

Greenwood

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Hamilton

KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Harper

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Harvey

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Haskell

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Hodgeman

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Jackson

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Jefferson

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Jewell

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Johnson

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Kearny

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Kingman

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Kiowa

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Labette

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Lane

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Leavenworth

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Lincoln

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Linn

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS

Logan

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Lyon

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS

McPherson

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Marion

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Marshall

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
KSNB, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Meade

KBSD–TV 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Miami

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Mitchell

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)

Montgomery

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Morris

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS

Morton

KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Nemaha

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Neosho

KOAM–TV 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Ness

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KAYS)

Norton

KBSH–TV, 7, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Osage

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Osborne

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNB, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)

Ottawa

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
KSNB, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)

Pawnee

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KAKE–TV 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Phillips

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Pottawatomie

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS

Pratt

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Rawlins

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Reno

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Republic

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Rice

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS, 24, Wichita, KS

Riley

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS

Rooks

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Rush

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Russell

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Saline

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Scott

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Sedgwick

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 11, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Seward

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Shawnee

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
#KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO) [11]
#KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO [12]

Sheridan

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Sherman

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Smith

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Stafford

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)

Stanton

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Stevens

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Sumner

KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS
KWCH–TV, 12, Hutchinson, KS (formerly KTVH)
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Thomas

KBSH–TV, 7, Ensign, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Trego

KSNC, 2, Great Bend, KS (formerly KCKT)
KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Wabaunsee

WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS
KSNT, 27, Topeka, KS (formerly KTSB)
+KTKA–TV, 49, Topeka, KS
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Wallace

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)

Washington

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Wichita

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Wilson

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK

Woodson

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
WIBW–TV, 13, Topeka, KS

Wyandotte

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Kentucky

Adair

#WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY [13]
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)

Allen

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Anderson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexingto, KY (formerly WBLG)

Ballard

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Barren

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Bath

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Bell

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Boone

WLWT, 5, Cincinnat, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnat, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Bourbon

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Boyd

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

[11] Affected community is Topeka, KS.

[12] Affected communities are Topeka, Auburn and unincorporated portions of Shawnee County (including the areas known as Berryton and Tecumseh), KS.

[13] The affected community is Columbia, KY.

Boyle

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

Bracken

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Breathitt

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Breckinridge

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN

Bullitt

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Butler

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+KSAS–TV, 24, Wichita, KS

Caldwell

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)

Calloway

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Campbell

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Carlisle

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Carroll

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Carter

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV

Casey

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

Christian

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Clark

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 62, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Clay

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Clinton

WSMV 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 8, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Crittenden

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Cumberland

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Daviess

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Edmonson

WSMV 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY

Elliott

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Charleston.WV (formerly WHTN)

Estill

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Fayette

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Fleming

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Floyd

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Franklin

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, OH
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, OH
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Fulton

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Gallatin

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Garrard

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Grant

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Graves

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Grayson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN

Green

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Greenup

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Hancock

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

Hardin

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Harlan

WATE–TV 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WLOS, 13, Asheville, NC

Harrison

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Hart

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Henderson

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN

Henry

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Hickman

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Hopkins

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville,
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY

Jackson

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (WBLG)
+WLJC–TV, 65, Beattyville, KY
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Jefferson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Jessamine

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Johnson

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Kenton

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Knott

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY

Knox

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Larue

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Laurel

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Lawrence

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Lee

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Leslie

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Letcher

WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, TN (formerly WHTN)
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Lewis

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
+WVAH–TV, 23, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Lincoln

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Livingston

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Logan

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Lyon

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

McCracken

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

McCreary

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

McLean

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)

Madison

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Magoffin

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV

Marion

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Marshall

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Martin

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Mason

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Meade

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Menifee

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Mercer

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Metcalfe

WSMV 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Monroe

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Montgomery

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Morgan

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Muhlenberg

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY
WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Nelson

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Nicholas

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Ohio

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
+WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)

Oldham

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Owen

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

Owsley

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN

Pendleton

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Perry

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN

Pike

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Powell

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Pulaski

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Robertson

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY

Rockcastle

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)

Rowan

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV

Russell

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY

Scott

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Shelby

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Simpson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Spencer

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Taylor

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
+WFTE, 58, Salem, IN

Todd

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Trigg

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY

Trimble

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
WTTV, 4, Bloomington, IN

Union

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY

Warren

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
#WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX) [14]
+WZTV, 17, Nashville, TN
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN (formerly WCAY, WXMT)
WBKO, 13, Bowling Green, KY

Washington

WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY
WLKY–TV, 32, Louisville, KY
+WDRB, 41, Louisville, KY

Wayne

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Webster

WTVW, 7, Evansville, IN
WFIE–TV, 14, Evansville, IN
WEHT, 25, Evansville, IN
+WEVV, 44, Evansville, IN

Whitley

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Wolfe

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY

Woodford

WLEX–TV, 18, Lexington, KY
WKYT–TV, 27, Lexington, KY
+WDKY–TV, 56, Danville, KY
WTVQ–TV, 36, Lexington, KY (formerly WBLG)
WAVE, 3, Louisville, KY
WHAS–TV, 11, Louisville, KY

Louisiana

Acadia

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KADN, 15, Lafayette, LA (KADN) (formerly KLNI)
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

Allen

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KPLC–TV, 7, Lake Charles, LA
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Ascension

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Assumption

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA

Avoyelles

KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
+KLAX–TV, 31, Alexandria, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA

Beauregard

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC–TV)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KPLC–TV, 7, Lake Charles, LA
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Bienville

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Bossier

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Caddo

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Calcasieu

KPLC–TV, 7, Lake Charles, LA
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA
KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC–TV)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA

Caldwell

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Cameron

KPLC–TV, 7, Lake Charles, LA
KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC–TV)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA

Catahoula

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

Claiborne

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Concordia

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

DeSoto

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

East Baton Rouge

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

East Carroll

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

East Feliciana

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Evangeline

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

Franklin

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Grant

KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Iberia

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KADN, 15, Lafayette, LA (formerly KLNI)
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Iberville

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Jackson

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Jefferson

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Jefferson Davis

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KPLC–TV, 7, Lake Charles, LA
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

[14] Affected community is Bowling Green, KY.

Lafayette

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KADN, 15, Lafayette, LA (formerly KLNI)
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA

Lafourche

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA

LaSalle

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

Lincoln

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA

Livingston

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Madison

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Morehouse

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Natchitoches

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Orleans

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA (WGNO) (formerly WWOM)
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Ouachita

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Plaquemines

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Pointe Coupee

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Rapides

KAL–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Red River

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Richland

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS

Sabine

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

St. Bernard

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

St. Charles

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

St. Helena

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA

St. James

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA

St. John the Baptist

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA

St. Landry

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA

St. Martin

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KADN, 15, Lafayette, LA (formerly KLNI)
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

St. Mary

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA

St. Tammany

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Tangipahoa

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Tensas

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Terrebonne

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Union

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

Vermilion

KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA
KLFY–TV, 10, Lafayette, LA
KADN, 15, Lafayette, LA (formerly KLNI)

Vernon

KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Washington

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS

Webster

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Texarkana, TX
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

West Baton Rouge

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WVLA, 33, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

West Carroll

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA

West Feliciana

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA
KATC, 3, Lafayette, LA

Winn

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA

Broussard—KPLC–TV
Carencro—KPLC–TV
Duson—KPLC–TV
Lafayette—KPLC–TV
Lafayette Parish (including unincorporated area known as Milton)—KPLC–TV
Maurice—KPLC–TV
Scott—KPLC–TV
Youngsville—KPLC–TV

Maine

Androscoggin

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME

Aroostook

WAGM–TV, 8, Presque Isle, ME
CHSJ, 4, Canada

Cumberland

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME

Franklin

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME

Hancock

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)

Kennebec

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME
WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME

Knox

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)
WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)

Lincoln

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME

Oxford

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME

Penobscot

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)

Piscataquis

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)

Sagadahoc

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME

Somerset

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)
WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)

Waldo

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)

Washington

WLBZ, 2, Bangor, ME
WABI–TV, 5, Bangor, ME
WVII–TV, 7, Bangor, ME (formerly WEMT)
CHSJ, 4, Canada

York

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXT, 51, Portland, ME
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)

Berwick—WCSH, WPXG, WMUR–TV, WFXT
Elliot—WCSH, WPXG, WMUR–TV, WFXT
Kittery—WCSH, WPXG, WMUR–TV, WFXT
South Berwick—WCSH, WPXG, WMUR–TV, WFXT

Maryland

Allegany

WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA

Anne Arundel

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Baltimore Including Baltimore City

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Calvert

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD

Caroline

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Carroll

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Cecil

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA

Charles

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Dorchester

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Frederick

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD

Garrett

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP–TV, 8, Johnstown, PA

Harford

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Howard

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Kent

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Montgomery

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Prince Georges

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Queen Annes

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

St. Marys

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD

Somerset

WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Talbot

WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
+WNUV, 54, Baltimore, MD
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Washington

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC
WHAG–TV, 25, Hagerstown, MD
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD

Wicomico

WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
#WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD [15]
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Worcester

WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
#WTTG, 5, Washington, DC [16]
Barclay—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Betterton—WBFF
Brookview—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Centreville—WBFF, WNUV
Chestertown—WBFF
Church Hill—WBFF, WNUV
Denton—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
East New Market—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Eldorado—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Federalsburg—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Galena—WBFF
Galestown—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Goldsboro—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Greensboro—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Henderson—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Hillsboro—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Hurlock—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Mardela Springs—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Marydel—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Millington—WBFF, WNUV
Preston—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Queen Anne—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Ridgely—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Secretary—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Sharptown—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Sudlersville—WBFF, WNUV
Templeville—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Vienna—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Unincorporated areas of Caroline County—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Unincorporated areas of Dorchester County—WJZ–TV, WBOC–TV, WMDT, WTTG
Unincorporated areas of Kent County—WBFF
Unincorporated areas of Queen Annes County—WBFF, WNUV

[15] Affected communities are Salisbury, Delmar, Fruitland, Hebron and unincorporated areas of Wicomico County, MD.

[16] Affected communities are Salisbury, Delmar, Fruitland, Hebron and unincorporated areas of Wicomico County, MD.

Massachusetts

Barnstable

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
+WDPX, 58, Vineyard, MA (formerly WCVX, WZBU)
WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI

Berkshire

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT

Bristol

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
+WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Cambridge, MA (formerly WKBG)

Dukes

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)

Essex

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
+WBPX, 68, Boston, MA (formerly WQTV)

Franklin

WWLP, 22, Springfield, MA
WGGB–TV, 40, Springfield, MA (formerly WHYN)
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT

Hampden

WWLP, 22, Springfield, MA
WGGB–TV, 40, Springfield, MA (formerly WHYN)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, Hartford, CT (formerly WNHC)

+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
WVIT, 30, Hartford, CT (formerly WHNB)
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT

Hampshire

WWLP, 22, Springfield, MA
WGGB–TV, 40, Springfield, MA (formerly WHYN)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
+WTXX, 20, Waterbury, CT
+WVIT, 30, Hartford, CT
+WTIC–TV, 61, Hartford, CT

Middlesex

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
+WBPX, 68, Boston, MA (formerly WQTV)

Nantucket

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)

Norfolk

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
+WBPX, 68, Boston, MA (formerly WQTV)

Plymouth

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
+WBPX, 68, Boston, MA (formerly WQTV)
WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI

Suffolk

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
+WBPX, 68, Boston, MA (formerly WQTV)

Worcester

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Boston, MA (formerly WKBG)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WUNI, 27, Worcester, MA (formerly WSMW)

Acushnet—WFXT
Barnstable—WFXT, WSBK–TV, WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WLVI–TV, WLNE–TV, WJAR
Bourne—WFXT, WSBK–TV
Brewster—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Chatham—WFXT, WSBK–TV, WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WLVI–TV, WLNE–TV, WJAR
Dartmouth—WFXT
Dennis –WFXT, WSBK–TV, WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WLVI–TV, WLNE–TV, WJAR
Eastham—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Fairhaven—WFXT
Fall River—WFXT
Falmouth—WSBK–TV, WLVI–TV, WBPX
Harwich—WFXT, WSBK–TV, WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WLVI–TV, WLNE–TV, WJAR
Marion—WFXT
Mattapoisett—WFXT
New Bedford—WFXT
Orleans—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Provincetown—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Rochester—WFXT
Sandwich—WFXT, WSBK–TV
Truro—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Wareham—WFXT
Wellfleet—WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WSBK–TV, WLNE–TV
Yarmouth—WFXT, WSBK–TV, WBZ–TV, WCVB–TV, WHDH–TV, WLVI–TV, WLNE–TV, WJAR

Michigan

Alcona

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI

Alger

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI

Allegany

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Alpena

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
+WGTQ, 8, Sault Ste. Marie, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Antrim

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Arenac

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Baraga

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI

Barry

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)

Bay

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WEYI–TV, 25, Saginaw, MI (formerly WKNX)
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI

Benzie

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Berrien

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN

Branch

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI
+WOTV, 41, Battle Creek, MI (formerly WUHQ)
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Calhoun

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI
+WOTV, 41, Battle Creek, MI (formerly WUHQ)
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Cass

WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI

Charlevoix

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WGTU, 29, Traverse City, MI
+WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Cheboygan

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Chippewa

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
+WGTQ, 8, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
CJIC, 2, Canada

Clare

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)

Clinton

WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI
+WLAJ, 53, Lansing, MI
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI

Crawford

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Delta

WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI

Dickinson

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI

Eaton

WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI
+WLAJ, 53, Lansing, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI

Emmet

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WGTU, 29, Traverse City, MI
+WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Genesee

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
#WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI [17]
#WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ) [18]
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)

Gladwin

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Gogebic

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Grand Traverse

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WGTU, 29, Traverse City, MI

Gratiot

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Hillsdale

WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI
+WLAJ, 53, Lansing, MI
WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Houghton

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI

Huron

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI

Ingham

WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI
+WLAJ, 53, Lansing, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
#WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI [19]

Ionia

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Iosco

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WBKB–TV, 11, Alpena, MI

Iron

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Isabella

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)

Jackson

WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI
WLAJ, 53, Lansing, MI
WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI

Kalamazoo

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
+WOTV, 41, Battle Creek, MI (formerly WUHQ)

Kalkaska

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)

Kent

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Keweenaw

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
CKPR, 2, Canada

Lake

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Lapeer

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)

Leelanau

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Lenawee

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Livingston

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Luce

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
+WGTQ, 8, Sault Ste. Marie, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
CJIC, 2, Canada

Mackinac

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
+WGTQ, 8, Sault Ste. Marie, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
CJIC, 2, Canada

Macomb

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Manistee

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Marquette

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

[17] Affected community is Flint, MI.
[18] Affected community is Flint, MI.
[19] Affected communities are Lansing and East Lansing, MI.

Mason

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Mecosta

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI

Menominee

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WGBA, 26, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)
WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI

Midland

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WAQP, 49, Saginaw, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Missaukee

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Monroe

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI
WTOL–TV, 11 Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Montcalm

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Montmorency

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Muskegon

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
+WXMI, 17, Grand Rapids, MI

Newaygo

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Oakland

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
+WDWB, 20, Detroit, MI (formerly WXON)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Oceana

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI
WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Ogemaw

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI

Ontonagon

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Osceola

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Oscoda

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI

Otsego

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WGTU, 29, Traverse City, MI
+WFUP, 45, Vanderbilt, MI (formerly WGKU)

Ottawa

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Presque Isle

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
+WGTQ, 8, Sault Ste. Marie, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WBKB–TV, 11, Alpena, MI

Roscommon

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI

Saginaw

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WEYI–TV, 25, Saginaw, MI (formerly WKNX)
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI

St. Clair

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
+WXON, 20, Detroit, MI
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

St. Joseph

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WNDU–TV, 16, South Bend, IN
WSBT–TV, 22, South Bend, IN
WSJV, 28, Elkhart, IN
+WHME–TV, 46, South Bend, IN
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Sanilac

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
CFPL, 10, Canada

Schoolcraft

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI

Shiawassee

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI
WLNS–TV, 6, Lansing, MI (formerly WJIM)
WILX–TV, 10, Lansing, MI
+WSYM–TV, 47, Lansing, MI

Tuscola

WNEM–TV, 5, Bay City, MI
WJRT–TV, 12, Flint, MI
WEYI–TV, 25, Saginaw, MI (formerly WKNX)
+WAQP, 49, Saginaw, MI
+WSMH, 66, Flint, MI

Van Buren

WWMT, 3, Kalamazoo, MI (formerly WKZO)
WOOD–TV, 8, Grand Rapids, MI
WZZM–TV, 13, Grand Rapids, MI

Washtenaw

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Wayne

WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WDIV, 4, Detroit, MI (formerly WWJ)
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
CBET, 9, Canada (formerly CKLW)
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Wexford

WPBN–TV, 7, Traverse City, MI
WWTV, 9, Cadillac, MI
+WGTU, 29, Traverse City, MI
+WFQX, 33, Cadillac, MI (formerly WGKI)

Ann Arbor—WXON
Ann Arbor Township—WXON
Barton Hills—WXON
Bennington Township—WEYI–TV
Brighton—WXON
Brighton Township—WXON
Caledonia Township—WEYI–TV
Corunna—WEYI–TV
Genoa Township—WXON
Green Oak Township—WXON
Howell—WXON
Oceola Township—WXON
Owosso—WEYI–TV
Owosso Township—WEYI–TV
Pittsfield Township—WXON
Rush Township (portions)—WEYI–TV
Scio Township—WXON
Superior Township—WXON
Van BurenTownship—WXON
Webster Township—WXON
Ypsilanti—WXON
Ypsilanti Township—WXON

Minnesota

Aitkin

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)

KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)

Anoka

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Becker

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Beltrami

KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)
KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Benton

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Big Stone

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Blue Earth

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)

Brown

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)

Carlton

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Carver

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Cass

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)
KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Chippewa

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Chisago

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Clay

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Clearwater

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Cook

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
CKPR, 2, Canada

Cottonwood

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)

Crow Wing

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN
KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Dakota

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis (formerly KTMA)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Dodge

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN

Douglas

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN
Faribault
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Fillmore

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI

Freeborn

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Goodhue

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KARE)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)

Grant

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Hennepin

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
KPXM, 41, St.Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Houston

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Hubbard

KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)

Isanti

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Itasca

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)

Jackson

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Kanabec

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Kandiyohi

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Kittson

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)
CBWT, 6, Canada
CKY, 7, Canada (formerly CJAY)

Koochiching

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
CBWT, 6, Canada

Lac Qui Parle

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Lake

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Lake of the Woods

CBWT, 6, Canada

Le Sueur

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Lincoln

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Lyon

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

McLeod

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Mahnomen

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Marshall

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)
CBWT, 6, Canada

Martin

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Meeker

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Mille Lacs

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)

Morrison

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Mower

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Murray

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Nicollet

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Nobles

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Norman

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Olmsted

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Otter Tail

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Pennington

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Pine

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Pipestone

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Polk

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Pope

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Ramsey

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Red Lake

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Redwood

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Renville

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Rice

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)

Rock

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Roseau

KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
CBWT, 6, Canada
CKY, 7, Canada (CKY) (formerly CJAY)

St. Louis

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Scott

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Sherburne

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St.Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Sibley

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN

Stearns

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Steele

KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Stevens

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Swift

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Todd

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Traverse

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Wabasha

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Wadena

KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KCCW–TV, 12, Walker, MN (formerly KNMT)
+KSAX, 42, Alexandria, MN

Waseca

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
KIMT, 3, Mason City, IA (formerly KGLO)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Washington

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Watonwan

KEYC–TV, 12, Mankato, MN
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)

Wilkin

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Winona

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KAAL, 6, Austin, MN (formerly KAUS)
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Wright

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)
+KPXM, 41, St. Cloud, MN (formerly KXLI)

Yellow Medicine

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Byron—#KSTP–TV,[20] KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV, KARE
Cascade—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Eyota—#KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV, KARE
Haverhill—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Kasson—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV, KARE
Marion—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Oronoco—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Rochester—#KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Rochester Township—KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV
Stewartville—#KSTP–TV, KMSP–TV, WCCO–TV

Mississippi

Adams

KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA
KALB–TV, 5, Alexandria, LA
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

Alcorn

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN

Amite

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS

Attala

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

[20] Affected communities are Byron, Eyota, Rochester and Stewartville, MN located in Olmsted County, MN.

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

Benton

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Bolivar

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Calhoun

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Carroll

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Chickasaw

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)

Choctaw

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

Claiborne

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

Clarke

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS

Clay

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Coahoma

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Copiah

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Covington

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

De Soto

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN

Forrest

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Franklin

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA

George

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Greene

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS

Grenada

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Hancock

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Harrison

WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA

Hinds

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Holmes

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

Humphreys

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WXVT, 15, Greenville, MS

Issaquena

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Itawamba

WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS

Jackson

WEAR–TV, 3, Pensacola, FL
WKRG–TV, 5, Mobile, AL
WALA–TV, 10, Mobile, AL
+WPMI, 15, Mobile, AL
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Jasper

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Jefferson

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Jefferson Davis

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS

Jones

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Kemper

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Lafayette

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Lamar

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Lauderdale

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Lawrence

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS

Leake

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Lee

WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Leflore

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WXVT, 15, Greenville, MS

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Lincoln

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Lowndes

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS

Madison

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Marion

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS

Marshall

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Monroe

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS

Montgomery

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Neshoba

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS

Newton

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

Noxubee

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS

Oktibbeha

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS
+WDBB, 17, Bessemer, AL

Panola

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN

Pearl River

WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA
WVUE, 8, New Orleans, LA
+WGNO, 26, New Orleans, LA
+WNOL–TV, 38, New Orleans, LA
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS

Perry

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
WKRG–TV, 5, Pensacola, FL

Pike

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA

Pontotoc

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS

Prentiss

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)

Quitman

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY, 24, Memphis, TN

Rankin

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Scott

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS

Sharkey

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

Simpson

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WAPT, 16, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS

Smith

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS

Stone

WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
WKRG–TV, 5, Pensacola, FL
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA

Sunflower

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WXVT, 15, Greenville, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS

Tallahatchie

WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WXVT, 15, Greenville, MS
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Tate

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Tippah

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Tishomingo

WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS (formerly WTWV)
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Tunica

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Union

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
+WLOV–TV, 27, Tupelo, MS

Walthall

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
WWL–TV, 4, New Orleans, LA
WDSU, 6, New Orleans, LA

Warren

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
KNOE–TV, 8, Monroe, LA

Washington

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
KTVE, 10, Monroe, LA
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WXVT, 15, Greenville, MS

Wayne

WDAM–TV, 7, Laurel, MS
+WHLT, 22, Hattiesburg, MS
WLOX–TV, 13, Biloxi, MS
+WXXV–TV, 25, Gulfport, MS
WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WEAR–TV, 3, Mobile, AL
WKRG–TV, 5, Pensacola, FL

Webster

WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Wilkinson

WBRZ, 2, Baton Rouge, LA
WAFB, 9, Baton Rouge, LA
+WGMB, 44, Baton Rouge, LA

Winston

WTOK–TV, 11, Meridian, MS
WCBI–TV, 4, Columbus, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS
WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS

Yalobusha

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS
+WTVA, 9, Tupelo, MS

Yazoo

WLBT–TV, 3, Jackson, MS
WJTV, 12, Jackson, MS
+WDBD, 40, Jackson, MS
WABG–TV, 6, Greenwood, MS

Missouri

Adair

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Andrew

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KCWE, 29, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Atchison

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Audrain

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Barry

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Barton

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Bates

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Benton

KMOS–TV, 6, Sedalia, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO

Bollinger

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Boone

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Buchanan

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KCWE, 29, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Butler

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Caldwell

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Callaway

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Camden

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Cape Girardeau

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Carroll

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Carter

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Cass

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Cedar

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Chariton

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
WDAF–TV, 4 Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Christian

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Clark

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU, 15, Ottumwa, IA
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Clay

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Clinton

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Cole

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Cooper

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Crawford

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Dade

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Dallas

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Daviess

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

De Kalb

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)

KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Dent

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Douglas

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Dunklin

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Franklin

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Gasconade

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Gentry

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Greene

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Grundy

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Harrison

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)

Henry

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO

Hickory

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Holt

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Howard

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Howell

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Iron

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

Jackson

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Jasper

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Jefferson

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Johnson

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Knox

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Laclede

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Lafayette

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KCIT–TV, 50, Kansas City, MO
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)

Lawrence

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Lewis

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Lincoln

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Linn

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Livingston

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

McDonald

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Macon

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Madison

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

Maries

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)

Marion

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
WJJY–TV, 14, Jacksonville, IL (apparently out of service)
+KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Mercer

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
KCCI, 8, Des Moines, IA (formerly KRNT)
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Miller

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Mississippi

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Moniteau

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Monroe

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Montgomery

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Morgan

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO

New Madrid

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Newton

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)

Nodaway

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
+KPTM, 42 Omaha, NE

Oregon

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Osage

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO

Ozark

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)

Pemiscot

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

Perry

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR, 11, St. Louis, MO
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Pettis

KMOS–TV, 6, Sedalia, MO
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO

Phelps

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO

Pike

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Platte

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KSHB–TV, 41, Kansas City, MO (formerly KBMA)
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)
+KSMO–TV, 62, Kansas City, MO (formerly KZKC)
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Polk

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Pulaski

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO
+KSPR–TV, 33, Springfield, MO
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Putnam

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Ralls

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
WJJY–TV, 14, Jacksonville, IL (apparently out of service)

Randolph

KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Ray

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KPXE, 50, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCIT–TV)

Reynolds

KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)

Ripley

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
KAIT–TV, 8, Jonesboro, AR

St. Charles

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

St. Clair

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)

St. Francois

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

St. Louis Including City of St. Louis

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Ste. Genevieve

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO
KDNL–TV, 30, St. Louis, MO

Saline

WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KMBC–TV, 9, Kansas City, MO
KMOS–TV, 6, Sedalia, MO
KOMU–TV, 8, Columbia, MO
KRCG, 13, Jefferson City, MO

Schuyler

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
+KYOU–TV, 15, Ottumwa, IA (formerly KOIA)
KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Scotland

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Scott

WSIL–TV, 3, Harrisburg, IL
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Shannon

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO

Shelby

KHQA–TV, 7, Hannibal, MO
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL
KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA

Stoddard

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Stone

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Sullivan

KTVO, 3, Ottumwa, IA
WGEM–TV, 10, Quincy, IL

Taney

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)
+KSPR, 33, Springfield, MO

Texas

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Vernon

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (KCTV)
+KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO

Warren

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Washington

KTVI, 2, St. Louis, MO
KMOV, 4, St. Louis, MO (formerly KMOX)
KSDK, 5, St. Louis, MO (formerly KSD)
KPLR–TV, 11, St. Louis, MO

Wayne

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO

Webster

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Worth

KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO
WDAF–TV, 4, Kansas City, MO
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)

Wright

KYTV, 3, Springfield, MO
KOLR, 10, Springfield, MO (formerly KTTS)
KDEB–TV, 27, Springfield, MO (formerly KMTC)

Agency—KSHB–TV, KSMO–TV
Country Club—KSHB–TV, KSMO–TV
St. Joseph—KSHB–TV, KSMO–TV
Savannah—KSHB–TV, KSMO–TV
Union Star—KSHB–TV, KSMO–TV

Montana

Beaverhead

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Big Horn

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Blaine

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Broadwater

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Carbon

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Carter

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT

Cascade

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Chouteau

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Custer

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KYUS–TV, 3, Miles City, MT

Daniels

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
CKTV, 2, Canada (formerly CKCK)

Dawson

KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT
KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND

Deer Lodge

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Fallon

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT

Fergus

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Flathead

KCFW, 9, Kalispell, MT
KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
#KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA [21]

Gallatin

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Garfield

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Glacier

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Golden Valley

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Granite

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

[21] Affected community is Kalispell, MT.

Hill

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CFCN, 4, Canada
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Jefferson

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Judith Basin

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Lake

KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA

Lewis & Clark

KTVH, 12, Helena, MT (formerly KBLL)
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Liberty

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CFCN, 4, Canada
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Lincoln

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KCFW–TV, 9, Kalispell, MT

McCone

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT

Madison

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Meagher

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT

Mineral

KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Missoula

KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT

Musselshell

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Park

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT

Petroleum

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Phillips

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)

Pondera

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Powder River

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Powell

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Prairie

KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT
KYUS–TV, 3, Miles City, MT

Ravalli

KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)
KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT

Richland

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT

Roosevelt

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
CKTV, 2, Canada (formerly CKCK)

Rosebud

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KYUS–TV, 3, Miles City, MT

Sanders

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Sheridan

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
CKTV, 2, Canada (formerly CKCK)

Silver Bow

KXLF–TV, 4, Butte, MT
KECI–TV, 13, Missoula, MT (formerly KGVO)

Stillwater

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Sweet Grass

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Teton

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT

Toole

KRTV, 3, Great Falls, MT
KFBB–TV, 5, Great Falls, MT
CFCN, 4, Canada
CJOC, 7, Canada (formerly CJLH)

Treasure

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Valley

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
CKTV, 2, Canada (formerly CKCK)

Wheatland

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Wibaux

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KXGN–TV, 5, Glendive, MT
KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND

Yellowstone

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Nebraska

Adams

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Antelope

KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Arthur

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Banner

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Blaine

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Boone

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Box Butte

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Boyd

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Brown

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Buffalo

KHAS–TV, 5, Lincoln & Hastings–Kearney
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Burt

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Butler

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Cass

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Cedar

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Chase

KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Cherry

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Cheyenne

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Clay

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Colfax

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Cuming

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Custer

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Dakota

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Dawes

KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE

Dawson

KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Deuel

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Dixon

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Dodge

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Douglas

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Dundy

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Fillmore

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Franklin

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Frontier

KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Furnas

KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Gage

KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Garden

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Garfield

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Gosper

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Grant

KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Greeley

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Hall

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
+KLKE, 24, Albion, NE (formerly KCAN)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Hamilton

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Harlan

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Hayes

KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)

Hitchcock

KBSH–TV, 7, Hays, KS (formerly KAYS)
KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Holt

KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU, 9, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Hooker

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Howard

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Jefferson

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Johnson

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Kearney

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Keith

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Keya Paha

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Kimball

KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Knox

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Lancaster

+KLKE, 24, Albion, NE (formerly KBGT)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Lincoln

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Logan

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Loup

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

McPherson

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Madison

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)

Merrick

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Morrill

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Nance

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE

Nemaha

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Nuckolls

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Otoe

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Pawnee

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)

KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Perkins

KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)
KTVS, 3, Sterling, CO
KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Phelps

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Pierce

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Platte

KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Polk

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Red Willow

KSNK, 8, McCook, NE (formerly KOMC)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Richardson

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KCTV, 5, Kansas City, MO (formerly KCMO)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KQTV, 2, St. Joseph, MO

Rock

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Saline

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Sarpy

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Saunders

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

Scottsbluff

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Seward

KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Sheridan

KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Sherman

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Sioux

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Stanton

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

Thayer

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Thomas

KNOP–TV, 2, North Platte, NE

Thurston

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE

Valley

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Washington

KMTV, 3, Omaha, NE
WOWT, 6, Omaha, NE (formerly WOW)
KETV, 7, Omaha, NE
+KXVO, 15, Omaha, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Wayne

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA

Webster

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
KHGI–TV, 13, Kearney, NE (formerly KHOL)

Wheeler

KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KLKN, 8, Lincoln, NE (formerly KHQL)
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE

York

KSNB–TV, 4, Superior, NE (formerly KHTL)
KHAS–TV, 5, Hastings, NE
KOLN, 10, Lincoln, NE
+KPTM, 42, Omaha, NE

Imperial

KNOP–TV

Nevada

Carson City

+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV

Churchill

KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV

Clark

KVBC, 3, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KORK)
KVVU–TV, 5, Henderson, NV (formerly KHBV)
KLAS–TV, 8, Las Vegas, NV
KTNV, 13, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KSHO)

Douglas

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV
KTVU, 2, Oakland, CA

Elko

KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Esmeralda

KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Eureka

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Humboldt

KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Lander

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Lincoln

KVBC, 3, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KORK)
KLAS–TV, 8, Las Vegas, NV
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, NV (formerly KCPX)

Lyon

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV

Mineral

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Nye

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
KVBC, 3, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KORK)

Ormsby

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)

KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Pershing

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Storey

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV

Washoe

KTVN, 2, Reno, NV
KRNV, 4, Reno, NV (formerly KCRL)
KOLO–TV, 8, Reno, NV
+KAME–TV, 21, Reno, NV

White Pine

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

New Hampshire

Belknap

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
+WPXG, 21, Concord, NH (formerly WNHT, WNBU)

Carroll

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)

Cheshire

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
WWLP, 22, Springfield, MA

Coos

WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT

Grafton

WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT

Hillsborough

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Cambridge, MA (formerly WKBG)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
+WNDS, 50, Derry, NH

Merrimack

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
+WPXG, 21, Concord, NH (formerly WNHT, WNBU)

Rockingham

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Cambridge, MA (formerly WKBG)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
+WNDS, 50, Derry, NH

Strafford

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
WCSH, 6, Portland, ME
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
WGME–TV, 13, Portland, ME (formerly WGAN)
+WPXG, 21, Concord, NH (formerly WNHT, WNBU)

Sullivan

WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WMUR–TV, 9, Manchester, NH
WWLP, 22, Springfield, MA

Alton—WHDH–TV
Auburn—WFXT
Barnstead—WHDH–TV
Bedford –WFXT
Belmont—WHDH–TV
Brentwood—WFXT, WCSH
Candia—WFXT
Center Harbor, NH
Chester—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Dover—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Durham—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
East Kingston—WFXT, WCSH
Epping—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Exeter—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Fremont—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Gilford—WHDH–TV
Goffstown—WFXT
Greenland—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Hampton—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Hampton Falls—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Hooksett—WFXT
Kensington—WFXT, WCSH
Laconia—WHDH–TV
Lee—WFXT, WCSH
Madbury—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Manchester—WFXT
Meredith—WHDH–TV
New Castle—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
New Durham—WHDH–TV
Newfield—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Newington—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
New Market—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Northfield—WHDH–TV
North Hampton—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Nottingham—WFXT, WCSH
Portsmouth—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Raymond—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Rollingsford—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Rye—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Seabrook—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Somersworth—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Stratham—WFXT, WCSH, WNBU, WMUR–TV
Wolfesboro—WHDH–TV

New Jersey

Atlantic

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Bergen

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Burlington

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Camden

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Cape May

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Cumberland

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA

WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Essex

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WWOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Gloucester

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Hudson

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Hunterdon

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Mercer

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)
WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Middlesex

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Monmouth

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Morris

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Ocean

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)

Passaic

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Salem

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Somerset

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Sussex

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Union

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Warren

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
+WFMZ–TV, 69, Allentown, PA

New Mexico

Bernalillo

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KASA–TV, 2, Santa Fe, NM (formerly KNMZ, KKTO)

Catron

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

Chaves

KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Cibola

+KTFQ–TV, 14, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGSW–TV, KAPX)

Colfax

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Curry

KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

De Baca

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM

Dona Ana

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
KVIA–TV, 7, El Paso, TX (formerly KELP)
+KFOX–TV, 14, El Paso, TX

Eddy

KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM
KVIA–TV, 13, El Paso, TX (formerly KELP)
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Grant

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM

Guadalupe

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM

KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Harding

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Hidalgo

KTVK, 3, Phoenix, AZ
KSAZ–TV, 10, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KOOL)
KPNX, 12, Phoenix, AZ (formerly KTAR)
KVOA, 4, Tucson, AZ
KGUN, 9, Tucson, AZ
KOLD–TV, 13, Tucson, AZ

Lea North

KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Lea South

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM

Lincoln

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM

Los Alamos

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KTFQ–TV, 14, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGSW–TV, KAPX)

Luna

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
KVIA–TV, 13, El Paso, TX (formerly KELP)

McKinley

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Mora

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Otero

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
+KFOX–TV, 14, El Paso, TX
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM

Quay

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Rio Arriba

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KTFQ–TV, 14, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGSW–TV, KAPX)

Roosevelt

KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Sandoval

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KASA–TV, 2, Santa Fe, NM (formerly KNMZ)

San Juan

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

San Miguel

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Santa Fe

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KTFQ–TV, 14, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGSW–TV, KAPX)

Sierra

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Socorro

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KTFQ–TV, 14, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGSW–TV, KAPX)

Taos

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Torrance

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)

Union

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KKTV, 11, Colorado Springs, CO
KRDO–TV, 13, Colorado Springs, CO

Valencia

KOB–TV, 4, Albuquerque, NM
KOAT–TV, 7, Albuquerque, NM
KRQE, 13, Albuquerque, NM (formerly KGGM)
+KASA–TV, 2, Santa Fe, NM (formerly KNMZ)
Albuquerque—KASA–TV
Corrales—KASA–TV
Kirkland AFB—KASA–TV
Paradise Hills—KASA–TV

New York

Albany

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Alleghany

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY

Bronx

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Broome

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WIVT, 34, Binghamton, NY (formerly WBJA)
WICZ–TV, 40, Binghamton, NY (formerly WINR)

Cattaraugus

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
+WNYO–TV, 49, Buffalo, NY (formerly WNYB)

Cayuga

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY

Chautauqua

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY

Chemung

WETM–TV, 18, Elmira, NY (formerly WSYE)
WENY–TV, 36, Elmira, NY
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)

Chenango

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WICZ–TV, 40, Binghamton, NY (formerly WINR)

Clinton

WCAX–TV 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WVNY, 22, Burlington, VT
CBMT, 6, Canada
CFCF, 12, Canada

Columbia

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
+WRNN–TV, 62, Kingston, NY (formerly WTZA)

Cortland

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY

Delaware

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WKTV, 2, Utica, NY

Dutchess

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
+WRNN–TV, 62, Kingston, NY (formerly WTZA)

Erie

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
WUTV, 29, Buffalo, NY
+WNYO–TV, 49, Buffalo, NY (formerly WNYB)

Essex

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY

Franklin

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
CBOT, 4, Canada
CBMT, 6, Canada
CJOH, 8, Canada (formerly CJSS)
CFCF, 12, Canada

Fulton

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Genesee

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
+WNYO–TV, 49, Buffalo, NY (formerly WNYB)
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY

Greene

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
+WRNN–TV, 62, Kingston, NY (formerly WTZA)

Hamilton

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY

Herkimer

WKTV, 2, Utica, NY
+WFXV, 33, Utica, NY
WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)

Jefferson

WWNY–TV, 7, Carthage, NY
+WWTI, 50, Watertown, NY
WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
CKWS, 11, Canada

Kings

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Lewis

WWNY–TV, 7, Carthage, NY
+WWTI, 50, Watertown, NY
WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WKTV, 2, Utica, NY

Livingston

WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY
+WUHF, 31, Rochester, NY
WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)

Madison

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WKTV, 2, Utica, NY

Monroe

WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY
+WUHF, 31, Rochester, NY

Montgomery

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
WKTV, 2, Utica, NY

Nassau

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

New York

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Niagara

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
WUTV, 29, Buffalo, NY
+WNYO–TV, 49, Buffalo, NY (formerly WNYB)
CBLT, 6, Canada
CFTO, 9, Canada
CHCH, 11, Canada

Oneida East

WKTV, 2, Utica, NY
WUTR, 20, Utica, NY
+WFXV, 33, Utica, NY
WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY

Oneida West

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WKTV, 2, Utica, NY
+WFXV, 33, Utica, NY

Onondaga

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)

Ontario

WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY
+WUHF, 31, Rochester, NY
WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY

Orange

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Orlean

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
WUTV, 29, Buffalo, NY
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY

Oswego

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)

WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WNYS, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY

Otsego

WKTV, 2, Utica, NY
WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)

Putnam

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Queens

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Rensselaer

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Richmond

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Rockland

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

St. Lawrence

WWNY–TV, 7, Carthage, NY
+WWTI, 50, Watertown, NY
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
CBOT, 4, Canada
CJOH, 8, Canada (formerly CJSS)
CKWS, 11, Canada

Saratoga

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Schenectady

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Schoharie

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Schuyler

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY

Seneca

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY

Steuben

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
WETM–TV, 18, Elmira, NY (formerly WSYE)

Suffolk East

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
WFSB, 3, Hartford, CT (formerly WTIC)
WTNH–TV, 8, New Haven, CT (formerly WNHC)

Suffolk West

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Sullivan

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Tioga

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WIVT, 34, Binghamton, NY (formerly WBJA)
WICZ–TV, 40, Binghamton, NY (formerly WINR)

Tompkins

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)

Ulster

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY
WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY
+WRNN–TV, 62, Kingston, NY (formerly WTZA)

Warren

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Washington

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Wayne

WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY
+WUHF, 31, Rochester, NY
WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY

Westchester

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (formerly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Wyoming

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
+WNYO–TV, 49, Buffalo, NY (formerly WNYB)
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY
WOKR, 13, Rochester, NY
+WUHF, 31, Rochester, NY

Yates

WSTM–TV, 3, Syracuse, NY (formerly WSYR)
WTVH, 5, Syracuse, NY (formerly WHEN)
WIXT, 9, Syracuse, NY (formerly WNYS)
+WSYT, 68, Syracuse, NY
WROC–TV, 8, Rochester, NY
WHEC–TV, 10, Rochester, NY

Amherst –CBLT, CFTO
Bethel—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WYOU–TV
Blasdell—CBLT, CFTO
Callicoon—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Cheektowaga—CBLT, CFTO
Cochecton—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV

Colchester—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Delaware—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Denning—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Ellenville—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WWOR–TV
Ellenville Vilage—WCBS–TV, WWOR–TV
Fallsburg Village—WWOR–TV
Forestburgh—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WYOU–TV
Fremont—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Gardiner—WRNN–TV, WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV
Greenport—WVIT, WTXX
Hamburg—CBLT, CFTO
Jeffersonville—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Kenmore Village—CBLT, CFTO
Lackawanna—CBLT, CFTO
Lloyd—WRNN–TV, WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV
Lumberland—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Mamakating—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV
Neversink—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Quoque—WVIT, WTXX
Riverhead—WVIT, WTXX
Rochester (town)—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV
Rockland—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Sag Harbor—WVIT, WTXX
Sloan—CBLT, CFTO
Southampton—WVIT, WTXX
Southampton Village, WVIT, WTXX
Southold—WVIT, WTXX
Tonawanda—CBLT, CFTO
Tusten—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV, WPIX, WSWB, WNEP–TV, WYOU–TV
Wawarsing—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV
Westhampton—WVIT, WTXX
West Seneca—CBLT, CFTO
Williamsville—CBLT, CFTO
Woodridge Village—WCBS–TV, WNBC, WNYW, WABC–TV, WWOR–TV

North Carolina

Alamance

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC

Alexander

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)

Alleghany

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Anson

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Ashe

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
+WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Avery

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Beaufort

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Bertie

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Bladen

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Brunswick

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WSFX–TV, 26, Wilmington, NC

Buncombe

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Burke

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Cabarrus

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Caldwell

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Camden

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Carteret

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Caswell

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston-Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)

Catawba

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Chatham

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Cherokee

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WLOS–TV, 13, Greenville, SC

Chowan

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Clay

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN

WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA
WAGA, 5, Atlanta, GA
WXIA–TV, 11, Atlanta, GA (formerly WQXI)

Cleveland

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Columbus

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WSFX–TV, 26, Wilmington, NC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC

Craven

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Cumberland

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WBTW, 13, Florence, SC

Currituck

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Dare

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC

Davidson

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston-Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Davie

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC

Duplin

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Durham

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC

Edgecombe

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC

Forsyth

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston-Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
+WLXI–TV, 61, Greensboro, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Franklin

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Gaston

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Gates

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Graham

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Granville

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Greene

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC

Guilford

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston-Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
+WLXI–TV, 61, Greensboro, NC

Halifax

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC

Harnett

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Haywood

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Henderson

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Hertford

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Hoke

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Hyde

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Iredell

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
+WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Jackson

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Johnston

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Jones

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Lee

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Lenoir

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC

Lincoln

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

McDowell

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Macon

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WSB–TV, 2, Atlanta, GA

Madison

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Martin

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Mecklenburg

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)

Mitchell

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Montgomery

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Moore

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Nash

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)

New Hanover

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WSFX–TV, 26, Wilmington, NC

Northampton

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Onslow

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC
WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Orange

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Pamlico

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Pasquotank

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WGNT, 27, Portsmouth, VA (formerly WYAH)
+WTVZ, 33, Norfolk, VA

Pender

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
+WSFX–TV, 26, Wilmington, NC

Perquimans

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Person

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WRDU)
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)

Pitt

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC

Polk

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC

Randolph

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)

Richmond

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Robeson

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Rockingham

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Rowan

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Rutherford

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Sampson

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Scotland

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC

+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WKFT, 40, Raleigh.NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Stanly

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Stokes

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Surry

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Swain

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Transylvania

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Tyrrell

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Union

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Vance

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Wake

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Warren

WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC

Washington

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WCTI, 12, New Bern, NC

Watauga

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Charlotte, NC
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC

Wayne

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WKFT, 40, Fayetteville, NC

Wilkes

+WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Wilson

WITN–TV, 7, Washington, NC
WNCT–TV, 9, Greenville, NC
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC
+WRDC, 28, Durham, NC (formerly WPTF, WRDU)
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC

Yadkin

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Yancey

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Connelly Springs—WCCB
Drexel—WCCB
Fayetteville—WLFL, WRDC
Fort Bragg—WLFL, WRDC
Glen Alpine—WCCB
Hope Mills—WLFL, WRDC
Kill Devil Hills—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Kitty Hawk—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Manteo—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Nags Head—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Raleigh—WNCN
Rutherford College—WCCB
Southern Shores—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Spring Lake—WLFL, WRDC
Valdese—WCCB
Unincorporated areas of Burke County—WCCB
Unincorporated surrounding areas of Cumberland County—WLFL, WRDC
Unincorporated areas of Dare County—WVEC–TV, WTKR, WAVY–TV
Unincorporated areas of Wake County—WNCN

North Dakota

Adams

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Barnes

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Benson

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Billings

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Bottineau

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Bowman

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Burke

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND
CKOS, 3, Canada

Burleigh

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Cass

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Cavalier

WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)
CKY, 7, Canada (formerly CJAY)

Dickey

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Divide

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND
CKTV, 2, Canada (formerly CKCK)

Dunn

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND

Eddy

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Emmons

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Foster

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Golden Valley

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)

Grand Forks

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Grant

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Griggs

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Hettinger

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)

Kidder

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

La Moure

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Logan

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

McHenry

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

McIntosh

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

McKenzie

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND

McLean

KFYR–TV 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Mercer

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Morton East

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Morton West

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Mountrail

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Nelson

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Oliver

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Pembina

KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)
KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
CBWT, 6, Canada
CKY, 7, Canada (formerly CJAY)

Pierce

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Ramsey

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Ransom

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Renville

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Richland

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Rolette

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND
CKX, 5, Canada

Sargent

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Sheridan

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Sioux

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Slope

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)

Stark

KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Steele

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Stutsman

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Towner

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND

Traill

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Walsh

KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)
KNRR, 12, Pembina, ND (formerly KCND)

Ward

KMOT, 10, Minot, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND

Wells

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMC–TV, 13, Minot, ND
KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND
WDAZ–TV, 8, Devils Lake, ND
KVLY–TV, 11, Fargo, ND (formerly KTHI)

Williams

KUMV–TV, 8, Williston, ND
KXMD–TV, 11, Williston, ND

Ohio

Adams

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Allen

WLIO, 35, Lima, OH (formerly WIMA)
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Ashland

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Ashtabula

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA
WJET–TV, 24, Erie, PA
WSEE, 35, Erie, PA

Athens

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV

WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)

Auglaize

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WLIO, 35, Lima, OH (formerly WIMA)
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Belmont

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA

Brown

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Butler

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Carroll

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)

Champaign

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Clark

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH

Clermont

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Clinton

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Columbiana

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
WFMJ–TV, 21, Youngstown, OH
WKBN–TV, 27, Youngstown, OH
WYTV, 33, Youngstown, OH

Coshocton

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
WHIZ–TV, 18, Zanesville, OH

Crawford

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Cuyahoga

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Darke

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Defiance

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Delaware

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Erie

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Fairfield

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Fayette

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Franklin

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Fulton

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Gallia

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Geauga

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Greene

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH

Guernsey

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Hamilton

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Hancock

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Hardin

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH

Harrison

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)

Henry

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Highland

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Hocking

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Holmes

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Huron

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)
WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Jackson

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Jefferson

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, OH
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, OH
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, OH (formerly WIIC)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, OH

Knox

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Lake

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Lawrence

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Licking

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Logan

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Lorain

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Lucas

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI
WXYZ–TV, 7, Detroit, MI
+WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Madison

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Mahoning

WFMJ–TV, 21, Youngstown, OH
WKBN–TV, 27, Youngstown, OH
WYTV, 33, Youngstown, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH

Marion

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Medina

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Meigs

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Mercer

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
WLIO, 35, Lima, OH (formerly WIMA)
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH

Miami

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WPTD, 16, Dayton, OH (formerly WKTR)
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Monroe

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Montgomery

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)

WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WPTD, 16, Dayton, OH (formerly WKTR)
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Morgan

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
WTAP–TV, 15, Parkersburg, WV
WHIZ–TV, 18, Zanesville, OH

Morrow

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH

Muskingum

WHIZ–TV, 18, Zanesville, OH
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Noble

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)

Ottawa

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJBK, 2, Detroit, MI

Paulding

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN

Perry

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH
WHIZ–TV, 18, Zanesville, OH

Pickaway

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Pike

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Portage

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Preble

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH
WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH

Putnam

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo. OH
WLIO, 35, Lima, OH (formerly WIMA)
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Richland

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Ross

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Sandusky

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH

Scioto

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Seneca

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH

Shelby

WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Stark

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)
+WOAC, 67, Canton, OH

Summit

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WVPX, 23, Akron, OH (formerly WAKR, WAKC)
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)

Trumbull

WFMJ–TV, 21, Youngstown, OH
WKBN–TV, 27, Youngstown, OH
WYTV, 33, Youngstown, OH
WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH

Tuscarawas

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)

Union

WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Van Wert

WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN
WLIO, 35, Lima, OH (formerly WIMA)
+WTLW, 44, Lima, OH

Vinton

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WSYX, 6, Columbus, OH (formerly WTVN)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH

Warren

WLWT, 5, Cincinnati, OH
WCPO–TV, 9, Cincinnati, OH
WKRC–TV, 12, Cincinnati, OH
WXIX–TV, 19, Cincinnati, OH
+WSTR–TV, 64, Cincinnati, OH
WDTN, 2, Dayton, OH (formerly WLWD)
WHIO–TV, 7, Dayton, OH
WKEF, 22, Dayton, OH
+WRGT–TV, 45, Dayton, OH

Washington

#WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV [22]
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WTAP–TV, 15, Parkersburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV

Wayne

WKYC–TV, 3, Cleveland, OH
WEWS–TV, 5, Cleveland, OH
WJW, 8, Cleveland, OH
+WOIO, 19, Shaker Heights, OH
WUAB, 43, Lorain, OH
WQHS–TV, 61, Cleveland, OH (formerly WKBF–TV)
+WOAC, 67, Akron, OH

Williams

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WANE–TV, 15, Fort Wayne, IN
WPTA, 21, Fort Wayne, IN
WKJG–TV, 33, Fort Wayne, IN
+WFFT–TV, 55, Fort Wayne, IN

Wood

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WKBD–TV, 50, Detroit, MI

Wyandot

WTOL–TV, 11, Toledo, OH
WTVG, 13, Toledo, OH (formerly WSPD)
WNWO–TV, 24, Toledo, OH (formerly WDHO)
+WUPW, 36, Toledo, OH
WCMH–TV, 4, Columbus, OH (formerly WLWC)
WBNS–TV, 10, Columbus, OH
+WTTE, 28, Columbus, OH

Ashtabula—WUAB
Ashtabula Township—WUAB
Austinburg Township—WUAB
Austintown Township—WJW
Canfield—WJW
Canfield Township (portions)—WJW
Geneva—WUAB
Geneva Township—WUAB
Geneva–on–the–Lake Village—WUAB
Harpersfield Township—WUAB
Jefferson Village—WUAB
Jefferson Township—WUAB
Kingsville Township—WUAB
Madison Village—WUAB
McDonald Township—WJW
Plymouth Township—WUAB
Sabina—WSYX, WBNS–TV
Saybrook Township—WUAB
Weathersfield Township—WJW

Oklahoma

Adair

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Alfalfa

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Atoka

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Beaver

KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Beckham

KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK

Blaine

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Bryan

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX
KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Caddo

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KTBO–TV, 14, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Canadian

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Carter

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX

Cherokee

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Choctaw

KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TV
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Cimarron

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Cleveland

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KTBO–TV, 14, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Coal

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX
KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)

Comanche

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Cotton

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Craig

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS

Creek

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Custer

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Delaware

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO

Dewey

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Ellis

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Garfield

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

[22] Affected community is Marietta, OH.

+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Garvin

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK

Grady

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Grant

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS

Greer

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo,TX

Harmon

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Harper

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Haskell

KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

Hughes

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Jackson

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Jefferson

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Johnston

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Kay

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KSNW, 3, Wichita, KS (formerly KARD)
KAKE–TV, 10, Wichita, KS

Kingfisher

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KTBO–TV, 14, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Kiowa

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK

Latimer

KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

Le Flore

KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Lincoln

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Logan

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma Cit, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Love

KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX
KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

McClain

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)

McCurtain

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

McIntosh

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Major

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Marshall

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX
KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX

Mayes

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Murray

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Muskogee

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Noble

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Nowata

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Okfuskee

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)

KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Oklahoma

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Okmulgee

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Osage

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Ottawa

KOAM–TV, 7, Pittsburg, KS
KODE–TV, 12, Joplin, MO
KSNF, 16, Joplin, MO (formerly KUHI)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Pawnee

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK

Payne

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK
KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK

Pittsburg

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK

Pontotoc

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Pottawatomie

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK

Pushmataha

KTEN, 10, Ada, OK
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Roger Mills

KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)

Rogers

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Seminole

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOCB, 34, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly KGMC)
+KAUT–TV, 43, Oklahoma City, OK
KTEN, 10, Ada, OK

Sequoyah

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
KFSM–TV, 5, Fort Smith, AR (formerly KFSA)

Stephens

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK

Texas

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KBSD–TV, 6, Ensign, KS (formerly KTVC)
KSNG, 11, Garden City, KS (formerly KGLD)
KUPK–TV, 13, Garden City, KS

Tillman

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Tulsa

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Wagoner

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK
+KWHB, 47, Tulsa, OK

Washington

KJRH, 2, Tulsa, OK (formerly KTEW)
KOTV, 6, Tulsa, OK
KTUL, 8, Tulsa, OK
+KOKI–TV, 23, Tulsa, OK

Washita

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
+KOKH–TV, 25, Oklahoma City, OK
KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Woods

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK

Woodward

KFOR–TV, 4, Oklahoma City, OK (formerly WKY)
KOCO–TV, 5, Oklahoma City, OK
KWTV, 9, Oklahoma City, OK
Marlow—KFOR–TV, KOCO–TV, KWTV

Oregon

Baker

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Benton

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KVAL–TV, 13, Eugene, OR

Clackamas

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Vancouver, WA

Clatsop

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA

Columbia

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Vancouver, WA

Coos

KCBY–TV, 11, Coos Bay, OR
KOBI, 5, Medford, OR

Crook

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
+KTVZ, 21, Bend, OR

Curry

KIEM–TV, 3, Eureka, CA
KVIQ–TV, 6, Eureka, CA

Deschutes

+KTVZ, 21, Bend, OR

Douglas

KPIC, 4, Roseburg, OR
KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KOBI, 5, Medford, OR

Gilliam

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR

KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Grant

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Harney

Not available.

Hood River

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Jackson

KOBI, 5, Medford, OR
KTVL, 10, Medford, OR (formerly KMED)

Jefferson

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
+KTVZ, 21, Bend, OR

Josephine

KOBI, 5, Medford, OR
KTVL, 10, Medford, OR (formerly KMED)

Klamath

KOTI, 2, Medford, OR
KTVL, 10, Medford, OR (formerly KMED)

Lake

KOTI, 2, Medford, OR

Lane Inner

KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KVAL–TV, 13, Eugene, OR

Lane Outer

KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KVAL–TV, 13, Eugene, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR

Lincoln

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Linn

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KEZI, 9, Eugene, OR
KVAL–TV, 13, Eugene, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Malheur

KBCI–TV, 2, Boise, ID (formerly KBOI)
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Marion

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Portland, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Morrow

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KVEW, 42, Kennewick, WA
KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR

Multnomah

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Portland, OR

Polk

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Sherman

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Tillamook

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Umatilla

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KVEW, 42, Kennewick, WA

Union

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KTVB, 7, Boise, ID

Wallowa

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Wasco

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Washington

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Portland, OR

Wheeler

Not available.

Yamhill

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
KOAB–TV, 3, Bend, OR (formerly KVDO)

Pennsylvania

Adams

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
+WPMT, 43, York, PA
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Allegheny

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburg, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA

Armstrong

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP–TV, 8, Johnstown, PA

Beaver

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)

Bedford

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Berks

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
+WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)
WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA

Blair

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Bradford

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WETM–TV, 18, Elmira, NY (formerly WSYE)
WENY–TV, 36, Elmira, NY
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Bucks

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Butler

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)

WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Cambria

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Cameron

Not available.

Carbon

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA

Centre

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Chester

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphi, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Clarion

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Clearfield

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Clinton

WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Columbia

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Crawford

WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA
WJET–TV, 24, Erie, PA
WSEE, 35, Erie, PA

Cumberland

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA

Dauphin

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA

Delaware

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Elk

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Erie

WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA
WJET–TV, 24, Erie, PA
WSEE, 35, Erie, PA

Fayette

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Forest

WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Franklin

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA

Fulton

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Greene

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Huntingdon

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Indiana

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Jefferson

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Juniata

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Lackawanna

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Lancaster

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WLYH–TV, 15, Lancaster, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA
KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA

Lawrence

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
WFMJ–TV, 21, Youngstown, OH
WKBN–TV, 27, Youngstown, OH
WYTV, 33, Youngstown, OH

Lebanon

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WLYH–TV, 15, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA

Lehigh

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WGBS)

Luzerne

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes Barre, PA
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Lycoming

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes Barre, PA
+WOLF–TV, 56, Hazelton, PA (formerly WWLF–TV)

WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

McKean

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY

Mercer

WFMJ–TV, 21, Youngstown, OH
WKBN–TV, 27, Youngstown, OH
WYTV, 33, Youngstown, OH
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)

Mifflin

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
WTAJ–TV, 10, Altoona, PA (formerly WFBG)

Monroe

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)

Montgomery

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)
+WPSG, 57, Philadelphia, PA (forermly WGBS)

Montour

+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Northampton

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WWOR–TV, 9, New York, NY (forermly WOR)
WPIX, 11, New York, NY

Northumberland

+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

Perry

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
+WPMT, 43, York, PA

Philadelphia

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WPHL–TV, 17, Philadelphia, PA
WTXF–TV, 29, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WTAF)
WGTW, 48, Phhiladelphia, PA (formerly WKBS–TV)

Pike

WCBS–TV, 2, New York, NY
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)
WABC–TV, 7, New York, NY
WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA

Potter

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (forermly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY

Schuylkill

KYW–TV, 3, Philadelphia, PA
WPVI–TV, 6, Philadelphia, PA (formerly WFIL)
WCAU, 10, Philadelphia, PA
WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA

Snyder

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHP–TV, 21, Harrisburg, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WOLF–TV, 56, Hazleton, PA (formerly WWLF–TV)

Somerset

WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Sullivan

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA

Susquehanna

WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WOLF–TV, 38, Scranton, PA

Tioga

WETM–TV, 18, Elmira, NY (formerly WSYE)
WENY–TV, 36, Elmira, NY
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)

Union

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WOLF–TV, 38, Scranton, PA

Venango

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA

Warren

WGRZ–TV, 2, Buffalo, NY (formerly WGR)
WIVB–TV, 4, Buffalo, NY (formerly WBEN)
WKBW–TV, 7, Buffalo, NY
WICU–TV, 12, Erie, PA

Washington

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Wayne

WNEP–TV, 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)
WBNG–TV, 12, Binghamton, NY (formerly WNBF)
WNBC, 4, New York, NY
WNYW, 5, New York, NY (formerly WNEW)

Westmoreland

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA
+WWCP, 8, Johnstown, PA

Wyoming

WNEP–TV 16, Scranton, PA
WYOU, 22, Scranton, PA (formerly WDAU)
WBRE–TV, 28, Wilkes–Barre, PA
+WSWB, 38, Scranton, PA (formerly WOLF–TV)

York

WGAL, 8, Lancaster, PA
WHTM–TV, 27, Harrisburg, PA (formerly WTPA)
WPMT, 43, York, PA (formerly WSBA)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD

Adamstown Borough—WTXF–TV
Akron Borough—WTXF–TV
Alburtis—WTXF–TV
Allentown—WTXF–TV
Allen Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Bangor Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Bath Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Bethlehem—WTXF–TV
Bethlehem Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Bushkill Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Catasauqua—WTXF–TV
Chapman Borough—WPHL–TV
Clay Township—WTXF–TV
Conestoga Township—WTXF–TV
Coopersburg—WTXF–TV
Coplay—WTXF–TV
Denver Borough—WTXF–TV
East Allen Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
East Bangor—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
East Cocalico Township—WTXF–TV
East Hempfield Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
East Lampeter Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Easton—WPHL–TV
East Petersburg—WTXF–TV. WGTW
Ephrata Borough—WTXF–TV
Ephrate Township—WTXF–TV

Forks Township—WPHL–TV
Fountain Hill—WTXF–TV
Freemansburg Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Glendon Borough—WPHL–TV
Hallerton Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Hanover Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Heidelberg Township—WTXF–TV
Lancaster—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Lancaster Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Lehigh Township—WPHL–TV
Lititz Borough—WTXF–TV
Lowhill Township—WTXF–TV
Lower Macungie Township—WTXF–TV
Lower Milford Township—WTXF–TV
Lower Mt. Bethel—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Lower Nazareth Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Lower SauconTownship—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Lynn Township—WTXF–TV
Manheim Borough—WTXF–TV
Manheim Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Manor Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Millcreek Township—KYW–TV, WPVI–TV, WCAU
Millersville—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Moore Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Mountville—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Nazareth Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Northampton Borough—WPHL–TV
North Catasaqua Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
North Whitehall Township—WTXF–TV
Palmer Township—WPHL–TV
Pen Argyl Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Penn Township—WTXF–TV
Pequea Township—WTXF–TV
Plainfield Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Portland—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Richland Borough—KYW–TV, WPVI–TV, WCAU
Roseto—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Roseto Borough—WPHL–TV
Salisbury Township—WTXF–TV
South Heidelberg Townshlp—WTXF–TV
South Whitehall Township—WTXF–TV
Stockerton Borough—WPHL–TV
Strasburg—WTXF–TV
Strasburg Borough—WGTW
Strasburg Township—WTXF–TV
Tatamy—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Tatamy Borough—WPHL–TV
Upper Macungie Township—WTXF–TV
Upper Mt. Bethel—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Upper Nazareth—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Upper Nazareth Township—WPHL–TV
Upper Saucon Township—WTXF–TV
Warwick Township—WTXF–TV
Washington Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Weisenberg Township—WTXF–TV
West Cocalico Township—WTXF–TV
West Earl Township—WTXF–TV
West Easton Township—WPHL–TV
West Hempfield Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
West Lampeter Township—WTXF–TV, WGTW
Whitehall Township—WTXF–TV
Williams Township—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV
Wilson Borough—WPHL–TV
Wind Gap Borough—WTXF–TV, WPHL–TV

Rhode Island

Bristol

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
+WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA

Kent

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
+WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA

Newport

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
+WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Cambridge, MA (formerly WKBG)

Providence

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
WBZ–TV, 4, Boston, MA
WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA (formerly WHDH)
+WHDH–TV, 7, Boston, MA (formerly WNAC)
WSBK–TV, 38, Boston, MA
WLVI–TV, 56, Cambridge, MA (formerly WKBG)

Washington

WLNE–TV, 6, Providence, RI (formerly WTEV)
WJAR, 10, Providence, RI
WPRI–TV, 12, Providence, RI
+WNAC–TV, 64, Providence, RI
WHPX, 26, New London, CT (formerly WTWS)

Coventry—WLVI–TV
East Greenwich—WLVI–TV
Warwick—WLVI–TV
West Warwick—WLVI–TV

South Carolina

Abbeville

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

Aiken

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Allendale

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Anderson

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Bamberg

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC

Barnwell

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC

Beaufort

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Berkeley

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Calhoun

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC

Charleston

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Cherokee

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Chester

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
+WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Chesterfield

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC

WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC

Clarendon

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
+WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC
WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC

Colleton

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Darlington

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC

Dillon

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Dorchester

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Edgefield

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA

Fairfield

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WOLO–TV, 25, Columbia, SC
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC

Florence

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Georgetown

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC

Greenville

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Greenwood

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA

Hampton

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW, 12, Augusta, GA
WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA

Horry

WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC

Jasper

WSAV–TV, 3, Savannah, GA
WTOC–TV, 11, Savannah, GA
WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC

Kershaw

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WOLO–TV, 25, Columbia, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC

Lancaster

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC

Laurens

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Lee

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC

Lexington

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WOLO–TV, 25, Columbia, SC

McCormick

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC

Marion

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WWAY, 3, Wilmington, NC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Marlboro

WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WPDE–TV, 15, Florence, SC
+WWMB, 21, Florence, SC
+WFXB, 43, Myrtle Beach, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WECT, 6, Wilmington, NC

Newberry

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
+WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC

Oconee

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Orangeburg

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
+WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC
WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
+WFXG, 54, Augusta, GA
WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Pickens

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

Richland

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WOLO–TV, 25, Columbia, SC

Saluda

WJBF, 6, Augusta, GA
WRDW–TV, 12, Augusta, GA
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC

Spartanburg

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC
WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Sumter

WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WLTX, 19, Columbia, SC (formerly WNOK)
WOLO–TV, 25, Columbia, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC
+WTAT–TV, 24, Charleston, SC

Union

WYFF, 4, Greenville, SC (formerly WFBC)
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC

Williamsburg

WCBD–TV, 2, Charleston, SC (formerly WUSN)
WCIV, 4, Charleston, SC
WCSC–TV, 5, Charleston, SC
WIS, 10, Columbia, SC
WBTW, 13, Florence, SC

York

WBTV, 3, Charlotte, NC
WSOC–TV, 9, Charlotte, NC
WCCB, 18, Charlotte, NC
WCNC–TV, 36, Charlotte, NC (formerly WRET)
+WJZY, 46, Belmont, NC
WSPA–TV, 7, Greenville, SC
+WHNS, 21, Greenville, SC

South Dakota

Aurora

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Beadle

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Bennett

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Bon Homme

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Brookings

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Brown

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Brule

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Buffalo

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Butte

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Campbell

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Charles Mix

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Clark

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Clay

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Codington

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Corson

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND

Custer

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Davison

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
+KTTM, 12, Huron, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Day

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Deuel

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Dewey

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Douglas

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Edmunds

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Fall River

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE

Faulk

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Grant

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KCCO–TV, 7, Alexandria, MN (formerly KCMT)

Gregory

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Haakon

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Hamlin

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Hand

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Hanson

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Harding

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Hughes

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Hutchinson

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Hyde

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Jackson

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Jerauld

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Jones

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Kingsbury

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Lake

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Lawrence

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Lincoln

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Lyman

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

McCook

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

McPherson

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Marshall

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KXJB–TV, 4, Valley City, ND

Meade

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Mellette

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Miner

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Minnehaha

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Moody

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Pennington

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Perkins

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMA–TV, 2, Dickinson, ND (formerly KDIX)
KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Potter

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND

Roberts

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
WDAY–TV, 6, Fargo, ND

Sanborn

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Shannon

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE
KEVN–TV, 7, Rapid City, SD (formerly KRSD)

Spink

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Stanley

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Sully

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Todd

KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Tripp

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Turner

KDLV–TV, 5, Mitchell, SD (formerly KORN)
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)
KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA

Union

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KMEG, 14, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Walworth

KFYR–TV, 5, Bismarck, ND
KXMB–TV, 12, Bismarck, ND
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Washabaugh

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD

Yankton

KTIV, 4, Sioux City, IA
KCAU–TV, 9, Sioux City, IA
KELO–TV, 11, Sioux Falls, SD
KSFY–TV, 13, Sioux Falls, SD (formerly KSOO)

Ziebach

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Tennessee

Anderson

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)

Bedford

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Benton

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Bledsoe

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Blount

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)

Bradley

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Campbell

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)

Cannon

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Carroll

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY

Carter

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WKPT–TV, 19, Kingsport, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Cheatam

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Chester

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)

Claiborne

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Clay

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Cocke

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Coffee

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Crockett

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

Cumberland

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN

Davidson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Decatur

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

De Kalb

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Dickson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Dyer

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO

Fayette

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Fentress

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Franklin

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Gibson

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

Giles

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Grainger

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Greene

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Grundy

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Hamblen

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC

Hamilton

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, Tn
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Hancock

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Hardeman

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Hardin

WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN

Hawkins

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Haywood

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

Henderson

WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)

Henry

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY

Hickman

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Houston

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Humphreys

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Jackson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Jefferson

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)
WLOS, 13, Greenville, SC
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Johnson

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN

Knox

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)

Lake

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Lauderdale

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN

Lawrence

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL

+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL

Lewis

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Lincoln

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
+WZDX, 54, Huntsville, AL
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Loudon

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)

McMinn

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN

McNairy

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)

Macon

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Madison

WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN
+WJKT, 16, Jackson, TN (formerly WMTU)
WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WPTY–TV, 24, Memphis, TN

Marion

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Marshall

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Maury

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Meigs

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Monroe

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKXT, WTVK)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Montgomery

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Moore

WHNT–TV, 19, Huntsville, AL
WAAY–TV, 31, Huntsville, AL
WAFF, 48, Huntsville, AL (formerly WMSL)
WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Morgan

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKXT, WTVK)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN

Obion

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

Overton

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Perry

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Pickett

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Polk

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN
WATL, 36, Atlanta, GA

Putnam

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Rhea

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Roane

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Robertson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Rutherford

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Scott

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
+WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK, WKXT)
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Sequatchie

WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN
WTVC, 9, Chattanooga, TN
WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Sevier

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)
+WTNZ, 43, Knoxville, TN (formerly WKCH)
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Shelby

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN

Smith

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Stewart

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Sullivan

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WKPT–TV, 19, Kingsport, TN

Sumner

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Tipton

WREG–TV, 3, Memphis, TN (formerly WREC)
WMC–TV, 5, Memphis, TN
WHBQ–TV, 13, Memphis, TN
+WLMT, 30, Memphis, TN

Trousdale

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Unicoi

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN

Union

WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN
WVLT–TV, 8, Knoxville, TN (formerly WTVK)

Van Buren

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
WRCB–TV, 3, Chattanooga, TN

WDEF–TV, 12, Chattanooga, TN

Warren

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Washington

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WKPT–TV, 19, Kingsport, TN

Wayne

WSMV 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Weakley

WPSD–TV, 6, Paducah, KY
KFVS–TV, 12, Cape Girardeau, MO
+KBSI, 23, Cape Girardeau, MO
WBBJ–TV, 7, Jackson, TN

White

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)

Williamson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Wilson

WSMV, 4, Nashville, TN (formerly WSM)
WTVF, 5, Nashville, TN (formerly WLAC)
WKRN–TV, 2, Nashville, TN (formerly WSIX)
+WUXP, 30, Nashville, TN

Texas

Anderson

KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX
+KETK–TV, 56, Jacksonville, TX

Andrews

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)
+KPEJ, 24, Odessa, TX

Angelina

KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX
+KLSB–TV, 19, Nacogdoches, TX

Aransas

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Archer

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Armstrong

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Atascosa

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX

Austin

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Bailey

KCBD—TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Bandera

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Bastrop

KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin (formerly KBVO)
KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Baylor

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Bee

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX
KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX

Bell

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Bexar

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX
KWEX–TV, 41, San Antonio, TX

Blanco

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)

Borden

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)

Bosque

KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX

Bowie

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Brazoria

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
+KXLN–TV, 45, Rosenberg, TX

Brazos

KBTX–TV, 3, Waco, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Brewster

Not available.

Briscoe

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVIITV 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Brooks

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Brown

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Burleson

KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Burnet

KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Caldwell

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Calhoun

+KAVU–TV, 25, Victoria, TX

Callahan

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Cameron

KGBT–TV, 4, Harlingen, TX
KRGV–TV, 5, Weslaco, TX
+KVEO, 23, Brownsville, TX

Camp

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX

Carson

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
+KCIT, 14, Amarillo, TX

Cass

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA,–TV 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Castro

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Chambers

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX

Cherokee

KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX
KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX
+KFXK, 51, Longview, TX
+KETK–TV, 56, Jacksonville, TX
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA

Childress

Not available.

Clay

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Cochran

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)

Coke

KRBC+–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)

Coleman

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Collin

KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Collingsworth

KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Colorado

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX

Comal

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX

Comanche

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX

Concho

+KIDY, 6, San Angelo, TX

Cooke

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX

Coryell

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Cottle

Over 90% cable penetration.

Crane

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Crockett

Not available.

Crosby

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Culberson

Not available.

Dallam

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Dallas

KDFW, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TV
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Dawson

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX (formerly KMXN)
KMID, 2, Midland, TX
+KPEJ, 24, Odessa, TX

Deaf Smith

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Delta

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Denton

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KTXA, 21, Arlington, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

De Witt

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX

Dickens

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Dimmit

Not available.

Donley

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Duval

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Eastland

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Ector

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)
+KPEJ, 24, Odessa, TX

Edwards

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Ellis

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

El Paso

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
KVIA–TV, 7, El Paso, TX (formerly KELP)
+KFOX–TV, 14, El Paso, TX

Erath

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Falls

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Fannin

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXII–TV, 12, Sherman, TX

Fayette

KTBC, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)
KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Fisher

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Floyd

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Foard

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Fort Bend

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
+KXLN–TV, 45, Rosenberg, TX

Franklin

Not available.

Freestone

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Frio

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Gaines

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)
+KPEJ, 24, Odessa, TX

Galveston

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Garza

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)

Gillespie

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX
KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Glasscock

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Goliad

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Gonzales

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Gray

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Grayson

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KTXA, 21, Arlington, TX
KXII, 12, Sherman, TX

Gregg

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX
+KFXK, 51, Longview, TX
+KETK–TV, 56, Jacksonville, TX

Grimes

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX

Guadalupe

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX

Hale

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Hall

Over 90% cable penetration.

Hamilton

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX

Hansford

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Hardeman

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Hardin

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Harris

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
+KXLN–TV, 45, Rosenberg, TX
+KTMD, 48, Galveston, TX

Harrison

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Hartley

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Haskell

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX
KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX

Hays

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Hemphill

Over 90% cable penetration.

Henderson

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX

Hidalgo

KGBT–TV, 4, Harlingen, TX
KRGV–TV, 5, Weslaco, TX
+KVEO, 23, Brownsville, TX

Hill

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX

Hockley

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Hood

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Hopkins

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX

Houston

KTRE, 9, Lufki, TX
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX

Howard

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KWAB–TV, 4, Big Spring, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Hudspeth

KDBC–TV, 4, El Paso, TX (formerly KROD)
KTSM–TV, 9, El Paso, TX
KVIA–TV, 7, El Paso, TX (formerly KELP)

Hunt

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KTXA, 21, Fort Worth, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX

Hutchinson

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
+KCIT, 14, Amarillo, TX

Irion

KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX

Jack

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Jackson

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
+KAVU–TV, 25, Victoria, TX

Jasper

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Jeff Davis

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Jefferson North

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Jefferson South

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Jim Hogg

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Jim Wells

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Johnson

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dalla, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Jones

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Karnes

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Kaufman

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Kendall

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS,–TV 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX

Kenedy

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Kent

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Kerr

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX

Kimble

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

King

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Kinney

Over 90% cable penetration.

Kleberg

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Knox

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Lamar

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXII–TV, 12, Sherman, TX

Lamb

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Lampasas

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

La Salle

Not available.

Lavaca

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX

Lee

KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX

Leon

KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Liberty

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Limestone

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Lipscomb

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Live Oak

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Llano

KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)

Loving

KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Lubbock

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Lynn

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
KJTV, 34, Lubbock, TX (formerly KMSN)

McCulloch

Over 90% cable penetration.

McLennan

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

McMullen

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Madison

KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX
KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX

Marion

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Martin

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Mason

Not available.

Matagorda

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Maverick

Over 90% cable penetration.

Medina

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
+KABB, 29, San Antonio, TX
+KRRT, 35, Kerrville, TX

Menard

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)

Midland

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)
+KPEJ, 24, Odessa, TX

Milam

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX
KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Mills

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Mitchell

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Montague

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita–Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX
KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Montgomery

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Moore

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Morris

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Motley

Over 90% cable penetration.

Nacogdoches

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX
+KLSB–TV, 19, Nacogdoches, TX

Navarro

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KTXA, 21, Arliington, TX

Newton

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Nolan

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX

KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Nueces

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Ochiltree

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Oldham

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formery KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Orange

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX
+KVHP, 29, Lake Charles, LA

Palo Pinto

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Panola

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Parker

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Parmer

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX

Pecos

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Polk

KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX
KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX

Potter

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
+KCIT, 14, Amarillo, TX

Presidio

KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX

Rains

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Randall

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
+KCIT, 14, Amarillo, TX

Reagan

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Real

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Red River

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Reeves

KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Refugio

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

Roberts

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Robertson

KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KXXV, 25, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Rockwall

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Runnels

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX
+KIDY, 6, San Angelo, TX
KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)

Rusk

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX
+KFXK, 51, Longview, TX
+KETK–TV, 56, Jacksonville, TX

Sabine

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX

San Augustine

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX

San Jacinto

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX

San Patricio

KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
KRIS–TV, 6, Corpus Christi, TX
KZTV, 10, Corpus Christi, TX

San Saba

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX

Schleicher

KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX

Scurry

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Shackelford

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Shelby

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Sherman

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Smith

KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX
+KFXK, 51, Longview, TX
+KETK–TV, 56, Jacksonville, TX
KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA

Somervell

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Starr

KGBT–TV, 4, Harlingen, TX
KRGV–TV, 5, Weslaco, TX
+KVEO, 23, Brownsville, TX

Stephens

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX

Sterling

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)

Stonewall

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX

Sutton

Not available.

Swisher

KAMR–TV, 4, Amarillo, TX (formerly KGNC)
KVII–TV, 7, Amarillo, TX
KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Tarrant

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
+KTXA, 21, Arlington, TX
+KDFI–TV, 27, Dallas, TX
+KDAF, 33, Dallas, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Taylor

KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX
KTXS–TV, 12, Sweetwater, TX
+KTAB–TV, 32, Abilene, TX

Terrell

Over 90% cable penetration.

Terry

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
KAMC, 28, Lubbock, TX (formerly KSEL)
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX

Throckmorton

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Titus

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA

Tom Green

+KIDY, 6, San Angelo, TX
KLST, 8, San Angelo, TX (formerly KCTV)
KRBC–TV, 9, Abilene, TX

Travis

KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)

Trinity

KTRE, 9, Lufkin, TX
KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX

Tyler

KBTV–TV, 4, Port Arthur, TX (formerly KJAC)
KFDM–TV, 6, Beaumont, TX
KBMT, 12, Beaumont, TX

Upshur

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6 Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
+KMSS–TV, 33, Shreveport, LA
KLTV, 7, Tyle, TX
+KFXK, 51, Longview, TX

Upton

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Uvalde

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX

Val Verde

Not available.

Van Zandt

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX

Victoria

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
KIII–TV, 3, Corpus Christi, TX
+KAVU–TV, 25, Victoria, TX

Walker

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX

Waller

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Ward

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Washington

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)
KBTX–TV, 3, Bryan, TX

Webb

KGNS–TV, 8, Laredo, TX
XEFE–TV, 2, Mexico

Wharton

KPRC–TV, 2, Houston, TX
KHOU–TV, 11, Houston, TX
KTRK–TV, 13, Houston, TX
+KTXH, 20, Houston, TX
KHWB, 39, Houston, TX (formerly KHTV)

Wheeler

KFDA–TV, 10, Amarillo, TX

Wichita

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Wilbarger

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK
+KJTL, 18, Wichita Falls, TX

Willacy

KGBT–TV, 4, Harlingen, TX
KRGV–TV, 5, Weslaco, TX
+KVEO, 23, Brownsville, TX

Williamson

KTBC–TV, 7, Austin, TX
KXAN–TV, 36, Austin, TX (formerly KHFI)
+KEYE–TV, 42, Austin, TX (formerly KBVO)
KCEN–TV, 6, Temple, TX
KWTX–TV, 10, Waco, TX
+KWKT, 44, Waco, TX

Wilson

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
KSAT–TV, 12, San Antonio, TX
KWEX–TV, 41, San Antonio, TX

Winkler

KMID, 2, Midland, TX
KOSA–TV, 7, Odessa, TX
KWES–TV, 9, Odessa, TX (formerly KMOM)

Wise

KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KXTX–TV, 39, Dallas, TX (formerly KDTV)

Wood

KTBS–TV, 3, Shreveport, LA
KTAL–TV, 6, Shreveport, LA
KSLA–TV, 12, Shreveport, LA
KDFW–TV, 4, Dallas, TX
KXAS–TV, 5, Fort Worth, TX (formerly WBAP)
WFAA–TV, 8, Dallas, TX
KTVT, 11, Fort Worth, TX
KLTV, 7, Tyler, TX

Yoakum

KCBD–TV, 11, Lubbock, TX
KLBK–TV, 13, Lubbock, TX
+KJTV–TV, 34, Lubbock, TX
KBIM–TV, 10, Roswell, NM

Young

KFDX–TV, 3, Wichita Falls, TX
KAUZ–TV, 6, Wichita Falls, TX
KSWO–TV, 7, Lawton, OK

Zapata

KGNS–TV, 8, Laredo, TX
KGBT–TV, 4, Harlingen, TX
XEFB, 3, Mexico

Zavala

KMOL–TV, 4, San Antonio, TX (formerly WOAI)
KENS–TV, 5, San Antonio, TX
Brenham—KRIV
Copperas Cove—KEYE–TV
Denison—KDFI–TV, KDAF
Greenville—KXTX–TV
Knollwood—KDFI–TV, KDAF
Portions of Grayson County—KDFI–TV, KDAF
Sherman—KDFI–TV, KDAF
Unincorporated portions of Washington County (adjacent to Brenham)—KRIV

Utah

Beaver

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Box Elder

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Cache

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Carbon

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Daggett

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Davis

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Duchesne

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Emery

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Garfield

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Grand

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Iron

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Juab

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Kane

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Millard

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Morgan

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Piute

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Rich

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Salt Lake

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

San Juan

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Sanpete

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Sevier

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Summit

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Tooele

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Uintah

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Utah

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Wasatch

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Washington

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City (KTVX) (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City
KVBC, 3, Las Vegas, NV (formerly KORK)

Wayne

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Weber

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Vermont

Addison

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY

Bennington

WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)
+WXXA–TV, 23, Albany, NY

Caledonia

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

Chittenden

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WVNY, 22, Burlington, VT
CFCF, 12, Canada

Essex

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

Franklin

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WVNY, 22, Burlington, VT
CBMT, 6, Canada
CFCF, 12, Canada

Grand Isle

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WVNY, 22, Burlington, VT
CBMT, 6, Canada
CFCF, 12, Canada

Lamoille

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WVNY, 22, Burlington, VT
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
CBMT, 6, Canada

Orange

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

Orleans

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME
CBMT, 6, Canada
CFCF, 12, Canada

Rutland

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WRGB, 6, Schenectady, NY
WTEN, 10, Albany, NY
WNYT, 13, Albany, NY (formerly WAST)

Washington

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WPTZ, 5, Plattsburgh, NY
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

Windham

WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

WCVB–TV, 5, Boston, MA

Windsor

WCAX–TV, 3, Burlington, VT
WMTW–TV, 8, Portland, ME

Virginia

Accomack

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WBOC–TV, 16, Salisbury, MD
+WMDT, 47, Salisbury, MD
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Albemarle & Charlottesville City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Alleghany & Covington City incl. Clifton Forge City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Amelia

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Amherst

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA

Appomattox

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)

Arlington & Alexandria City

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Augusta & Staunton City & Waynesboro City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Bath

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)

Bedford

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Bland

WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Botetourt

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Brunswick

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Buchanan

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Buckingham

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Campbell & Lynchburg City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Caroline

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Carroll

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)

Charles City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Charlotte

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA

Chesterfield & Colonial Heights City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Clarke

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Craig

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Culpeper

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Cumberland

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Dickenson

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA

Dinwiddie & Petersburg City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Essex

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Fairfax & Fairfax City & Falls Church City

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Fauquier

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formery WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
+WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Floyd

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Fluvanna

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Franklin

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Frederick & Winchester City

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Giles

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Gloucester

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)

Goochland

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Grayson

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)

Greene

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Greensville

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA

Halifax

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA
+WLFL, 22, Raleigh, NC

Hampton-Newport News & Hampton City & Newport News City

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Hanover

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Henrico & Richmond City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Henry & Martinsville City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WXLV–TV, 45, Winston–Salem, NC (formerly WNRW)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Highland

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonbur, VA (formerly WSVA)

Isle of Wight

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

James City & Williamsburg City

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

King and Queen

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA

King George

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

King William

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Lancaster

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA

Lee

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN
WATE–TV, 6, Knoxville, TN
WBIR–TV, 10, Knoxville, TN

Loudoun

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Louisa

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Lunenburg

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Madison

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, D
WTTG, 5, Washington, D
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Mathews

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)

Mecklenburg

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
WRAL–TV, 5, Raleigh, NC
WTVD, 11, Durham, NC
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)

Middlesex

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA

Montgomery & Radford City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Nansemond & Suffolk City

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
WGNT, 27, Portsmouth, VA (formerly WYAH)

Nelson

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

New Kent

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Norfolk & Chesapeake City & Portsmouth City & Norfolk City

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Northampton

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Northumberland

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Nottoway

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA

Orange

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Page

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA

Patrick

WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Pittsylvania & Danville City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)
WFMY–TV, 2, Greensboro, NC
WGHP, 8, Greensboro, NC
WXII, 12, Greensboro, NC (formerly WSJS)
+WUPN–TV, 48, Greensboro, NC (formerly WGGT)

Powhatan

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Prince Edward

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)

Prince George & Hopewell City

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Prince William

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC

Pulaski

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Rappahannock

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)

Richmond

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC

Roanoke & Roanoke City & Salem City

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WJPR, 21, Lynchburg, VA
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Rockbridge

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WSET–TV, 13, Lynchburg, VA (formerly WLVA)
+WFXR–TV, 27, Roanoke, VA (formerly WVFT)

Rockingham & Harrisonburg City

WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
+WVIR–TV, 29, Charlottesville, VA

Russell

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Scott

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Shenandoah

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburgm VA (formerly WSVA)

Smyth

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN

Southampton

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Spotsylvania & Fredericksburg City

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA

Stafford

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WDCA, 20, Washington, DC
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA

Surry

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Sussex

WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)
WWBT, 12, Richmond, VA
+WRLH–TV, 35, Richmond, VA
WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA

Tazewell

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA

Virginia Beach & Virginia Beach City

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA

Warren

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WBAL–TV, 11, Baltimore, MD
WJZ–TV, 13, Baltimore, MD
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)

Washington & Bristol City

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
WKPT–TV, 19, Kingsport, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN (formerly WETO)

Westmoreland

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, D
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WTVR–TV, 6, Richmond, VA
WRIC–TV, 8, Richmond, VA (formerly WXEX)

Wise

WCYB–TV, 5, Bristol, VA
WJHL–TV, 11, Johnson City, TN
+WEMT, 39, Greenville, TN

Wythe

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

York

WTKR, 3, Norfolk, VA (formerly WTAR)
WAVY–TV, 10, Portsmouth, VA
WVEC–TV, 13, Hampton, VA
Bedford—WJPR, WFXR–TV
Colonial Heights—WRLH–TV
Danville—WJPR, WFXR–TV
Hopewell City—WRLH–TV
Lynchburg—WJPR, WFXR–TV
Petersburg City—WRLH–TV
Roanoke—WJPR
Salem—WJPR

Washington

Adams

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA

Asotin

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
KLEW–TV, 3, Lewiston, ID

Benton

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KVEW, 42, Kennewick, WA

Chelan

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Clallam

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KVOS–TV, 12, Bellingham, WA
CBUT, 2, Canada
CHEK, 6, Canada
CHAN, 8, Canada

Clark

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Vancouver, WA

Columbia

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Cowlitz

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR
+KPDX, 49, Vancouver, WA

Douglas

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Ferry

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Franklin

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KVEW, 42, Kennewick, WA

Garfield

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Grant

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Grays Harbor

KOMO–TV 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA

Island

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
KVOS–TV, 12, Bellingham, WA
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
CHEK, 6, Canada

Jefferson

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, A

King

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
+KTZZ–TV, 22, Seattle, WA

Kitsap

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
+KTZZ–TV, 22, Seattle, WA

Kittitas

KNDO, 23, Yakima, WA
KIMA–TV, 29, Yakima, WA

Klickitat

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Lewis

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Lincoln

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Mason

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)

Okanogan

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Pacific

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA

Pend Oreille

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Pierce

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
+KTZZ–TV, 22, Seattle, WA

San Juan

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA

KVOS–TV, 12, Bellingham, WA
CBUT, 2, Canada
CHEK, 6, Canada
CHAN, 8, Canada

Skagit

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
KVOS–TV, 12, Tacoma, WA
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
CHEK, 6, Canada
CHAN, 8, Canada

Skamania

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KGW, 8, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Snohomish

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
+KTZZ–TV, 22, Seattle, WA

Spokane

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Stevens

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Thurston

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KSTW, 11, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTNT)
KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA (formerly KTVW)

Wahkiakum

KATU, 2, Portland, OR
KOIN, 6, Portland, OR
KPTV, 12, Portland, OR

Walla Walla

KEPR–TV, 19, Pasco, WA
KNDU, 25, Richland, WA
KVEW, 42, Kennewick, WA
KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA

Whatcom

KOMO–TV, 4, Seattle, WA
KING–TV, 5, Seattle, WA
KIRO–TV, 7, Seattle, WA
KVOS–TV, 12, Bellingham, WA
+KCPQ, 13, Tacoma, WA
CBUT, 2, Canada
CHEK, 6, Canada
CHAN, 8, Canada

Whitman

KREM–TV, 2, Spokane, WA
KXLY–TV, 4, Spokane, WA
KHQ–TV, 6, Spokane, WA
+KAYU–TV, 28, Spokane, WA

Yakima

KNDO, 23, Yakima, WA
KIMA–TV, 29, Yakima, WA
KAPP, 35, Yakima, WA

West Virginia

Barbour

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Berkeley

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD

Boone

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Braxton

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV

Brooke

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA

Cabell

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Calhoun

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV

Clay

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV

Doddridge

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV

Fayette

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Gilmer

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV

Grant

WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA

Greenbrier

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV

Hampshire

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WJAC–TV, 6, Johnstown, PA

Hancock

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA

Hardy

WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)
WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)

Harrison

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Jackson

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Jefferson

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD

Kanawha

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Lewis

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV

Lincoln

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Logan

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Marion

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)

Marshall

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)

Mason

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

McDowell

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Mercer

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Mineral

Over 90% cable penetration.

Mingo

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Monongalia

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV

Monroe

WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, VA
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, VA

Morgan

WRC–TV, 4, Washington, DC
WTTG, 5, Washington, DC
WJLA–TV, 7, Washington, DC (formerly WMAL)
WUSA, 9, Washington, DC (formerly WTOP)
WMAR–TV, 2, Baltimore, MD
WTAJ–TV, 10, Johnstown, PA (formerly WFBG)

Nicholas

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV

Ohio

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
+WCWB, 22, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WPTT)
+WPGH–TV, 53, Pittsburgh, PA

Pendleton

WHSV–TV, 3, Harrisonburg, VA (formerly WSVA)

Pleasants

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV

Pocahontas

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke, WV
WSLS–TV, 10, Roanoke, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Preston

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WPXI, 11, Pittsburgh, PA (formerly WIIC)
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
+WWCP–TV, 8, Johnstow, PA

Putnam

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Raleigh

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Randolph

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg.WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV

Ritchie

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV

Roane

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Summers

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)

Taylor

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV

Tucker

KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV
WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)

Tyler

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV

Upshur

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV
WBOY–TV, 12, Clarksburg, WV

Wayne

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

Webster

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV
WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WDTV, 5, Clarksburg, WV

Wetzel

WTRF–TV, 7, Wheeling, WV
WTOV–TV, 9, Steubenville, OH (formerly WSTV)
KDKA–TV, 2, Pittsburgh, PA
WTAE–TV, 4, Pittsburgh, PA

Wirt

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)

Wood

WSAZ–TV, 3, Huntington, WV
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV
WOWK–TV, 13, Huntington, WV (formerly WHTN)
+WVAH–TV, 11, Charleston, WV (formerly ch. 23)

WTAP–TV, 15, Parkersburg, WV

Wyoming

WOAY–TV, 4, Oak Hill, WV
WVVA, 6, Bluefield, WV (formerly WHIS)
WCHS–TV, 8, Charleston, WV

Wisconsin

Adams

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Ashland

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Barron

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis–St. Paul
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Bayfield

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Brown

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Buffalo

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Burnett

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)

Calumet

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Chippewa

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Clark

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Columbia

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Crawford

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Dane

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Dodge

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Door

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Douglas

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Dunn

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Eau Claire

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Florence

WLUC–TV, 6, Marquette, MI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Fond du Lac

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WGBA, 26, Green Bay, WI
KFIZ–TV, 34, Fond du Lac, WI (apparently out of service)
WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Forest

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Grant

KGAN, 2, Cedar Rapids, IA (formerly WMT)
KWWL, 7, Waterloo, IA
KCRG–TV, 9, Cedar Rapids, IA
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Green

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, IL
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)

Green Lake

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Iowa

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Iron

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Jackson

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI

Jefferson

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Juneau

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI

Kenosha

WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WMAQ–TV, 5, Chicago, IL
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
+WPWR–TV, 50, Chicago, IL
+WGBO–TV, 66, Joliet, IL
WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Kewaunee

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)

La Crosse

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

WXOW–TV, 19, La Crosse, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI

Lafayette

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Langlade

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Lincoln

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Manitowoc

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)

Marathon

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Marinette

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WGBA, 26, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)

Marquette

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Menominee

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Milwaukee

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Monroe

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI

Oconto

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)

Oneida

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Outagamie

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Ozaukee

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Pepin

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN

Pierce

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Polk

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)

Portage

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI

Price

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Racine

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI
WLS–TV, 7, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL

Richland

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI
WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI

Rock

WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL
WTVO, 17, Rockford, I:
WIFR, 23, Freeport, IL (formerly WCEE)
+WQRF–TV, 39, Rockford, IL
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Rusk

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)

St. Croix

WCCO–TV, 4, Minneapolis, MN
KSTP–TV, 5, St. Paul, MN
KMSP–TV, 9, Minneapolis, MN
KARE, 11, Minneapolis, MN (formerly WTCN)
+KLGT, 23, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KTMA)
+WFTC, 29, Minneapolis, MN (formerly KITN)

Sauk

WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WMTV, 15, Madison, WI
WKOW–TV, 27, Madison, WI
+WMSN–TV, 47, Madison, WI

Sawyer

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Shawano

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WACY, 32, Appleton, WI (formerly WXGZ)
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)

Sheboygan

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI
WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
+WGBA, 26, Green Bay, WI

Taylor

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Trempealeau

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI

Vernon

WKBT, 8, La Crosse, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI
+WLAX, 25, La Crosse, WI
KTTC, 10, Rochester, MN (formerly KROC)

Vilas

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WJFW–TV, 12, Rhinelander, WI (formerly WAEO)

Walworth

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
+WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI
WBBM–TV, 2, Chicago, IL
WGN–TV, 9, Chicago, IL
WISC–TV, 3, Madison, WI
WREX–TV, 13, Rockford, IL

Washburn

KDLH, 3, Duluth, MN (formerly KDAL)
KBJR–TV, 6, Duluth, MN (formerly WDSM)
WDIO–TV, 10, Duluth, MN

Washington

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Waukesha

WTMJ–TV, 4, Milwaukee, WI
WITI–TV, 6, Milwaukee, WI
WISN–TV, 12, Milwaukee, WI
WVTV, 18, Milwaukee, WI
+WCGV–TV, 24, Milwaukee, WI

Waupaca

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)

Waushara

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)

Winnebago

WBAY–TV, 2, Green Bay, WI
WFRV–TV, 5, Green Bay, WI
WLUK–TV, 11, Green Bay, WI
KFIZ–TV, 34, Fond du Lac, WI (apparently out of service)

Wood

WSAW–TV, 7, Wausau, WI (formerly WSAU)
WAOW–TV, 9, Wausau, WI
WEAU–TV, 13, Eau Claire, WI

Beloit—WMSN–TV
Beloit Township—WMSN–TV
Turtle Township—WMSN–TV

Wyoming

Albany

KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA)
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)

Big Horn

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KFNE, 10, Riverton, WY (formerly KWRB)

Campbell

Over 90% cable penetration.

Carbon

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)

Converse

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE

Crook

KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD
KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY

Fremont

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KFNE, 10, Riverton, WY (formerly KWRB)

Goshen

KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KDUH–TV, 4, Scottsbluff, NE

Hot Springs

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KFNE, 10, Riverton, WY (formerly KWRB)

Johnson

KTWO–TV 2, Casper, WY

Laramie

#KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC) [23]
+KKTU, 33, Cheyenne, WY
KWGN–TV, 2, Denver, CO
#KCNC–TV, 4, Denver, CO (formerly KOA) [24]
KMGH–TV, 7, Denver, CO (formerly KLZ)
KUSA–TV, 9, Denver, CO (formerly KBTV)

Lincoln

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
+KPVI, 6, Pocatello, ID
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Natrona

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY

[23] Affected community is Cheyenne, WY.
[24] Affected community is Cheyenne, WY.

Niobrara

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)

Park

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

Platte

KGWN–TV, 5, Cheyenne, WY (formerly KFBC)
KSTF, 10, Scottsbluff, NE
KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY

Sheridan

KTVQ, 2, Billings, MT (formerly KOOK)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT
KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Sublette

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)

Sweetwater

Over 90% cable penetration.

Teton

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KIFI–TV, 8, Idaho Falls, ID

Uinta

KUTV, 2, Salt Lake City, UT
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT
+KSTU, 13, Salt Lake City, UT

Washakie

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KFNE, 10, Riverton, WY (formerly KWRB)
KTVX, 4, Salt Lake City, UT (formerly KCPX)
KSL–TV, 5, Salt Lake City, UT

Weston

KTWO–TV, 2, Casper, WY
KOTA–TV, 3, Rapid City, SD

Yellowstone National Park

KIDK, 3, Idaho Falls, ID (formerly KID)
KULR–TV, 8, Billings, MT

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Federal Register

Tuesday,
December 27, 2005

Part III

Securities and Exchange Commission

17 CFR Parts 210, 229, 240 and 249
Revisions to Accelerated Filer Definition and Accelerated Deadlines for Filing Periodic Reports; Final Rule

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Parts 210, 229, 240 and 249

[Release Nos. 33–8644; 34–52989; File No. S7–08–05]

RIN 3235–AJ29

Revisions to Accelerated Filer Definition and Accelerated Deadlines for Filing Periodic Reports

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting amendments to the accelerated filing deadlines that apply to periodic reports so that a ''large accelerated filer'' (an Exchange Act reporting company with a worldwide market value of outstanding voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of $700 million or more) will become subject to a 60-day Form 10–K annual report filing deadline, beginning with the annual report filed for its first fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2006. Until then, large accelerated filers will remain subject to a 75-day annual report deadline. Accelerated filers will continue to file their Form 10–K annual reports under a 75-day deadline, with no further reduction scheduled to occur under the revised rules. Accelerated filers and large accelerated filers will continue to file their Form 10–Q quarterly reports under a 40-day deadline, rather than the 35-day deadline that was scheduled to apply next year under the previously existing rules. Further, the amendments revise the definition of the term ''accelerated filer'' to permit an accelerated filer that has voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of less than $50 million to exit accelerated filer status at the end of the fiscal year in which its equity falls below $50 million and to file its annual report for that year and subsequent periodic reports on a non-accelerated basis. Finally, the amendments permit a large accelerated filer that has voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of less than $500 million to exit large accelerated filer status at the end of the fiscal year in which its equity falls below $500 million and to file its annual report for that year and subsequent periodic reports as an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, as appropriate.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 27, 2005.

Compliance Dates: See Section III.D.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are adopting amendments to Rules 3–01, 3–09 and 3–12 [1] of Regulation S–X,[2] Item 101 [3] of Regulation S–K,[4] Forms 10–Q, 10–K and 20–F [5] under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Exchange Act'') [6] and Exchange Act Rules 12b–2, 13a–10 and 15d–10.[7]

Table of Contents

I. Background
II. Proposed Amendments
III. Discussion of Final Amendments We Are Adopting Today
A. Amended Accelerated Filing Deadlines for Annual Reports on Form 10–K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10–Q
1. Deadlines for Accelerated Filers that Are Not Large Accelerated Filers
2. Large Accelerated Filers
3. Form 10–K Deadline for Large Accelerated Filers
4. Form 10–Q Deadline for Large Accelerated Filers
5. Other Comments on the Amended Filing Deadlines
B. Exit Requirements from Accelerated Filer and Large Accelerated Filer Status
C. Other Amendments
D. Effective Date and Compliance Dates
IV. Paperwork Reduction Act
V. Cost-Benefit Analysis
A. Accelerated Filing Deadlines
1. Benefits
2. Costs
B. Exiting Accelerated Filer or Large Accelerated Filer Status
VI. Consideration of Impact on the Economy, Burden on Competition and Promotion of Efficiency, Competition and Capital Formation
VII. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis
A. Need for the Amendments
B. Significant Issues Raised by Public Comment
C. Small Entities Subject to the Final Amendments
D. Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements
E. Agency Action to Minimize Effect on Small Entities
VIII. Update to Codification of Financial Reporting Policies
IX. Statutory Authority and Text of Amendments

I. Background

The Commission first established the accelerated filing deadlines for periodic reports filed by larger public companies in September 2002.[8] The rules provided for a system of filing deadlines that required companies meeting the accelerated filer definition in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act to file their Form 10–K annual reports and Form 10–Q quarterly reports under deadlines that were shorter than the 90-day Form 10–K and 45-day Form 10–Q deadlines that previously applied to all companies filing these forms. Accelerated filers generally included companies with an aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer (referred to as ''public float'') of $75 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.[9] The definition of an accelerated filer was based, in part, on the requirements for registration of primary offerings for cash on Form S–3.[10]

The 2002 rules provided for a gradual three-year phase-in period in order to transition accelerated filers into filing under shortened deadlines and to afford companies and their auditors more time to make the requisite adjustments to their schedules to prepare for the new deadlines.[11] The rules ultimately would have shortened the Form 10–K annual report deadline to 60 days after fiscal year end, and the Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline to 35 days after fiscal quarter end, for all accelerated filers. Companies that did not meet the Exchange Act definition of an accelerated filer were permitted to

[1] 17 CFR 210.3–01; 17 CFR 210.3–09; and 17 CFR 210.3–12.

[2] 17 CFR 210.1–01 *et seq.*

[3] 17 CFR 229.101.

[4] 17 CFR 229.10 *et seq.*

[5] 17 CFR 249.308a; 17 CFR 249.310; and 17 CFR 249.220f.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*

[7] 17 CFR 240.12b–2; 17 CFR 240.13a–10; and 17 CFR 240.15d–10.

[8] Release No. 33–8128 (Sept. 5, 2002) [67 FR 58480].

[9] Under the accelerated filer rules, before today's adoption of the amendments, a company was an accelerated filer once it met all of the following conditions as of the end of its fiscal year:

- The issuer had an aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer of $75 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- The issuer had been subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d)] for a period of at least 12 calendar months;
- The issuer previously had filed at least one annual report; and
- The issuer was not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB [17 CFR 249.310b and 17 CFR 249.308b] for its annual and quarterly reports.

[10] 17 CFR 239.13. See Section II.B.3 in Release No. 33–8128.

[11] The phase-in schedule adopted in 2002 provided for a 75-day annual report deadline for accelerated filers beginning with the annual report filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2003 and before December 15, 2004, and a 40-day quarterly report deadline for subsequently filed quarterly reports. Under the 2002 schedule, a 60-day annual report deadline was scheduled to be implemented for annual reports filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2004 and a 35-day quarterly report deadline was to apply to subsequently filed quarterly reports.

continue filing annual reports under a 90-day deadline and quarterly reports under a 45-day deadline.

In the 2002 adopting release, we stated our belief that periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act contain valuable information for investors, and expressed concern that an undue delay in making available the periodic report information may cause the information to be less valuable to investors.[12] We also acknowledged the need to balance the demand for timely information to investors with the time companies need to prepare their reports without undue burden. We further emphasized that the amended filing deadlines should speed the flow of information to investors without sacrificing accuracy or completeness or imposing undue burden and expense on registrants.[13]

During the three-year phase-in period, the accelerated filing deadlines have remained a topic of discussion. In particular, in year two of the phase-in period, issuers and their auditors expressed concern over their ability to make the necessary preparations to file reports on a timely basis, especially given our adoption of new reporting and attestation requirements regarding the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.[14] Our rules implementing Section 404 require companies to include in their annual reports a report of management on the company's effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and an accompanying auditor's report, and to evaluate, as of the end of each fiscal quarter,[15] any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting.[16]

We first acted in response to these concerns in February 2004 when we extended the Section 404 compliance dates to require an accelerated filer to begin complying with the internal control over financial reporting requirements for its first fiscal year ending on or after November 15, 2004, rather than its first fiscal year ending on or after June 15, 2004.[17] Then, in November 2004, we postponed the final phase-in of the accelerated filing deadlines for one year.[18] As a result of the postponement, prior to our action today, the final phase-in of the accelerated filing deadlines was scheduled to occur beginning with periodic filings made in 2006. Specifically, accelerated filers were to become subject to the 60-day deadline beginning with their annual reports on Form 10–K filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2005, and to the 35-day deadline for their subsequently filed quarterly reports on Form 10–Q.

II. Proposed Amendments

On September 22, 2005, we proposed rule and form changes to the periodic report filing deadlines and to the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 ''accelerated filer'' definition.[19] As noted in the proposing release, the proposed deadlines were consistent with a recommendation adopted by the SEC Advisory Committee on Smaller Public Companies on August 10, 2005 that smaller public companies not be made subject to any further acceleration of due dates for annual and quarterly reports.[20] The proposals also were prompted by discussions and comments provided at the Commission's roundtable on internal control over financial reporting,[21] comments related to our release on the temporary postponement of the final phase-in of the accelerated filing deadlines,[22] and comments on our release proposing the Securities Offering Reform rules.[23]

The proposals that we issued in September of this year called for the establishment of three, rather than two, tiers of periodic report filing deadlines. The proposals contemplated the creation of a new ''large accelerated filer'' category of Exchange Act reporting companies to be comprised of issuers having $700 million or more in public float. As a related change, the proposals would have revised the ''accelerated filer'' definition to include issuers having $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, in public float.

Under the proposals, the contemplated large accelerated filers were to be the only companies to remain subject to the previously adopted final phase-in of the accelerated filing transition schedule requiring annual reports on Form 10–K for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2005 to be filed within 60 days after fiscal year end. The proposed revisions would have permitted large accelerated filers to continue to file their quarterly reports on Form 10–Q within the same 40-day deadline under which accelerated filers have been filing these reports for the last two years.

Under the proposals, the final phase-in of accelerated deadlines would not have applied to the middle tier of companies, the accelerated filers. We proposed to permit those companies to continue to file their Form 10–K annual reports within a 75-day deadline and their Form 10–Q quarterly reports within a 40-day deadline. The 75-day and 40-day deadlines are the same deadlines under which accelerated filers have been filing their periodic reports for the last two years.

The proposed revisions would not have affected the filing deadlines of non-accelerated filers. The proposing release also confirmed that the deadlines for foreign private issuers that file annual reports on Form 20–F would not be affected by the proposed revisions.[24]

In addition, the proposals sought to amend the requirements for exiting accelerated filer status to permit an accelerated filer that has a public float of less than $25 million, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, to exit accelerated filer status beginning with the annual report for the fiscal year in which the company's public float

[12] Section II.A.1 in Release No. 33–8128.

[13] *Id.*

[14] 15 U.S.C. 7262.

[15] In the case of a foreign private issuer filing on Forms 20–F and 40–F [17 CFR 249.20f and 249.40f], this evaluation is conducted as of the end of each fiscal year.

[16] Exchange Act Rules 13a–15 and 15d–15 [17 CFR 240.13a–15 and 17 CFR 240.15d–15] and Item 308 of Regulations S–K and S–B [17 CFR 229.308 and 17 CFR 228.308], as adopted in Release No. 33–8238 (June 5, 2003) [68 FR 36636].

[17] Release No. 33–8392 (Feb. 24, 2004) [69 FR 9722]. The compliance date for a company that is not an accelerated filer has been extended until the company files an annual report for its first fiscal year ending on or after July 15, 2007. Release No. 33–8618 (Sept. 22, 2005) [70 FR 56825].

[18] Release No. 33–8507 (Nov. 17, 2004) [69 FR 68232].

[19] Release No. 33–8617 (Sept. 22, 2005) [70 FR 56862].

[20] Materials related to the August 10, 2005 meeting held by the SEC Advisory Committee on Smaller Public Companies are available on-line at *http://www.sec.gov/info/smallbus/acspc.shtml.*

[21] See, *e.g.*, testimony from Bob Miles of Washington Mutual and letters from Ernst & Young LLP (''E&Y'') (Apr. 4, 2005); Glass Lewis & Co. (Apr. 12, 2005); and Crowe Chizek & Co. LLC (Mar. 28, 2005). Materials related to the roundtable, including an archived broadcast and a transcript of the roundtable are available on-line at *http://www.sec.gov/spotlight/soxcomp.htm.* The roundtable was held on April 13, 2005. See SEC Press Release Nos. 2005–20 (Feb. 22, 2005) and 2005–50 (Apr. 7, 2005).

[22] See, *e.g.*, letters from the AICPA; Becker & Poliakoff; P.A.; BDO Seidman, LLP (''BDO Seidman''); The Chubb Corporation, Deloitte & Touche LLP (''Deloitte''); E&Y; First Federal Bancshares of Arkansas; Federal Signal Corporation; Franklin Financial Services Corporation; MBNA Corporation; Pfizer Inc.; Protective Life Corporation; and Spectrum Organic Products, submitted in response to Release No. 33–8477 (Aug. 25, 2004) [69 FR 67392].

[23] See, *e.g.*, letters from the AICPA; BDO Seidman; E&Y; and KPMG, submitted in response to Release No. 33–8501 (Nov. 3, 2004) [69 FR 71126].

[24] While the accelerated filer definition does not by its terms exclude foreign private issuers, to date, the filing deadlines for accelerated filers have had application only with respect to foreign private issuers that file annual reports on Form 10–K and quarterly reports on Form 10–Q.

dropped below $25 million. We proposed to permit a company to exit large accelerated filer status if its public float fell below $75 million, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

We received 46 comment letters on the proposed revisions.[25] More than half of the comment letters were submitted by companies. Other commenters included professional and trade associations, accounting firms, law firms, a sole practitioner, one institutional investor organization, the Nasdaq stock market, and one individual. A large majority of the commenters supported the proposed revisions to provide relief from the previously adopted filing deadlines and to maintain the Form 10–K annual report deadline at 75 days and the Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline at 40 days for accelerated filers. A majority of the commenters, however, urged the Commission to consider revising the rules further so that even the large accelerated filers would not become subject to the previously adopted 60-day deadline for annual reports on Form 10–K.

Some of the 46 comment letters also discussed our proposed requirements for exiting accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status. Most of these commenters supported our efforts to make it easier for accelerated filers to exit accelerated filer status, but many offered recommendations for modifications that would ease exit restrictions further than proposed. These comments are described in detail below.

III. Discussion of Final Amendments We Are Adopting Today

After consideration of the public comments that were received, we are adopting the rules substantially as proposed, but with two significant modifications, which (1) provide large accelerated filers with an additional year before they are required to comply with the 60-day Form 10–K deadline and (2) relax the exit requirements from accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status further than proposed. We are amending the periodic report filing deadlines to:

- Create a new category of accelerated filer, the ''large accelerated filer,'' that encompasses an issuer after it first has an aggregate worldwide market value[26] of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer of $700 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;[27]
- Re-define an ''accelerated filer'' as an issuer after it first has an aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- Amend the Form 10–K annual report deadline for the newly established category of large accelerated filers so that they will be required to file their annual reports under the 60-day deadline beginning with the first annual report filed for a fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2006 (until then, they will remain subject to the 75-day deadline);
- Eliminate the final phase-in of the Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline for large accelerated filers and thus continue to apply a 40-day deadline to the quarterly reports; and
- Eliminate the final phase-in of the Form 10–K annual report deadline and Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline for the accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers and thus continue to apply a 75-day and 40-day deadline to the annual and quarterly reports, respectively.

Further, we are amending the requirements for exiting accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status to:

- Permit an accelerated filer with less than $50 million aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, to exit accelerated filer status without a second year's determination or other delay;[28] and
- Permit a large accelerated filer with less than $500 million aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, to exit large accelerated filer status.[29] This filer would have to comply with accelerated filer or non-accelerated filer requirements depending on whether its public float was $50 million or more, or less than $50 million, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

A. Amended Accelerated Filing Deadlines for Annual Reports on Form 10–K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10–Q

1. Deadlines for Accelerated Filers That Are Not Large Accelerated Filers

An overwhelming majority of commenters supported our proposal to amend the filing deadlines so that accelerated filers with a public float of $75 million or more but less than $700 million, could continue to file their annual reports on Form 10–K within 75 days after fiscal year end.[30] Most commenters also supported the proposed amendments to maintain the 40-day deadline for quarterly reports on Form 10–Q for accelerated filers and large accelerated filers.[31]

We are adopting these amendments to the accelerated filing deadlines as proposed so that accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers will become permanently subject to the 75-day and 40-day deadlines, the deadlines

[25] The public comments we received are available for inspection in the Commission's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549 in File No. S7–08–05. They are also available on-line at *http://www.sec.gov/rules/proposed/s70805.shtml.*

[26] As discussed later in this release, we are modifying the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer'' to refer to the issuer's ''aggregate worldwide market value'' rather than ''aggregate market value.'' We also refer to this term in the definition of ''large accelerated filer.''

[27] *See* paragraph 2 of the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer.''

[28] See paragraph 3(ii) of the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer.''

[29] See paragraph 3(iii) of the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer.''

[30] See, *e.g.*, letters from American Bar Association (''ABA''); America's Community Bankers (''ACB''); Central Pacific Financial Corporation (''Central Pacific''); The Chubb Corporation (''Chubb''); Cogent Communications Group, Inc. (''Cogent''); Commercial Metals Company (''CMC''); Cytokinetics, Inc. (''Cytokinetics''); Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); Sean Dempsey; Emerson; E&Y; Ferrellgas Partners, LP (''Ferrellgas''); Forest City Enterprises (''Forest City''); Gander Mountain Company (''Gander''); Glacier Bancorp, Inc. (''Glacier''); General Motors Corporation (''GM''); Hercules Incorporated (''Hercules''); Independent Community Bankers of America (''ICBA''); J.C. Penney Company, Inc. (''JC Penney''); KPMG; LNR Property Holdings Ltd. (''LNR Property''); The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (''Nasdaq''); National Retail Federation (''NRF''); Association of the Bar of the City of New York (''NYCBA''); PwC; Safeway, Inc. (''Safeway''); Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP (''Sidley Austin''); Southwest Gas Corporation (''Southwest Gas''); Greg Swalwell; Torchmark Corporation (''Torchmark''); UnionBanCal Corporation (''UnionBanCal''); URS Corporation (''URS''); Vitria Technology, Inc. (''Vitria''); Von Briesen & Roper, s.c.; Whole Foods Markets, Inc. (''Whole Foods''); Williams-Sonoma, Inc. (''Williams-Sonoma''); and Wilmington Trust Company (''Wilmington Trust'').

[31] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; ACB; American Bankers; The Business Roundtable; Central Pacific; Chubb; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); E&Y; Emerson; Financial Executives International (''FEI''); Ferrellgas; Financial Reporting Advisors, LLP (''FinRA''); Gander; GM; Hercules; ICBA; KPMG; Southwest Gas; Greg Swalwell; URS; Whole Foods; Williams-Sonoma; and Wilmington Trust.

to which all accelerated filers have been subject since their annual reports filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2003. After considering the comments on this proposal, we believe that it is appropriate to provide relief to these smaller companies, given the costs that might be incurred as a result of the further acceleration of the periodic report deadlines for these companies. We have reason to believe that the costs for these companies to comply with the further acceleration of their filing deadlines would be greater than the compliance costs for larger companies.[32] The companies that comprise the redefined category of ''accelerated filers'' comprise less than 5% of the total U.S. equity market capitalization.[33] We do not believe that these costs would be justified by the benefits that investors would obtain from earlier access to the reports.

2. Large Accelerated Filers

We did not propose to alter the previously adopted 60-day Form 10–K deadline for the largest accelerated filers; instead, we proposed to create a new group of accelerated filers called ''large accelerated filers,'' to which that deadline would apply. We proposed to define an issuer as a ''large accelerated filer'' once it meets the following conditions for the first time at its fiscal year end:

- The issuer had an aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates of $700 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- The issuer has been subject to the reporting requirements of Exchange Act Section 13(a) or 15(d)[34] for a period of at least 12 calendar months;
- The issuer has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d); and
- The issuer is not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB[35] for its annual and quarterly reports.

The comments that we received on the proposed definition were mixed and focused on the 60-day Form 10–K deadline for these companies. Some commenters supported the establishment of this separate category of companies and agreed with our assertion that larger companies tend to have access to additional resources and a well-developed infrastructure, which makes them better able to support the further acceleration of the annual report deadline.[36] Many commenters, however, disagreed that larger companies are better able to comply with accelerated filing deadlines and pointed out that larger companies frequently have more complex business systems than smaller companies, involving more complicated transactions, and often have operations that are geographically widespread.[37] A few commenters discouraged the use of ''market float'' or ''size-based differentiated requirements'' among issuers to determine filing deadlines.[38]

A few commenters, despite disagreeing with the application of the previously adopted 60-day Form 10–K filing deadline for large accelerated filers, said that they would support a distinction between large accelerated filers and other accelerated filers if the Commission determined not to revise the previously adopted 60-day deadline.[39] They agreed that the 60-day Form 10–K annual report deadline should not apply to issuers other than large accelerated filers.

Some commenters suggested a different public float threshold than the proposed $700 million threshold.[40] These commenters recommended that we raise the threshold to some higher amount (*e.g.*, to $1 billion[41] or ''to a significantly higher level'' than $700 million[42]). One commenter who supported the $700 million threshold stated that, alternatively, we could establish a threshold that would fluctuate and be designed to capture issuers representing 94% of total U.S. market capitalization, given that issuers that currently have a public float of $700 million or more represent 94% of the total U.S. market capitalization.[43] None of these commenters provided empirical data to support a different public float threshold.

One commenter was of the view that we should not align the large accelerated filer definition with that of a well-known seasoned issuer, as proposed, if we chose to create the large accelerated filer category.[44] This commenter noted that, while many of the Securities Offering Reform final rules apply to both equity and debt-only issuers, the accelerated filing deadlines do not apply to issuers that have registered only a class of debt securities under the Exchange Act. On the other hand, another commenter supported the $700 million threshold and favored consistency between the definition of a well-known seasoned issuer and the definition of a large accelerated filer.[45] Another commenter suggested that we consider further our initial decision not to include debt-only issuers in the accelerated filing system.[46] This commenter, along with others,[47] thought that debt-only issuers should only be allowed to file their periodic reports on a non-accelerated basis if they were willing to forgo the automatic shelf registration benefits that they may qualify for as well-known seasoned issuers.

Although commenters raised several issues and concerns that we considered, we continue to believe that the establishment of the new category of large accelerated filers is appropriate. While we acknowledge the concerns of some commenters that larger issuers may have more complex business systems than smaller issuers that could potentially cause them to experience difficulties in meeting the most accelerated Form 10–K deadline, we do not believe that these observations warrant granting larger issuers permanent relief from the additional 15-day acceleration of the Form 10–K deadline. We believe that it is appropriate to establish the large accelerated filer category, noting that companies with a public float of $700 million or more represent nearly 95% of the U.S. equity market capitalization and are more closely followed by the markets and by securities analysts than

[32] See Section V.A below on the cost-benefit analysis of the filing deadline amendments.

[33] See Section II.A.1 of Release No. 33–8591 (July 19, 2005) [70 FR 44722]. See also Section V of this release. The Office of Economic Analysis provided data indicating that the public float of companies possessing between $75 and $700 million of public float represented 4.3% of the total public float of companies on NYSE, Amex, Nasdaq, the Over the Counter Bulletin Board, and Pink Sheets, LLC. These calculations were based on public float and market capitalization measurements from 2004 and 2005.

[34] 15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or 78o(d).

[35] 17 CFR 249.310b and 17 CFR 249.308b.

[36] See, *e.g.*, letters from American Bankers; ACB; Cogent; ICBA; and KPMG.

[37] See, *e.g.*, letters from Chubb; Emerson; Forest City; Glacier; JC Penney; Safeway; Sidley Austin; UnionBanCal; URS; and Whole Foods.

[38] See, *e.g.*, letters from NYCBA and Council of Institutional Investors (''CII'').

[39] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (''PwC'').

[40] See, *e.g.*, letters from Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); and Gander.

[41] See letters from Cytokinetics and Gander.

[42] See letter from Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005).

[43] See letter from American Bankers.

[44] See letter from PwC.

[45] See letter from American Bankers.

[46] See letter from AICPA.

[47] Two other commenters requested that the Commission consider an ''opt-in'' or ''opt-out'' approach whereby large accelerated filers who could qualify as a well-known seasoned issuer could choose to opt-out of the benefits of automatic shelf registration and instead file their annual reports under a 75-day deadline. See letters from ABA and E&Y.

other issuers.[48] Based on our experience with the accelerated filing deadlines, we continue to believe that larger issuers generally have sufficient financial reporting resources and sufficiently robust infrastructures to comply with the 60-day deadlines, when they take effect for annual reports filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006.[49] In addition, the $700 million public float threshold that is an element of the large accelerated filer definition mirrors the public float eligibility requirement used in the new Securities Act of 1933 (''Securities Act'')[50] definition of ''well-known seasoned issuer.''[51]

In using the same public float threshold in both definitions, however, we are not equating large accelerated filer status with well-known seasoned issuer status. As we noted in the proposing release, the timing for measuring an issuer's public float for the purpose of determining accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status is different from the timing for measuring public float for the purpose of determining well-known seasoned issuer status. Moreover, debt-only issuers are excluded from the category of both accelerated filers and large accelerated filers. In addition, unlike with the large accelerated filer definition, certain issuers known as ''ineligible issuers'' are excluded from well-known seasoned issuer status, but not from large accelerated filer status.[52]

An accelerated filer's public float threshold is to be measured as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. We received some comments recommending that the public float measurement be tied to a longer period of time or based on an average of multiple dates instead of being tied to a single point in time.[53] These commenters reasoned that measurements required to be made at a single point in time could cause companies that are experiencing only temporary swings in stock price at the time that the public float is measured to be pulled into the accelerated filer or large accelerated filer definition.[54] Commenters did not provide empirical evidence that this is other than an isolated occurrence.

We have considered the comments, but continue to believe that the proposed measurement, which is consistent with the measurement that has been in place since 2002, is an appropriate method for the purpose of accelerated filing. Further, our revisions to the rules regarding exiting accelerated filer status should address commenters' concerns to some extent. As we stated in the 2002 adopting release, when we developed a fixed determination date in advance of year-end in response to comments, determining public float on the last day of the company's second fiscal quarter provides a company with six months advance notice as to whether or not it will be subject to accelerated filing at the end of its fiscal year so it can begin making the appropriate preparations.[55] We have required companies to disclose this computation on the Form 10–K cover page. We are not sufficiently persuaded that we should change the method of computing public float that was included in the original accelerated filer definition that we adopted in consideration of comments in 2002.

In connection with our establishment of the large accelerated filer category, we also are amending the definition of the term ''accelerated filer'' to include only those companies that have a public float of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

3. Form 10–K Deadline for Large Accelerated Filers

A majority of commenters, mostly companies and their auditors or advisers or groups representing these interests, urged the Commission to consider revising the rules to eliminate the final phase-in to the 60-day Form 10–K filing deadline for even the large accelerated filers.[56] These commenters provided various reasons as to why the Commission should revise this deadline. First, several commenters argued that the 60-day deadline would negatively affect the quality of annual reports.[57] They suggested, for example, that involvement of the audit committee, board of directors, lawyers, auditors, and outside experts in the annual report review process could be meaningfully reduced under the 60-day deadline.[58] Some commenters cautioned that a shortened deadline may increase the chance of error.[59] One commenter noted that issuers may have an increased incentive to use recasted language or limited analysis in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the reports when pressured to meet a rigid deadline.[60] Second, some commenters reasoned that companies' more frequent filing of current reports on Form 8–K,[61] as well as the shortened Form 8–K filing deadline, has reduced the need for further acceleration of the Form 10–K deadline.[62] Third, a number of commenters pointed out the difficulties in meeting the accelerated deadline given the time and costs involved in complying with various regulatory demands, including the requirements regarding internal control over financial reporting mandated by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.[63] In addition, commenters claimed that the accelerated deadline will increase costs without incremental

[48] See Section V.A below and Section II.A.1 in Release No. 33–8591.

[49] In addition, internal data suggests that companies with a market capitalization of $700 million or more may currently be filing their annual reports on Form 10–K on an average of 70 days after fiscal year end. Our data was derived from Audit Analytics. Market capitalization was used as an approximation for public float data.

[50] 15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*

[51] See Release No. 33–8591. The definition of a well-known seasoned issuer is set forth in Securities Act Rule 405 [17 CFR 230.405]. We chose to incorporate the $700 million public float threshold in connection with the extensive research conducted by our Office of Economic Analysis during the development of the Securities Offering Reform rules and demonstrable differences between companies with this threshold and those with a lower public float threshold.

[52] For example, a large accelerated filer that is not current with respect to its periodic report filing obligations, or that was a blank check, shell company (other than a business combination related shell company) or an issuer of penny stock as defined in Exchange Act Rule 3a51–1 [17 CFR 240.3a51–1] during the three years before the determination date specified in the ineligible issuer definition, would not be eligible to become a well-known seasoned issuer.

[53] See, *e.g.*, letters from ACB; BDO Seidman; Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); PwC; and Greg Swalwell.

[54] See, *e.g.*, letter from ACB; BDO Seidman; and Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005).

[55] See Section II.B3 of Release No. 33–8128.

[56] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; AICPA; Central Pacific; Chubb; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); Sean Dempsey; Emerson; E&Y; Ferrellgas; Forest City; Gander; Glacier; GM; Hercules; JC Penney; LNR Property; NRF; NYCBA; PwC; Safeway; Sidley Austin; Southwest Gas; Greg Swalwell; Torchmark; UnionBanCal; URS; Vitria; Whole Foods; Williams-Sonoma; and Wilmington Trust.

[57] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA, AICPA; Central Pacific; Chubb; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); E&Y; Ferrellgas; Forest City; Gander; Glacier; GM; Hercules; JC Penney; LNR Property; NRF; NYCBA; PwC; Safeway; Sidley Austin; Southwest Gas; Greg Swalwell; Torchmark; UnionBanCal; URS; Vitria; Williams-Sonoma; and Wilmington Trust.

[58] See, *e.g.*, letters from GM and Sidley Austin.

[59] See, *e.g.*, letters from Whole Foods and Wilmington Trust.

[60] See letter from Sidley Austin.

[61] 17 CFR 249.308.

[62] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); JC Penney; GM; NRF; PwC; Safeway; Sidley Austin; and Whole Foods.

[63] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; AICPA; BDO Seidman; CMC; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005); Ferrellgas; Forest City; Glacier; GM; Hercules; JC Penney; NRF; Safeway; Sidley Austin; Greg Swalwell; UnionBanCal; and Williams-Sonoma.

benefit,[64] and some commenters claimed that the deadline will impose stress and strain on those responsible for preparing the annual report.[65] Some companies provided timelines of the tasks needed to be completed in preparing the annual report in order to show that they had little time to spare.[66]

A minority of commenters supported the application of the final phase-in to the 60-day Form 10–K filing deadline to large accelerated filers.[67] One commenter provided empirical data supporting its position. It analyzed 855 companies and noted that, while most of the companies did not currently file their Form 10–K within 60 days after fiscal year end, more issuers filed them within 60 days for their fiscal year 2004 than for their fiscal year 2002 and these companies filed, on average, within 70 days after fiscal year end.[68]

Despite the comments requesting that we consider adopting a permanent 75-day annual report deadline for even the large accelerated filers, we do not think it is appropriate to do so. While the information filed on Form 8–K current reports clearly is important, we do not believe that it is an adequate substitute for the timely availability of the information included in annual reports. While we are mindful of the potential costs that may be incurred by large accelerated filers in complying with the 60-day Form 10–K filing deadline, for the reasons discussed in 2002 at the time of its original adoption, we believe that the 60-day deadline continues to appropriately balance, for these issuers, the time necessary to prepare annual reports on Form 10–K with the need of the markets to receive important information in a timely manner.

However, in acknowledgement of the recent responsibilities assumed by even the largest companies, especially those associated with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and regarding internal control over financial reporting, we are postponing the implementation of the 60-day Form 10–K deadline for the large accelerated filers for an additional year. Under the amendments we are adopting, large accelerated filers will be subject to the current 75-day Form 10–K deadline for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006. With respect to annual reports filed for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006, large accelerated filers will become permanently subject to the 60-day Form 10–K deadline.

4. Form 10–Q Deadline for Large Accelerated Filers

A majority of the commenters supported our proposal not to subject even large accelerated filers to the final phase-in for quarterly reports to 35 days so that they could continue to file their quarterly reports on Form 10–Q within 40 days after fiscal quarter end.[69] One association noted that this topic met with the most concern among the accelerated filers in its membership.[70] Another commenter who supported the 60-day deadline for the Form 10–K for large accelerated filers provided some empirical data to show that a 35-day deadline could hinder the quality of management's review as well as reduce dialogue with the audit committee.[71] Although we requested comment on whether large accelerated filers should be required to file their reports within 35 days, none of the commenters responded affirmatively.

We are adopting the amendments as proposed so that even large accelerated filers will be subject to a 40-day Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline, instead of the previously adopted 35-day deadline. We proposed these amendments based on comments that we have received from the public about the difficulties of meeting the 35-day deadline. Consistent with the comments that we have received on the proposal, we believe that these amendments appropriately relieve companies from the further acceleration of the Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline. Also, we do not perceive a net benefit from continuing to accelerate the Form 10–Q for large accelerated filers, given the size of the decrease in the number of filing days (from 40 days to 35 days).[72] We believe that these amendments appropriately balance the time needed to prepare quarterly reports on Form 10–Q with the need of the markets to receive the information in a timely manner.

5. Other Comments on the Amended Filing Deadlines

In the proposing release, we also requested comment on whether:

- Alternate structures for filing deadlines would be preferable;
- The filing deadlines should be changed for any category of issuer;
- The filing deadlines would cause confusion among investors; and
- The filing deadlines for accelerated filers and non-accelerated filers that are longer than the deadlines for large accelerated filers would unduly disadvantage investors in companies that are not large accelerated filers.

Some commenters believed that the three tiers of filing deadlines were too complex and may be confusing to investors.[73] One commenter, however, indicated that, while it thought that three filer categories and sets of deadlines were not necessary, it suspected that the investor community would adjust quickly to the deadlines.[74] Another commenter requested that we reconsider the longer deadlines for companies that are not large accelerated filers in the next two years, during which time, technologies and competency should improve allowing shorter deadlines for all companies.[75] Some commenters offered recommendations for alternate deadlines—for example, that non-accelerated filers should be subject to 90-day annual report and 45-day quarterly report deadlines while all accelerated filers, even the larger ones, should be subject to 75-day annual report and 40-day quarterly report deadlines.[76] A few commenters recommended that the Commission uniformly apply 75-day annual report and 40-day quarterly report deadlines to all reporting companies, including those with a public float below $75 million.[77] One commenter noted in response to our request for comment asking whether the proposed deadlines would unduly disadvantage investors in smaller companies, that although it believed that investors in smaller companies would benefit from the earlier availability of reports, such benefits are not significant enough to justify the costs associated with further acceleration.[78] A few commenters suggested that the Commission conduct

[64] See, *e.g.*, letters from BDO Seidman; CMC; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005); Emerson; E&Y; Gander; JC Penney; LNR Property; NRF; PwC; and Safeway.

[65] See, *e.g.*, letters from AICPA; Central Pacific; Chubb; Sean Dempsey; GM; JC Penney; LNR Property; PwC; Safeway; Sidley Austin; and UnionBanCal.

[66] See, *e.g.*, letters from Chubb; Ferrellgas; GM; and Southwest Gas.

[67] See, *e.g.*, letters from CII; FinRA; ICBA; KPMG; and Nasdaq.

[68] See letter from KPMG.

[69] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; ACB; American Bankers; The Businees Roundtable; Central Pacific; Chubb; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); E&Y; Emerson; FEI; Ferrellgas; FinRA; Gander; GM; Hercules; ICBA; KPMG; Southwest Gas; Greg Swalwell; URS Corporations; Whole Foods; William-Sonoma; and Wilmingron Trust.

[70] See letter from American Bankers.

[71] See letter from KPMG.

[72] See also Section V.A below on the cost-benefit analysis of the filing deadline amendments.

[73] See, *e.g.*, letters from ACB; AICP; CII; Ferrellgas; FRA; and NRF.

[74] See letter from PwC.

[75] See letter from CII.

[76] See letter from BDO Seidman and E&Y.

[77] See, *e.g.*, letters from Emerson; LNR Property; NYCBA; and Whole Foods.

[78] See letter from PwC.

further study on the appropriate deadlines for companies.[79]

After considering all of these comments, we continue to believe that the three-tier structure, combined with the provision of an additional year before the phase-in of the 60-day deadline for large accelerated filers, appropriately balances differing resources and needs of companies with investor protection interests. Any potential confusion that may be caused initially by the changing deadlines should be mitigated by the requirement that a company check a box on the cover pages of its Form 10–K and Form 10–Q reports indicating whether it is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer.

The following chart depicts the three tiers of filing deadlines that will take effect for the fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2005 [80] as a result of the amendments:

Category of filer	Revised deadlines for filing periodic reports	
	Form 10–K deadline	Form 10–Q deadline
Large Accelerated Filer ($700MM or more)	75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006 and 60 days for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006.	40 days.
Accelerated Filer ($75MM or more and less than $700MM)	75 days	40 days.
Non-accelerated Filer (less than $75MM)	90 days	45 days.

Also, as noted in the proposing release, we do not intend to change the deadlines for filing an annual report on Form 20–F. However, the definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer do not exclude companies that qualify as foreign private issuers. As a result, a foreign private issuer that voluntarily files on Forms 10–K and 10–Q is required to determine whether it is an accelerated filer or large accelerated filer and, if so, must comply with the applicable deadlines for filing these forms. A foreign private issuer that loses its status as a foreign private issuer and is, therefore, required to file reports on Forms 10–K and 10–Q also must comply with the applicable deadlines for filing those forms.

B. Exit Requirements From Accelerated Filer and Large Accelerated Filer Status

In addition to amending the filing deadlines, we also are amending the requirements for exiting accelerated filer status and establishing requirements for exiting large accelerated filer status. Under the rules prior to the amendments, an issuer that became an accelerated filer would remain one unless and until the issuer subsequently became eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB for its annual and quarterly reports. Thus, a reporting issuer that first met the ''small business issuer'' definition at the end of a fiscal year was required to wait two years from that point before it could begin to file its annual report on a non-accelerated filer basis.[81]

The proposed rules would have amended the accelerated filer definition to allow an issuer to exit accelerated filer status at the end of the fiscal year if its public float fell below $25 million, as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The proposed amendments also would have permitted a large accelerated filer to exit large accelerated filer status if its public float fell below $75 million, as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter. Under the proposals, an exiting large accelerated filer would become a non-accelerated filer if its public float had fallen below $25 million, as of the determination date.

In the proposing release, we noted that there were circumstances under the existing accelerated filer definition where a company that no longer had common equity securities outstanding, and therefore no longer had a duty to file periodic reports with respect to these securities, but continued to have a reporting obligation for another security, was required to remain an accelerated filer for two years. While the instances in which a company no longer would have publicly held common equity securities but still would be subject to an Exchange Act reporting obligation with respect to another class of non-common equity security appeared to be uncommon, they may have occurred occasionally in connection with a stock merger or leveraged buyout structured as a cash merger or recapitalization.[82] These companies remained subject to the requirement to file their periodic reports on an accelerated filer basis despite the fact that they would not have been required to initially become an accelerated filer if they had only a class of debt securities registered under the Exchange Act. The proposed revisions sought to rectify this inequitable result.

Most of the commenters who remarked on this proposal supported removal of unnecessary impediments preventing issuers from promptly exiting out of accelerated filer status. Many of these commenters, however, offered recommendations for modifying the proposals. These recommendations included:

- Raising the public float threshold that a company needs to meet before exiting accelerated filer status;[83]
- Raising the public float threshold so that the threshold for exiting accelerated filer status is the same as the threshold for entering the status;[84]
- Tying the public float measurement to a period of time (*e.g.*, 30 days) or requiring the measurement to be based on an average public float as measured on multiple days (*e.g.*, the average of multiple quarter ends);[85] and

[79] See, *e.g.*, letter from Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005) and Forest City.

[80] See Section III.D below.

[81] For example, prior to these amendments, if an issuer had met the accelerated filer definition at the end of its 2004 fiscal year, the issuer would file its 2004 annual report on an accelerated filer basis. However, in order to exit accelerated filer status, an accelerated filer must have met the definition of small business issuer and file on an accelerated filer basis at the end of its 2004 and 2005 fiscal years, before the prior rules would have allowed the company to file on a non-accelerated filer basis beginning with its first quarter Form 10–QSB in fiscal 2006.

[82] Based on data from the Center for Research in Securities Prices Database obtained by the Office of Economic Analysis, we estimate that 142 companies met the accelerated filer definition on or after their fiscal years ended December 15, 2002 and then subsequently delisted their common stock or other common equity from a national securities exchange or Nasdaq during the 2003 calendar year. Of the 142 companies, we estimate that only four companies continued to have an Exchange Act reporting obligation with respect to another class of debt or non-common equity securities. It is our understanding that the data in CRSP does not include a complete list of common equity traded through the OTC Bulletin Board or Pink Sheets LLC, so our estimate may understate the actual number of companies that would be affected by our proposed revision to the accelerated filer definition.

[83] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA and ACB.

[84] See, *e.g.*, letters from AICPA; Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); E&Y; FinRA; and PwC.

[85] See, *e.g.*, letters from BDO Seidman; Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005); FinRA; PwC; and Greg Swalwell.

• Requiring companies to provide notice, such as by filing a Form 8–K, of a change in filing deadline status.[86]

A few commenters who acknowledged the importance of maintaining filing stability believed that the objective could be achieved by tying the measurement to a period of time instead of to a single point in time, even if the public float threshold were raised higher than the proposed threshold.[87]

We are adopting the exit requirements for accelerated filers and large accelerated filers substantially as proposed, except that we are raising the public float thresholds below which a large accelerated filer must fall before it becomes eligible to exit that status from the proposed $75 million to $500 million, and below which an accelerated filer must fall before it becomes eligible to exit that status from the proposed $25 million public float to a $50 million float. We are not amending the method of computing public float for the reasons set forth in Section III.A.2 of this release. While we considered the comments regarding the filing of a Form 8–K announcing a change in filing deadline status, and while we considered whether to require disclosure in a company's Form 10–Q for its second fiscal quarter to provide investors with advance notice that a company would be exiting accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status, we have decided that a mandated disclosure requirement is not justified, given the infrequency of such an occurrence.[88] As noted in Section III.C above, we also believe that the cover page notations on the Form 10–K and Form 10–Q should mitigate any potential initial investor confusion regarding when a company's reports are due. Some companies may choose, on their own, to disclose a change in filing deadline status in a Form 8–K or Form 10–Q.

The revisions that we are adopting allow an issuer to exit accelerated filer status at the end of the fiscal year if its aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates has fallen below $50 million, as of the last business day of its second fiscal quarter. As a result, companies will be permitted to exit accelerated filer status in the same year that the public float measurement reflects the requisite reduction. In addition, companies that have lost their public float but were required, under the previously existing rules, to continue to file reports on an accelerated basis because of a reporting obligation with respect to a different class of security will no longer need to do so.

The proposals would have set the requirement for exiting accelerated filer status at $25 million due to the limited following and reporting resources of a public issuer with less than $25 million in public float. After evaluating comments, we are persuaded that similar considerations apply upon a reduction in a company's public float to below $50 million and therefore conclude that it is appropriate to allow these issuers to exit accelerated filer status promptly. Also, available data regarding the number of companies whose market capitalization fell from $75 million or more in 2004 to below $50 million in 2005 suggests that only a very limited number of companies would move out of accelerated filer status if the amendments that we are adopting were in place at that time.[89] We believe that this addresses our concern that fluctuations in and out of accelerated filer status may cause confusion among investors about a company's filing deadlines.

As adopted, the rules provide that once a large accelerated filer's public float falls below $500 million, as of the last business day of the company's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, it is eligible to exit large accelerated filer status at the end of that fiscal year and to file its annual report as an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer, as appropriate. If the company's public float is less than $500 million, but $50 million or more, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the company can begin to file under the deadlines for an accelerated filer that is not a large accelerated filer. If the company's public float drops below $50 million, as of the determination date, it no longer will be required to file its reports on an accelerated basis.

C. Other Amendments

We also are adopting other related amendments. In the proposing release, we proposed to make the same types of conforming changes to Rules 3–01, 3–09 and 3–12 of Regulation S–X that we made when we first adopted the accelerated filing deadlines in 2002.[90] In the interest of creating uniform requirements, our conforming amendments require financial information that must be included in Commission filings other than periodic reports filed on Forms 10–K and 10–Q, such as Securities Act and Exchange Act registration statements and proxy or information statements, to be at least as current as the financial information included in these periodic reports.[91] Second, we proposed to make similar changes to the transition reports that a company must make when it changes its fiscal year.[92] We are adopting those changes as proposed.

We also proposed to clarify that the public float term in both the accelerated filer and large accelerated filer definitions refers to the ''aggregate worldwide market value of the company's voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates.'' [93] We are adopting this change as proposed. This reference also is made in the note to the definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer'' discussing how to calculate public float. The amendment codifies staff interpretation and is consistent with the public float condition in the recently adopted Securities Act Rule 405 definition of a ''well-known seasoned issuer,'' as well as the public float measurement for determining eligibility to file a registration statement on Form F–3.[94] The determination of public float is premised on the existence of a public trading market for the company's equity securities.[95]

[86] See, *e.g.*, letters from ACB; AICPA; E&Y; FinRA; Nasdaq; and PwC.

[87] See, *e.g.*, letters from Deloitte (Oct. 31, 2005) and PwC.

[88] See text accompanying n.89 below.

[89] We used market capitalization data as an approximation for public float from the Thomson Worldscope Global Database. The data shows that only 11 companies with a market capitalization of $700 million or more in 2004 had in 2005, its market capitalization drop below $500 million, and only 42 companies with a market capitalization of $75 million or more in 2004 had in 2005, its market capitalization drop below $50 million.

[90] See Release No. 33–8128.

[91] 17 CFR 210.3–01; 17 CFR 210.3–09; and 17 CFR 210.3–12.

[92] See paragraph (j)(1) of Exchange Act Rules 13a–10 and 15d–10.

[93] See paragraph (1)(i) and paragraph (2)(i) of the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer.''

[94] Securities Act Rule 405 definition of ''well-known seasoned issuer'' refers to ''worldwide market value.'' Notwithstanding the addition of ''worldwide,'' an issuer with common equity securities publicly traded in foreign markets but not subject to a requirement to file reports under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act related to such securities (for example, an issuer with common equity publicly traded in a foreign market but not only required to report as a result of registration or public issuance of one or more classes of debt securities) will not be an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer. In addition, regardless of their status, foreign private issuers that file their annual reports on Form 20–F or 40–F are of course not subject to the accelerated reporting requirements that we adopt today.

[95] This is consistent with the requirement in General Instruction I.B.1 of Form S–3 and Form F–3 that a registrant have a $75 million market value. Therefore, an entity with $75 million of common equity securities outstanding but not trading in any

Continued

D. Effective Date and Compliance Dates

The revised accelerated filing deadlines begin to apply to an accelerated filer's first annual report for a fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2005, except that the final phase-in of the 60-day Form 10–K deadline for large accelerated filers is postponed until the large accelerated filer files its first annual report for its fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2006. The Commission finds good cause to make the rule effective prior to 30 days after publication to enable accelerated filers that satisfy the revised requirements for exiting accelerated filer status to file their Form 10–K annual reports for fiscal year 2005, as discussed below, on a non-accelerated basis. The revised exit requirements are less stringent than the requirements for exiting accelerated filer status that had been in place prior to revision. In addition, because the revised deadlines and revisions to the definition of an accelerated filer relieve restrictions on companies, we believe that it is appropriate that the effective date of the release is December 27, 2005.

Under the amendments, a company that meets the Exchange Act definition of a ''large accelerated filer'' at the end of its fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2006 must comply with the 60-day Form 10–K deadline beginning with its annual report on Form 10–K filed for that fiscal year. With regard to the amended requirements for exiting accelerated filer status, a company that filed its last quarterly report as an accelerated filer and had an aggregate worldwide market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates of less than $50 million, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter, will no longer be considered an accelerated filer, as of the end of its fiscal year, and may begin to file reports on a non-accelerated basis, beginning with Form 10–K annual reports for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2005.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

The amendments contain ''collection of information'' requirements within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, or PRA.[96] Form 10–K (OMB Control No. 3235–0063) and Form 10–Q (OMB Control No. 3235–0070) were adopted pursuant to Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act. They prescribe information that a registrant must disclose annually and quarterly to the market about its business. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The amendments to the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of ''accelerated filer'' and to the periodic reporting deadlines will:

- Amend the Exchange Act Rule 12b–2 definition of an ''accelerated filer'' to create a new category of accelerated filer, the ''large accelerated filer,'' for issuers with an aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates (''public float'') of $700 million or more;
- Re-define the term ''accelerated filer'' to include an issuer with an aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million;
- Amend the accelerated filing deadlines so that accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers can continue to file their Form 10–K annual reports within 75 days after fiscal year end, with no further reduction scheduled, while large accelerated filers will be subject to the 60-day Form 10–K annual report deadline beginning with the fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006. The final 35-day Form 10–Q quarterly report phase-in deadline will not be applied even to large accelerated filers, and thus, the quarterly report deadline for all accelerated filers will remain at 40 days; and
- Amend the accelerated filer definition to allow accelerated filers with less than $50 million in public float to exit accelerated filer status without a two-year delay and to allow large accelerated filers with less than $500 million public float to exit that status.

The amendments do not change the amount of information required to be included in Exchange Act reports. Therefore, they neither increase nor decrease the amount of burden hours necessary to prepare Forms 10–K and 10–Q, for the purposes of the PRA. This Paperwork Reduction Act analysis was contained in the proposing release, and we received no comments addressing this analysis.

V. Cost-Benefit Analysis

The amendments are part of our continuing initiative to improve the regulatory system for periodic disclosure under the Exchange Act. We first adopted rules regarding accelerated filing deadlines in September 2002. As adopted, these rules generally required issuers with a public float of $75 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter,[97] to meet shortened filing deadlines for their Exchange Act periodic reports on Form 10–K and Form 10–Q. We are sensitive to the costs and benefits that result from our rulemaking. Based on concerns expressed by the public, we are adopting rule and form amendments that:

- Create a new ''large accelerated filer'' category that includes issuers with $700 million or more in public float, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- Redefine the term ''accelerated filer'' to include an issuer with $75 million or more, but less than $700 million in public float, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;[98]
- Amend the accelerated filing deadlines;
- Amend the requirements for exiting accelerated filer status; and
- Establish similar requirements for exiting large accelerated filer status.

In this section, we examine the costs and benefits of the amendments. We received 46 comment letters on the proposed amendments. Some of these comment letters discussed the costs and benefits of the proposals. These comments are described further below.

A. Accelerated Filing Deadlines

The previously adopted accelerated filing transition schedule provided for a final phase-in that would have required all accelerated filers to file their Form 10–K annual reports within 60 days after fiscal year end, with respect to a fiscal year ending on or after December 15, 2005, and to file their subsequent Form 10–Q quarterly reports within 35 days after quarter end. We are adopting amendments to the accelerated filing deadlines, substantially as proposed, to:

- Amend the Form 10–K deadline so that accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers will be subject to a 75-day Form 10–K deadline, rather than the

public trading market would not be an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer.

[96] 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

[97] In addition, an issuer will not be an accelerated filer unless it meets three other additional conditions. A company will be deemed an accelerated filer if, as of the end of its fiscal year, the issuer had been subject to the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for a period of at least 12 calendar months; had filed at least one annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and is not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB for its annual and quarterly reports.

[98] Other than the public float amount, the conditions for the accelerated filer definition remain the same.

60-day deadline scheduled to take effect next year, while large accelerated filers will be subject to final phase-in of the 60-day Form 10–K deadline, beginning with fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006, and to a 75-day Form 10–K deadline until then; and

• Eliminate the final phase-in of the 35-day Form 10–Q deadline for all accelerated filers so that both large accelerated filers and accelerated filers will be permanently subject to a 40-day Form 10–Q deadline.

1. Benefits

These amendments may afford various benefits to companies and their investors. Since the 2002 adoption of the accelerated filing deadlines, we received several comments expressing concern over the ability of companies to meet the accelerated filing deadlines, especially in light of the new requirements adopted in 2003 by the Commission requiring companies to include a report by management, and accompanying auditor's report, on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting in their annual reports. We interpret these comments on companies' limited ability to meet more stringent deadlines as an expression of concern about the costs to companies of complying with the shortened deadlines.

The primary benefit of the amendments is the expected cost-savings to companies that as a result of the amendments will no longer be subject to the final phase-in of the accelerated Form 10–K or Form 10–Q filing deadlines. In order to comply with the final phase-in of the most accelerated deadlines, companies may devote or expend additional resources to generate information more quickly and provide the information to the market. Smaller companies appear to have access to fewer financial resources and less well-developed infrastructure to support the further acceleration of the reporting deadlines. For a given disclosure, diseconomies of scale may cause smaller companies to face greater costs of acceleration than larger companies. The amendments may thus confer benefits to smaller companies by relieving them from the higher costs of having to meet the final phase-in of deadlines.

As noted in the cost-benefit analysis included in our initial accelerated filing release,[99] additional time to prepare the financial reports may lower preparation costs and limit the internal resources that must be committed to filing periodic reports. As a result of our amendments, smaller companies may therefore allocate those resources towards other projects.

In addition, not subjecting accelerated filers to the final phase-in of the accelerated filing deadlines may reduce the cost of capital of these companies. Smaller companies may take this into account when considering whether to become a public reporting company.

There have been a number of academic papers that have shown that smaller companies face higher costs of compliance per dollar of asset value than do larger companies. For example, after the implementation of Section 404, the cost of completing the auditing process rose dramatically.[100] This rise in audit fees is related to the size of the company. When audit fees are scaled by assets, there is a negative relationship between the change in audit fees and company size, indicating that smaller companies have a higher cost of compliance than larger companies.[101] We believe that the elimination of the final phase-in of the current deadlines will likely result in a reduction in compliance costs for smaller companies.

We also are adopting conforming amendments relating to the timeliness requirements for the inclusion of financial information in Securities Act and Exchange Act registration statements, proxy or information statements, and transition reports. The conforming amendments provide additional time for affected companies to update the financial statements that must be included in their registration statements and proxy or information statements and promote consistency among our rules. These conforming amendments may indirectly promote capital formation, because accelerated filers will have more time before the financial information in registration statements become stale.

2. Costs

We believe, and academic studies indicate, that the information required to be contained in the Exchange Act periodic reports is valuable to investors and the markets.[102] With regard to the deadline for Form 10–Q quarterly reports filed by both large accelerated filers and accelerated filers, and the deadline for Form 10–K annual reports filed by accelerated filers, our amendments have the effect of delaying access to periodic report information to investors and to the capital markets relative to the originally established phase-in schedule. Information required by Exchange Act reports may provide a verification function against other unofficial statements that companies may have made. Investors can judge these informal statements against the more extensive formal disclosure provided in the reports, including financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accelerated filing shortens the delay before this verification can occur and speeds the timing for comparative financial analyses of information in those reports. Delaying access to this information may thereby hinder an investor's ability to make informed decisions on as timely a basis as would have been possible if the final phase-in of accelerated filing deadlines were completed. Thus, the amendments will delay access to information for making investment and valuation decisions, and may increase capital market inefficiencies in stock valuation and pricing. Likewise, the delay may cause Exchange Act reports to have less relevance to investors.

The Office of Economic Analysis (''OEA'') has provided us with data for companies listed on NYSE, Amex, NASDAQ, the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (''OTCBB'') and Pink Sheets LLC from which we can estimate the number of companies that are affected by these proposals. For the most part, the data is based on a public float definition which is highly correlated to our definition of public float.[103] The data indicates that 2,307 of the companies that are listed on NYSE, Amex, NASDAQ, OTCBB or the Pink Sheets have a public float of between $75 million and $700 million, while 1,678 of the companies have a public float over $700 million. The companies possessing between $75 million and $700 million in public float represent 23% of the total number of companies on these markets and 4.3% of the total public float of these

[99] See Section IV.A of Release No. 33–8128.

[100] For example, see Susan Eldridge & Burch Kealey, *SOX Costs: Auditor attestation under Section 404* (University of Nebraska at Omaha Working Paper, 2005) and Paul Griffin & David Long, *An analysis of audit fees following the passage of Sarbanes-Oxley* (UC-Davis Working Paper, 2005).

[101] *Id.*

[102] See, *e.g.*, I. Qi, D. Wu & W. Haw, *The Incremental Information Content of SEC 10–K Reports Filed under the EDGAR System*, 15 J. of Acctg., Auditing and Fin. 25–45 (2000).

[103] Bloomberg was the source of the public float data. Bloomberg defines public float as the number of shares outstanding less shares held by insiders and those deemed to be ''stagnant shareholders.'' ''Stagnant shareholders'' include ESOP's, ESOT's, QUEST's employee benefit trusts, corporations not actively engaged in managing money, venture capital companies, and shares held by governments. When terms for public float were missing from Bloomberg, market capitalization was used as a proxy for public float which likely overstates the number of firms in certain categories. However, given the low number of companies where market capitalization was used, the difference should not be large.

companies on these markets. The companies with a public float of over $700 million represent approximately 18% of the total number of companies on these markets and nearly 95% of the total public float on these markets.[104]

We have used this information in analyzing the cost of delaying the information contained in periodic reports which we expect to be higher on a per share basis for investors in smaller companies, and therefore the cost to investors on a per share basis of eliminating the final phase-in for smaller companies may be greater than the cost of such a step would be for larger companies. A study shows that smaller companies experience a larger price impact on a per share basis on the filing date than larger companies.[105] However, because of the much smaller overall market size of smaller companies (*i.e.*, large accelerated filers in the aggregate have roughly 19 times the market capitalization of other filers in the aggregate), the per share impact may overestimate the total dollar market impact of investor reactions to periodic filings. Larger companies are more widely followed and have more information available in the market.[106] However, to the extent that periodic filings for larger companies contain information not theretofore in the available mix of information, any per share price impact has a greater market impact. This consideration of market impact explains our focus on maintaining the final phase-in of the annual report filing deadline at 60 days for large accelerated filers.

While we recognize inherent difficulties in the ability to quantify the effect that, for example, the 15-day delay in the filing of the annual report by accelerated filers has on the market, we believe that eliminating the final phase-in of deadlines incorporates new information on the balance between the magnitude of the cost-savings for smaller companies engaging in regulatory compliance and the potential cost of less timely information. Further, we do not perceive a net benefit of continuing to accelerate the Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline for large accelerated filers given the size of the decrease in the number of filing days (*i.e.*, from 40 days to 35 days). We did not receive comments quantifying the impact that the delay would have to the market.

Some commenters suggested that the impact of a 15-day delay would not be significant, given that the enhanced Form 8–K requirements have greatly improved the timeliness and access of information about Exchange Act reporting companies to investors and the markets.[107] While we believe, however, that the access to the information in the current reports on Form 8–K is an important method for obtaining specified unquestionably or presumptively material information about these companies, that information is not an adequate substitute for the information provided in Exchange Act periodic reports.

We received some comments cautioning that a system of filing deadlines composed of three-tiers and based on size-based differentiations was too complex and may confuse investors.[108] We have also received comments that suggested that we require companies to provide notice, such as by filing a Form 8–K, of a change in filing deadline status.[109] Similarly, we acknowledge the concern that the amendments may produce costs as a result of requiring companies and their investors to regularly monitor public float levels to determine companies' filing deadlines.

We believe that these concerns are addressed by the requirement that companies indicate on the Form 10–K or Form 10–Q cover page whether they are a large accelerated filer, accelerated filer or non-accelerated filer. We recognize that investors may be confused as to the delay in the filing of information when a company exits out of accelerated filer or large accelerated filer status, because disclosure about the change in status is not available until the time of filing. We have not required the filing of a Form 8–K, because we believe that the requirement would be overly burdensome, and our research indicates that the number of companies exiting filing deadline status in any given year would be limited.[110] Companies, however, may choose to mitigate investor confusion by voluntarily disclosing changes in filing deadline status in a Form 8–K current report or Form 10–Q quarterly report. They may have an incentive to provide this disclosure if they are concerned that the market may infer that the delay in filing is due to a potential problem.

A number of commenters requested that we consider revising the rules to maintain the Form 10–K deadline at 75 days after fiscal year end, eliminating the final phase-in of the most accelerated 60-day deadline for even large accelerated filers.[111] After careful consideration of these comments and based, in large part, on information indicating that larger issuers generally possess the infrastructure and resources to support further acceleration of the annual report filing deadline, we have decided not to eliminate the final phase-in of the most accelerated annual report deadline for large accelerated filers. We expect that that the accelerated annual report deadline for larger companies meeting the definition of a large accelerated filer promotes investor protection by providing investors in these companies with timely access to important information.

However, the proposed rules have been modified to defer the 60-day Form 10–K deadline for an additional year for large accelerated filers. We are aiming to provide companies and their auditors more time to refine their processes, and we believe that this may help diffuse the costs that companies may be facing because of the recent regulatory demands combined with a further accelerated annual report deadline. This change should alleviate the impact in compliance costs on companies caused by the further accelerated annual report deadline.

In sum, by establishing three tiers of filing deadlines in which the largest companies are subject to the shortest annual report deadline, the amended rules hasten the delivery of material information to investors and capital markets about those issuers that we believe are more capable of meeting the accelerated annual report deadline. At the same time, we are incorporating an additional one-year period before the accelerated annual report deadline is phased-in in order to address the potential costs of complying with this deadline.

[104] In our Securities Offering Reform release, Release No. 33–8591, we noted that in 2004, the issuers that met the thresholds for well-known seasoned issuers represented accounted for about 95% of U.S. equity market capitalization. The eligibility requirements for a well-known seasoned issuer and the $700 million threshold for a large accelerated filer are not the same because, unlike an accelerated filer, a well-known seasoned issuer may also be an issuer of non-convertible securities, other than common equity. Nevertheless, we believe that the numbers in the release for well-known seasoned issuers still provide us with a good approximation for our purposes.

[105] Paul Griffin, *Got Information? Investor Response to Form 10–K and Form 10–Q EDGAR Filings*, 8 Rev. of Acctg. Stud. 433 (2003).

[106] See also Section II.A.1 of Release No. 33–8591.

[107] See, *e.g.*, letters from ABA; CMC; Cytokinetics; Deloitte (Sept. 16, 2005 and Oct. 31, 2005); GM; JC Penney; NRF; PwC; Safeway; Sidley Austin; and Whole Foods.

[108] See, *e.g.*, letters from ACB; AIPCPA; CII; Ferrellgas; FRA; and NRF.

[109] See, *e.g.*, letters from ACB; AICPA; E&Y; FinRA; Nasdaq; and PwC.

[110] See Section V.B below.

[111] See n.56 above.

B. Exiting Accelerated Filer or Large Accelerated Filer Status

We have also examined the costs and benefits of the other amendments that we are adopting today. Our amendments to the requirements for exiting accelerated filer status and large accelerated filer status offer benefits similar to our amendments lengthening the accelerated filing deadlines. While we continue to believe that it is important to minimize fluctuation in and out of accelerated filer status, we identified some situations with respect to which we believe the current rules are unnecessarily restrictive. One such situation involves a company that has de-registered all of its common equity but still has an Exchange Act reporting obligation with respect to another class of securities. Prior to the adoption of these amendments, this company would still be required to file reports on an accelerated basis, despite the fact that it would not have been required to become an accelerated filer initially if it only had a class of debt securities registered under the Exchange Act. We believe that the amendment permitting companies to exit accelerated filer status based on a public float measurement presents a more balanced approach than what the current rules present.

It is difficult to quantify the number of companies that will be affected by our amendments relating to the exit of issuers from accelerated filer status or large accelerated filer status. However, data available to us suggests that this number will be very limited. The amendments to the requirements on exiting accelerated filing status, using 2003 data, could allow an estimated four companies who have delisted their stock or other common equity from a national securities exchange or Nasdaq, but have a reporting obligation with regards to a different class of security, to no longer be subject to the accelerated filer definition and to be able to file their Exchange Act reports up to 15 days later than currently required.[112] In addition, using 2004 and 2005 data, our research indicates that only 42 companies with $75 million or more market capitalization in 2004 had their market capitalization drop to less than $50 million in 2005 and therefore would have been eligible to exit accelerated filer status if the amendment requirements had been in place.[113] With regard to our provisions for exiting large accelerated status, we also believe that the number of companies exiting that status would be few. Our research indicates that only 11 companies with $700 million or more market capitalization in 2004 had their market capitalization drop to below $500 million in 2005 and would have been eligible to exit large accelerated filer status if the amended requirements had been in place.

VI. Consideration of Impact on the Economy, Burden on Competition and Promotion of Efficiency, Competition and Capital Formation

Section 23(a)(2) of the Exchange Act[114] requires us, when adopting rules under the Exchange Act, to consider the impact that any new rule would have on competition. Section 23(a)(2) prohibits us from adopting any rule that would impose a burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act. In addition, Section 2(b) of the Securities Act[115] and Section 3(f) of the Exchange Act[116] require us, when engaging in rulemaking where we are required to consider or determine whether an action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, to consider, in addition to the protection of investors, whether the action will promote efficiency, competition and capital formation.

The amendments are designed to balance the interest of providing timely access of the information contained in Exchange Act reports to investors and to markets against the need of companies along with their auditors to conduct, without undue cost, high-quality and thorough assessments and audits of the companies' financial information, so as to increase the likelihood that more complete, reliable, and timely information contained in Exchange Act reports is available to the market. Our amendment that incorporates the 60-day deadline for large accelerated filers after fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006 preserves the timeliness and accessibility of issuer information so that investors have more ready access to information for investment and voting decisions regarding these companies. We believe that the 60-day deadline for annual reports for large accelerated filers, when it takes effect, is appropriate, given the internal reporting resources of large accelerated filers and the greater market interest that they generate. We are eliminating the previously adopted final phase-in to the 35-day Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline for both accelerated filers and large accelerated filers and eliminating the final phase-in to the 60-day Form 10–K annual report deadline for accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers. Under the amended rules, issuers with a public float that has dropped below $50 million will be allowed to exit accelerated filer status promptly.

Informed investor decisions generally promote market efficiency and capital formation. Depending on a company's public float, the accelerated filer rules, as amended, require different filing deadlines. Companies that are large accelerated filers will be required to file under a further accelerated annual report filing deadline beginning with the fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006, while the other accelerated filers remain subject to the same filing deadlines under which they currently file their periodic reports. Also, under the amended rules, some companies will be permitted to exit accelerated filer status more quickly and easily than the current rules. These results may enhance competition by avoiding the imposition of onerous burdens on smaller competitors who are least able to bear them. This may also have the effect of allowing some competitors to file their Exchange Act reports later than others, potentially providing some competitive advantage to those that can file later.

Some issuers have expressed concern that accelerated periodic report filing deadlines may affect their ability to provide accurate and reliable information and that it is increasingly difficult to comply with accelerated deadlines given various regulatory demands, including requirements associated with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.[117] We have sought to minimize these concerns by amending the deadlines so that the previously adopted final phase-in of the annual report deadline will apply beginning with the fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006 to the largest public issuers, which are likely to have the greatest internal reporting resources to support the deadline.

[112] OEA provided us with a list of companies that delisted their common stock or other common equity from a national securities exchange or Nasdaq during the 2003 calendar year from the CRSP Database. From this list, we identified the companies that met the accelerated filer definition for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2002. Then, we confirmed whether or not the accelerated filer continued to have an Exchange Act reporting obligation with respect to a class of debt or equity securities on the Commission's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval System (''EDGAR''). It is our understanding that the data in CRSP does not include a complete list of common equity traded on the OTC Bulletin Board, so our estimate may understate the actual number of companies that would be affected by our proposed revision to the accelerated filer definition.

[113] In deriving these estimates, we used market capitalization as an approximation for public float from the Thomson Worldscope Global Database.

[114] 15 U.S.C. 78w(a)(2).

[115] 15 U.S.C. 77b(b).

[116] 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[117] See text accompanying n.21–23.

Although many commenters urged that we revise the rules even further to maintain a permanent 75-day annual report deadline for even the large accelerated filers,[118] we believe that these rules, as we are adopting them, appropriately balance the concerns of these issuers with the interest in providing investors with timely access to important information.

On the other hand, permitting issuers to file under the extended deadline requirements would have the effect of delaying the receipt of information by investors, and the delay may affect an investor's ability to make informed decisions in as timely a fashion. Permitting a company to exit accelerated filer status may do likewise. Nevertheless, these provisions could also promote capital formation, because they diminish the risk that companies would not be eligible for short-form registration because of the untimely filing of reports.

Our conforming amendments to Regulation S–X which cover the timeliness of financial information in registration statements and proxy or information statements may affect capital formation. This may promote capital formation by providing companies with a longer window to access capital markets before financial information becomes stale.

VII. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

This Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, or FRFA, has been prepared in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act.[119] This FRFA involves amendments to the rules and forms under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act that:

- Create a new ''large accelerated filer'' category defined in the same manner as the term accelerated filer but includes an issuer with $700 million or more in public float, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- Re-define the term ''accelerated filer'' to include an issuer with an aggregate worldwide market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;
- Amend the accelerated filing deadlines so that accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers will be subject to a 75-day Form 10–K deadline and a 40-day Form 10–Q deadline with no further reductions scheduled. Large accelerated filers will be subject to a 60-day Form 10–K annual report deadline beginning with the fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2006. The Form 10–Q quarterly report deadline for large accelerated filers will remain at 40 days;
- Amend the accelerated filer definition to allow an accelerated filer with less than $50 million in public float to exit accelerated filer status at the end of its fiscal year; and
- Amend the accelerated filer definition to allow a large accelerated filer with less than $500 million in public float to exit large accelerated filer status.

A. Need for the Amendments

The amendments seek to balance the interests of investors and of the market to have timely access to important information contained in periodic reports against the need of companies and their auditors to conduct, without undue cost, high-quality and thorough assessments and audits of the companies financial information, so as to increase the likelihood that more complete, reliable, and timely information contained in Exchange Act reports is available to the market. The amendments relate to the acceleration of deadlines for filing annual reports on Form 10–K and quarterly report on Form 10–Q.

While we believe that periodic reports contain information that is essential to conduct comparative financial analysis, and that timely access to these reports can greatly benefit investors and the market, we share in some of the concerns expressed by several companies regarding the further acceleration of filing deadlines. As a result, we adopt amendments that subject only large accelerated filers to the shortest annual report accelerated filing deadline, which we believe is achievable by these issuers without undue cost and burden. In doing so, we acknowledge the relative ability of different issuers to support the accelerated report deadlines. We also are providing large accelerated filers with an additional year to make the necessary adjustments to prepare for the further accelerated annual report deadline. In adopting new rules governing the exit from accelerated filer status, we seek to achieve a more streamlined, fair, and balanced set of rules.

B. Significant Issues Raised by Public Comment

In the proposing release, we requested comment on whether the proposed amendments could have an effect that we have not considered. We also requested that commenters describe the nature of any impact on small entities and provide empirical data to support the extent of the impact. We did not receive any comments specifically responding to that request.

C. Small Entities Subject to the Final Amendments

For purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Exchange Act Rule 0–10(a)[120] defines an issuer, other than an investment company, to be a ''small business'' or ''small organization'' if it had total assets of $5 million or less on the last business day of its most recent fiscal year.

The amendments affect only the Exchange Act reporting companies that are defined by Exchange Act Rule 12b–2, as amended, as ''accelerated filers'' or ''large accelerated filers.'' An issuer becomes an accelerated filer once it first meets the following conditions as of the end of its fiscal year:

- The issuer has a public float of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;[121]
- The issuer has been subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for a period of at least 12 calendar months;
- The issuer previously has filed at least one annual report; and
- The issuer is not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB for its annual and quarterly reports.

An issuer is defined as a large accelerated filer in much the same way, except that a large accelerated filer has a public float of $700 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

As we noted in the proposing release, according to the Standard & Poors Research Insight Compustat Database, as of a recent date, of the 990 reporting companies listed with assets of $5 million or less, 28, or 2.8%, had a market capitalization greater than $75

[118] See n.56 above.

[119] 5 U.S.C. 603.

[120] 17 CFR 240.0–10(a).

[121] For purposes of the accelerated filer definition, the issuer must compute the aggregate worldwide market value of its outstanding voting and non-voting common equity by use of the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average of the bid and asked prices of such common equity, in the principal market for such common equity, as of the last business day of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

million and three had a market capitalization greater than $700 million.[122] Based on our research, we did not expect the proposed amendments to affect a substantial number of small entities. We did not receive comments addressing this analysis, and we continue to believe that the amendments do not substantially affect small entities.

D. Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

Our amendments to the filing deadlines for the Form 10–K annual report and Form 10–Q quarterly reports should not significantly affect smaller entities. The amended rules affect the deadlines of only (1) large accelerated filers, which includes issuers with $700 million or more in public float, as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter, and (2) accelerated filers that are not large accelerated filers, or those with at least $75 million in public float, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter.[123]

Our amendments to the exit requirements from accelerated filer status could have an impact on a company that becomes a small entity after its public float has dropped below $50 million. However, we do not expect the impact of the amendments on small entities to be significant, because we expect that only a few accelerated filers would become small entities each year.[124] For those that do, the amendments streamline their exit from accelerated filer status and make it easier for them to begin filing their reports under longer deadlines. Specifically, under the amendments, issuers no longer have to wait for two years before they could start filing under longer deadlines.

E. Agency Action To Minimize Effect on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act directs us to consider significant alternatives that would accomplish our stated objectives, while minimizing any significant adverse impact on small entities. In connection with the amendments, we have considered the following alternatives:

1. Establishing different compliance or reporting requirements for smaller entities that take into account the resources available to smaller entities;

2. Setting different thresholds upon which companies can exit accelerated filer status; and

3. Using different standards by which companies are measured to determine whether they should be subject to different regulatory burdens, taking into account the needs of smaller entities.

We have considered other changes to our rules and forms to achieve our regulatory objectives, and where possible, have taken steps to minimize the effect of the rules on smaller entities. The amendments likely will have a favorable impact on smaller entities as they permit more companies to exit from accelerated status and permit companies to exit from accelerated status without the two-year delay that the current rules require. We have stated that the accelerated deadlines will have little, if any, effect on smaller entities.[125] As a result of our amendments, the effect on smaller entities will likely be even further reduced.

VIII. Update to Codification of Financial Reporting Policies

The Commission amends the ''Codification of Financial Reporting Policies'' announced in Financial Reporting Release No. 1 (April 15, 1982) as follows:

1. By amending Section 102.05.(2) to read as follows:

(2) *Conforming the Filing Requirements of Transition Reports to the Current Requirements for Forms 10–Q and 10–K*

To conform to the current filing periods for reports on Forms 10–K and 10–Q, the filing period for transition reports on Form 10–K is 60 days for large accelerated filers (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006), 75 days for accelerated filers, and 90 days for other issuers after the close of the transition period or the date of the determination to change the fiscal year, whichever is later, and for transition reports on Form 10–Q, the filing period is 40 days for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers or 45 days for other issuers after the later of these two events.

2. By amending Section 102.05. to revise the preliminary note to the ''Appendix'' to Section 102.05. to read as follows:

Preliminary Note: The following examples are applicable if the issuer is neither a large accelerated filer nor an accelerated filer. If the issuer is a large accelerated filer, substitute 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for 90 days in the examples for transition reports on Form 10–K, and substitute 40 days for 45 days in the examples for transition reports on Form 10–Q. If the issuer is an accelerated filer, substitute 75 days for 90 days in the examples for transition reports on Form 10–K, and substitute 40 days for 45 days in the examples for transition reports on Form 10–Q.

3. By amending Section 302.01.a. to:

a. Replace the phrase ''after 45 days but within 90, 75 or 60 days of the end of the registrant's fiscal year for accelerated filers, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of the registrant's fiscal year for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''after 45 days but within 60 days of the end of the registrant's fiscal year (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers or after 45 days but within 75 days of the end of the registrant's fiscal year for accelerated filers (or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of the registrant's fiscal year for other registrants)'' in the second paragraph of Section 302.01.a.; and

b. Replace the phrase ''after 45 days but within 90, 75 or 60 days of the end of its fiscal year if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (*i.e.*, February 16 to March 31, 15, or 1 for calendar year companies) (or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of its fiscal year for other registrants (*i.e.*, February 16 to March 31 for calendar year companies))'' with the phrase ''after 45 days but within 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) of the end of its fiscal year if the registrant is a large accelerated filer (*i.e.*, February 16 to March 1 (or March 15 for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for calendar year companies), after 45 days but within 75 days of the end of its fiscal year if the registrant is an accelerated filer (*i.e.*, February 16 to March 15 for calendar year companies), or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of its fiscal year for other registrants (*i.e.*, February 16 to March 31 for calendar year companies)'' in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of Section 302.01.a.

4. By amending Section 302.01.b. to:

[122] It is our understanding that the data in the Compustat Database is derived principally from larger issuers, so our estimate could understate the actual number of issuers that would be affected by the proposals. This sample was taken in September 2005. Assuming that this sample is representative of small entities, the accelerated filer public float requirement has the effect of excluding almost all small entities from the definition.

[123] We have noted before that the accelerated filer deadlines have little, if any, effect on smaller entities. See Release No. 33–8128.

[124] Based on data from the Thomson Worldscope Global Database, we estimate that only 42 companies had a public float of $75 million in 2004, but less than $50 million in 2005.

[125] See Release No. 33–8128.

a. Replace the phrase ''134, 129 or 124 days subsequent to the end of a registrant's fiscal year if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or 134 days subsequent to the end of a registrant's fiscal year for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''129 days subsequent to the end of a registrant's fiscal year if the registrant is a large accelerated filer or an accelerated filer (or 134 days subsequent to the end of a registrant's fiscal year for other registrants)'' in the first sentence of Section 302.01.b.; and

b. Replace the phrase ''135, 130 or 125 days of the date of the filing if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or 135 days of the date of the filing for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''130 days of the date of the filing if the registrant is a large accelerated filer or an accelerated filer (or 135 days of the date of the filing for other registrants)'' in the second sentence of Section 302.01.b.

5. By amending Section 302.01.c. to:

a. Replace the phrase ''135, 130 or 125 days or more, if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or 135 days or more for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''130 days or more, if the registrant is a large accelerated filer or an accelerated filer (or 135 days or more for other registrants)'' in the first paragraph of Section 302.01.c.;

b. Replace the phrase ''as of an interim date within 135, 130 or 125 days, if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or 135 days for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''as of an interim date within 130 days, if the registrant is a large accelerated filer or an accelerated filer (or 135 days for other registrants)'' in the first paragraph of Section 302.01.c.; and

c. Replace the phrase ''after 45 days but within 90, 75 or 60 days of the end of the fiscal year if the registrant is an accelerated filer, as applicable depending on the registrant's fiscal year (or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year for other registrants)'' with the phrase ''after 45 days but within 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) of the end of the fiscal year if the registrant is a large accelerated filer, after 45 days but within 75 days if the registrant is an accelerated filer (or after 45 days but within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year for other registrants)'' in the second and third sentences of the second paragraph of Section 302.01.c.

Note: The Codification is a separate publication of the Commission. It will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

IX. Statutory Authority and Text of Amendments

The amendments contained in this document are being adopted under the authority set forth in Sections 3(b) and 19(a) of the Securities Act and Sections 12, 13, 15(d) and 23(a) of the Exchange Act.

Text of Amendments

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Parts 210, 229, 240 and 249

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

■ In accordance with the foregoing, Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows.

PART 210—FORM AND CONTENT OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935, INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940, AND ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1975

■ 1. The authority citation for part 210 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, 77s, 77z–2, 77z–3, 77aa(25), 77aa(26), 78c, 78j–1, 78*l*, 78m, 78n, 78o(d), 78q, 78u–5, 78w(a), 78*ll*, 78mm, 79e(b), 79j(a), 79n, 79t(a), 80a–8, 80a–20, 80a–29, 80a–30, 80a–31, 80a–37(a), 80b–3, 80b–11, 7202 and 7262, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 210.3–01 is amended by revising paragraphs (e) and (i) to read as follows:

§ 210.3–01 Consolidated balance sheets.

* * * * *

(e) For filings made after the number of days specified in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, the filing shall also include a balance sheet as of an interim date within the following number of days of the date of filing:

(1) 130 days for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(2) 135 days for all other registrants.

* * * * *

(i)(1) For purposes of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the number of days shall be:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter);

(ii) 75 days for accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(iii) 90 days for all other registrants.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (e) of this section, the number of days shall be:

(i) 129 days subsequent to the end of the registrant's most recent fiscal year for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(ii) 134 days subsequent to the end of the registrant's most recent fiscal year for all other registrants.

■ 3. Section 210.3–09 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 210.3–09 Separate financial statements of subsidiaries not consolidated and 50 percent or less owned persons.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) The term *registrant's number of filing days* means:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) if the registrant is a large accelerated filer;

(ii) 75 days if the registrant is an accelerated filer; and

(iii) 90 days for all other registrants.

(4) The term *subsidiary's number of filing days* means:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) if the 50 percent or less owned person is a large accelerated filer;

(ii) 75 days if the 50 percent or less owned person is an accelerated filer; and

(iii) 90 days for all other 50 percent or less owned persons.

* * * * *

■ 4. Section 210.3–12 is amended by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 210.3–12 Age of financial statements at effective date of registration statement or at mailing date of proxy statement.

* * * * *

(g)(1) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the number of days shall be:

(i) 130 days for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(ii) 135 days for all other registrants.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the number of days shall be:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter);

(ii) 75 days for accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(iii) 90 days for all other registrants.

PART 229—STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING FORMS UNDER SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1975—REGULATION S–K

■ 5. The authority citation for part 229 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77e, 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, 77k, 77s, 77z–2, 77z–3, 77aa(25), 77aa(26), 77ddd, 77eee, 77ggg, 77hhh, 77iii, 77jjj, 77nnn, 77sss, 78c, 78i, 78j, 78*l*, 78m, 78n, 78o, 78u–5, 78w, 78*ll*, 78mm, 79e, 79j, 79n, 79t, 80a–8, 80a–9, 80a–20, 80a–29, 80a–30, 80a–31(c), 80a–37, 80a–38(a), 80a–39, 80b–11, and 7201 *et seq.*; and 18 U.S.C. 1350, unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

§ 229.101 [Amended]

■ 6. Section 229.101 is amended by:

■ a. Revising the phrase ''an accelerated filer'' in the introductory text of paragraph (e) and in paragraph (e)(3) to read ''an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer''; and

■ b. Revising the phrase ''450 Fifth Street, NW'' in paragraph (e)(2) to read ''100 F Street, NE''.

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

■ 7. The authority citation for part 240 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77c, 77d, 77g, 77j, 77s, 77z–2, 77z–3, 77eee, 77ggg, 77nnn, 77sss, 77ttt, 78c, 78d, 78e, 78f, 78g, 78i, 78j, 78j–1, 78k, 78k–1, 78*l*, 78m, 78n, 78o, 78p, 78q, 78s, 78u–5, 78w, 78x, 78*ll*, 78mm, 79q, 79t, 80a–20, 80a–23, 80a–29, 80a–37, 80b–3, 80b–4, 80b–11, and 7201 *et seq.*; and 18 U.S.C. 1350, unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

■ 8. Section 240.12b–2 is amended by revising the definition of ''Accelerated filer'' to read as follows:

§ 240.12b–2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Accelerated filer and large accelerated filer. (1) *Accelerated filer.* The term *accelerated filer* means an issuer after it first meets the following conditions as of the end of its fiscal year:

(i) The issuer had an aggregate worldwide market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates of $75 million or more, but less than $700 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;

(ii) The issuer has been subject to the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) for a period of at least twelve calendar months;

(iii) The issuer has filed at least one annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Act; and

(iv) The issuer is not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB (§ 249.310b and § 249.308b of this chapter) for its annual and quarterly reports.

(2) *Large accelerated filer.* The term *large accelerated filer* means an issuer after it first meets the following conditions as of the end of its fiscal year:

(i) The issuer had an aggregate worldwide market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by its non-affiliates of $700 million or more, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter;

(ii) The issuer has been subject to the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Act for a period of at least twelve calendar months;

(iii) The issuer has filed at least one annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Act; and

(iv) The issuer is not eligible to use Forms 10–KSB and 10–QSB for its annual and quarterly reports.

(3) *Entering and exiting accelerated filer and large accelerated filer status.*

(i) The determination at the end of the issuer's fiscal year for whether a non-accelerated filer becomes an accelerated filer, or whether a non-accelerated filer or accelerated filer becomes a large accelerated filer, governs the deadlines for the annual report to be filed for that fiscal year, the quarterly and annual reports to be filed for the subsequent fiscal year and all annual and quarterly reports to be filed thereafter while the issuer remains an accelerated filer or large accelerated filer.

(ii) Once an issuer becomes an accelerated filer, it will remain an accelerated filer unless the issuer determines at the end of a fiscal year that the aggregate worldwide market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer was less than $50 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. An issuer making this determination becomes a non-accelerated filer. The issuer will not become an accelerated filer again unless it subsequently meets the conditions in paragraph (1) of this definition.

(iii) Once an issuer becomes a large accelerated filer, it will remain a large accelerated filer unless the issuer determines at the end of a fiscal year that the aggregate worldwide market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer was less than $500 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. If the issuer's aggregate worldwide market value was $50 million or more, but less than $500 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the issuer becomes an accelerated filer. If the issuer's aggregate worldwide market value was less than $50 million, as of the last business day of the issuer's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the issuer becomes a non-accelerated filer. An issuer will not become a large accelerated filer again unless it subsequently meets the conditions in paragraph (2) of this definition.

(iv) The determination at the end of the issuer's fiscal year for whether an accelerated filer becomes a non-accelerated filer, or a large accelerated filer becomes an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer, governs the deadlines for the annual report to be filed for that fiscal year, the quarterly and annual reports to be filed for the subsequent fiscal year and all annual and quarterly reports to be filed thereafter while the issuer remains an accelerated filer or non-accelerated filer.

Note *to paragraphs (1), (2) and (3):* The aggregate worldwide market value of the issuer's outstanding voting and non-voting common equity shall be computed by use of the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average of the bid and asked prices of such common equity, in the principal market for such common equity.

* * * * *

■ 9. Section 240.13a–10 is amended by revising paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 240.13a–10 Transition reports.

* * * * *

(j)(1) For transition reports to be filed on the form appropriate for annual reports of the issuer, the number of days shall be:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2);

(ii) 75 days for accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2); and

(iii) 90 days for all other issuers; and

(2) For transition reports to be filed on Form 10–Q or Form 10–QSB (§ 249.308a or § 249.308b of this chapter), the number of days shall be:

(i) 40 days for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2); and

(ii) 45 days for all other issuers.

* * * * *

■ 10. Section 240.15d–10 is amended by revising paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 240.15d–10 Transition reports.

* * * * *

(j)(1) For transition reports to be filed on the form appropriate for annual reports of the issuer, the number of days shall be:

(i) 60 days (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2);

(ii) 75 days for accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2); and

(iii) 90 days for all other issuers; and

(2) For transition reports to be filed on Form 10–Q or Form 10–QSB (§ 249.308a or § 249.308b of this chapter), the number of days shall be:

(i) 40 days for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2); and

(ii) 45 days for all other issuers.

* * * * *

PART 249—FORMS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

■ 11. The authority citation for part 249 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.* and 7201 *et seq.*; and 18 U.S.C. 1350, unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

■ 12. Section 249.308a is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 249.308a Form 10–Q, for quarterly and transition reports under sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(a) Form 10–Q shall be used for quarterly reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)), required to be filed pursuant to § 240.13a–13 or § 240.15d–13 of this chapter. A quarterly report on this form pursuant to § 240.13a–13 or § 240.15d–13 of this chapter shall be filed within the following period after the end of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, but no quarterly report need be filed for the fourth quarter of any fiscal year:

(1) 40 days after the end of the fiscal quarter for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(2) 45 days after the end of the fiscal quarter for all other registrants.

* * * * *

■ 13. Form 10–Q (referenced in § 249.308a) is amended by:

■ a. Revising General Instruction A.1.; and

■ b. Revising the check box on the cover page that starts ''Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act.) * * * .''

The revisions read as follows:

Note: The text of Form 10–Q does not, and this amendment will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10–Q

General Instructions

A. Rule as to Use of Form 10–Q.

1. Form 10–Q shall be used for quarterly reports under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)), filed pursuant to Rule 13a–13 (17 CFR 240.13a–13) or Rule 15d–13 (17 CFR 240.15d–13). A quarterly report on this form pursuant to Rule 13a–13 or Rule 15d–13 shall be filed within the following period after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, but no report need be filed for the fourth quarter of any fiscal year:

a. 40 days after the end of the fiscal quarter for large accelerated filers and accelerated filers (as defined in 17 CFR 240.12b–2); and

b. 45 days after the end of the fiscal quarter for all other registrants.

* * * * *

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10–Q

* * * * *

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer'' in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated file . . . . Accelerated filer . . . . Non-accelerated filer . . . .

* * * * *

■ 14. Section 249.310 is revised to read as follows:

§ 249.310 Form 10–K, for annual and transition reports pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(a) This form shall be used for annual reports pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) for which no other form is prescribed. This form also shall be used for transition reports filed pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) Annual reports on this form shall be filed within the following period:

(1) 60 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter);

(2) 75 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report for accelerated filers (as defined in § 240.12b–2 of this chapter); and

(3) 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report for all other registrants.

(c) Transition reports on this form shall be filed in accordance with the requirements set forth in § 240.13a–10 or § 240.15d–10 of this chapter applicable when the registrant changes its fiscal year end.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, all schedules required by Article 12 of Regulation S-X (§§ 210.12–01–210.12–29 of this chapter) may, at the option of the registrant, be filed as an amendment to the report not later than 30 days after the applicable due date of the report.

■ 15. Form 10–K (referenced in § 249.310) is amended by:

■ a. Revising General Instruction A.;

■ b. Revising the check box on the cover page that starts ''Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b–2 of the Act). * * *.;'' and

■ c. Revising Item 1B. of Part I.

The revisions read as follows:

Note: The text of Form 10–K does not, and this amendment will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10–K

* * * * *

General Instructions

A. Rule as to Use of Form 10–K.

(1) This Form shall be used for annual reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) (the ''Act'') for which no other form is prescribed. This Form also shall be used for transition reports filed pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act.

(2) Annual reports on this Form shall be filed within the following period:

(a) 60 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report (75 days for fiscal years ending before December 15, 2006) for large accelerated filers (as defined in 17 CFR 240.12b–2):

(b) 75 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report for accelerated filers (as defined in 17 CFR 240.12b–2); and

(c) 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the report for all other registrants.

(3) Transition reports on this Form shall be filed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Rule 13a–10 (17 CFR 240.13a–10) or Rule 15d–10 (17 CFR 240.15d–10) applicable when the registrant changes its fiscal year end.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of this General Instruction A., all schedules

required by Article 12 of Regulation S-X (17 CFR 210.12–01–210.12–29) may, at the option of the registrant, be filed as an amendment to the report not later than 30 days after the applicable due date of the report.

* * * * *

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10–K

* * * * *

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer'' in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer . . . . Accelerated filer . . . . Non-accelerated filer . . . .

* * * * *

Part I

* * * * *

Item 1. * * *

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

If the registrant is an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer, as defined in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act (§ 240.12b–2 of this chapter), or is a well-known seasoned issuer as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act (§ 230.405 of this chapter) and has received written comments from the Commission staff regarding its periodic or current reports under the Act not less than 180 days before the end of its fiscal year to which the annual report relates, and such comments remain unresolved, disclose the substance of any such unresolved comments that the registrant believes are material. Such disclosure may provide other information including the position of the registrant with respect to any such comment.

* * * * *

§ 249.220f [Amended]

■ 16. Form 20–F (referenced in § 249.220f) is amended by:

■ a. Adding a check box to the cover page before the paragraph that starts ''Indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow * * *.;'' and

■ b. Revising Item 4A. to Part I.

The addition and revision read as follows:

Note: The text of Form 20–F does not, and this amendment will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 20–F

* * * * *

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer'' in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer . . . . Accelerated filer . . . . Non-accelerated filer . . . .

* * * * *

Part 1

* * * * *

Item 4. * * *

Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments.

If the registrant is an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer, as defined in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchange Act (§ 240.12b–2 of this chapter), or is a well-known seasoned issuer as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act (§ 230.405 of this chapter) and has received written comments from the Commission staff regarding its periodic reports under the Exchange Act not less than 180 days before the end of its fiscal year to which the annual report relates, and such comments remain unresolved, disclose the substance of any such unresolved comments that the registrant believes are material. Such disclosure may provide other information including the position of the registrant with respect to any such comment.

* * * * *

Dated: December 21, 2005.

By the Commission.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–24479 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

Federal Register

Tuesday,
December 27, 2005

Part IV

The President

Proclamation 7970—To Take Certain Actions Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

Federal Register
Vol. 70, No. 247
Tuesday, December 27, 2005

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 7970 of December 22, 2005

To Take Certain Actions Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the ''1974 Act'') (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(1)), as added by section 111(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (title I of Public Law 106–200) (AGOA), authorizes the President to designate a country listed in section 107 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3706) as a ''beneficiary sub-Saharan African country'' if the President determines that the country meets the eligibility requirements set forth in section 104 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3703), as well as the eligibility criteria set forth in section 502 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2462).

2. Section 104 of the AGOA authorizes the President to designate a country listed in section 107 of the AGOA as an ''eligible sub-Saharan African country'' if the President determines that the country meets certain eligibility requirements.

3. Section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(B)) provides special rules for certain apparel articles imported from ''lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.''

4. In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, the President designated the Islamic Republic of Mauritania (Mauritania) as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country pursuant to section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act and provided that it would be considered a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA.

5. Section 506A(a)(3) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(3)) authorizes the President to terminate the designation of a country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A if he determines that the country is not making continual progress in meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act.

6. Pursuant to section 104 of the AGOA and section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that the Republic of Burundi (Burundi) meets the eligibility requirements set forth or referenced therein, and I have decided to designate Burundi as an eligible sub-Saharan African country and as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

7. I further determine that Burundi satisfies the criterion for treatment as a ''lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country'' under section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA.

8. Pursuant to section 506A(a)(3) of the 1974 Act, I have determined that Mauritania is not making continual progress in meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the 1974 Act. Accordingly, I have decided to terminate the designation of Mauritania as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the 1974 Act, effective on January 1, 2006.

9. Section 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2483), as amended, authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States the substance of relevant provisions of that Act, or other acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 104 of the AGOA and sections 506A and 604 of the 1974 Act, do proclaim that:

(1) Burundi is designated as an eligible sub-Saharan African country and as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

(2) In order to reflect this designation in the HTS, general note 16(a) to the HTS is modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence in the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries ''Republic of Burundi.''

(3) For purposes of section 112(b)(3)(B) of the AGOA, Burundi is a lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

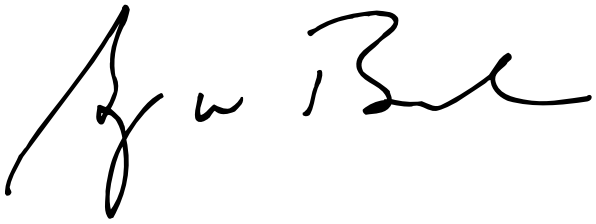
(4) The designation of Mauritania as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the 1974 Act is terminated, effective on January 1, 2006.

(5) In order to reflect in the HTS that beginning January 1, 2006, Mauritania shall no longer be designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, general note 16(a) to the HTS is modified by deleting ''Islamic Republic of Mauritania'' from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Further, U.S. note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by removing ''Islamic Republic of Mauritania'' from the list of lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

(6) The modifications to the HTS made by paragraphs 2 and 5 of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2006.

(7) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirtieth.



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Federal Register

Tuesday,
December 27, 2005

Part V

The President

Proclamation 7971—To Implement the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

Executive Order 13393—Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay

Executive Order 13394—Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Defense

Memorandum of December 22, 2005—Order of Succession of Officers to Act as Secretary of Defense

Memorandum of December 22, 2005—Provision of Aviation Insurance Coverage for Commercial Air Carrier Service in Domestic and International Operations

Federal Register
Vol. 70, No. 247
Tuesday, December 27, 2005

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 7971 of December 22, 2005

To Implement the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On June 15, 2004, the United States entered into the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (USMFTA). The USMFTA was approved by the Congress in section 101(a) of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the ''USMFTA Act'') (Public Law 108–302, 118 Stat. 1103) (19 U.S.C. 3805 note).

2. Section 105(a) of the USMFTA Act authorizes the President to establish or designate within the Department of Commerce an office that shall be responsible for providing administrative assistance to panels established under Chapter 20 of the USMFTA.

3. Section 201 of the USMFTA Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply Articles 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 4.1, 4.3.9, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.3.13, 4.3.14, and 4.3.15, and the schedule of reductions with respect to Morocco set forth in Annex IV of the USMFTA.

4. Consistent with section 201(a)(2) of the USMFTA Act, Morocco is to be removed from the enumeration of designated beneficiary developing countries eligible for the benefits of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). Further, consistent with section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the ''1974 Act'') (19 U.S.C. 2483), as amended, I have determined that other technical and conforming changes to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) are necessary to reflect that Morocco is no longer eligible to receive benefits of the GSP.

5. Section 203 of the USMFTA Act provides certain rules for determining whether a good is an originating good for the purposes of implementing preferential tariff treatment under the USMFTA. I have decided that it is necessary to include these rules of origin, together with particular rules applicable to certain other goods, in the HTS.

6. Section 204 of the USMFTA Act authorizes the President to take certain enforcement actions relating to trade with Morocco in textile and apparel goods.

7. Subtitle B of title III of the USMFTA Act authorizes the President to take certain actions in response to a request by an interested party for relief from serious damage or actual threat thereof to a domestic industry producing certain textile or apparel articles.

8. Executive Order 11651, as amended, establishes the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) to supervise the implementation of textile trade agreements.

9. Section 604 of the 1974 Act, as amended, authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of relevant provisions of that Act, or other acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to sections 201, 203, 204, and 321–328 of the USMFTA Act, section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and section 604 of the 1974 Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide generally for the preferential tariff treatment being accorded under the USMFTA, to set forth rules for determining whether goods imported into the customs territory of the United States are eligible for preferential tariff treatment under the USMFTA, to provide certain other treatment to originating goods for the purposes of the USMFTA, to provide tariff-rate quotas with respect to certain originating goods, to reflect Morocco's removal from the enumeration of designated beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP, and to make technical and conforming changes in the general notes to the HTS, the HTS is modified as set forth in Annex I of Publication No. 3721 of the United States International Trade Commission, entitled ''*Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Implementing the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement*'' (Publication 3721), which is incorporated by reference into this proclamation.

(2) In order to implement the initial stage of duty elimination provided for in the USMFTA, and to provide for future staged reductions in duties for products of Morocco for purposes of the USMFTA, the HTS is modified as provided in Annex II of Publication 3721, effective on the dates specified in the relevant sections of such publication and on any subsequent dates set forth for such duty reductions in that publication.

(3) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to exercise my authority under section 105(a) of the USMFTA Act to establish or designate an office within the Department of Commerce to carry out the functions set forth in that section.

(4) (a) The amendments to the HTS made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the relevant dates indicated in Annex II to Publication 3721.

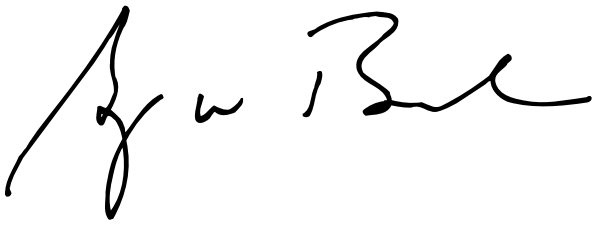
(b) Except as provided in paragraph 4(a) of this proclamation, this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2006.

(5) The CITA is authorized to exercise my authority under section 204 of the USMFTA Act to exclude textile and apparel goods from the customs territory of the United States; to determine whether an enterprise's production of, and capability to produce, goods are consistent with statements by the enterprise; to find that an enterprise has knowingly or willfully engaged in circumvention; and to deny preferential tariff treatment to textile and apparel goods.

(6) The CITA is authorized to exercise my authority under subtitle B of title III of the USMFTA Act to review requests, and to determine whether to commence consideration of such requests; to cause to be published in the **Federal Register** a notice of commencement of consideration of a request and notice seeking public comment; to determine whether imports of a Moroccan textile or apparel article are causing serious damage, or actual threat thereof, to a domestic industry producing an article that is like, or directly competitive with, the imported article; and to provide relief from imports of an article that is the subject of such a determination.

(7) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirtieth.



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Billing code 3195–01–P

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 13393 of December 22, 2005

Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the laws cited herein, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Statutory Pay Systems.* The rates of basic pay or salaries of the statutory pay systems (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5302(1)), as adjusted under 5 U.S.C. 5303(a), are set forth on the schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof:

(a) The General Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5332(a)) at Schedule 1;

(b) The Foreign Service Schedule (22 U.S.C. 3963) at Schedule 2; and

(c) The schedules for the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs (38 U.S.C. 7306, 7404; section 301(a) of Public Law 102–40; section 3(d) of Public Law 108–445) at Schedule 3.

Sec. 2. *Senior Executive Service.* The ranges of rates of basic pay for senior executives in the Senior Executive Service, as established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5382, are set forth on Schedule 4 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 3. *Certain Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.* The rates of basic pay or salaries for the following offices and positions are set forth on the schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof:

(a) The Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5312–5318) at Schedule 5;

(b) The Vice President (3 U.S.C. 104) and the Congress (2 U.S.C. 31) at Schedule 6; and

(c) Justices and judges (28 U.S.C. 5, 44(d), 135, 252, and 461(a), section 140 of Public Law 97–92, and section 405 of Public Law 109–115) at Schedule 7.

Sec. 4. *Uniformed Services.* Pursuant to section 601(a)–(b) of Public Law 108–375, the rates of monthly basic pay (37 U.S.C. 203(a)) for members of the uniformed services, as adjusted under 37 U.S.C. 1009, and the rate of monthly cadet or midshipman pay (37 U.S.C. 203(c)) are set forth on Schedule 8 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 5. *Locality-Based Comparability Payments.*

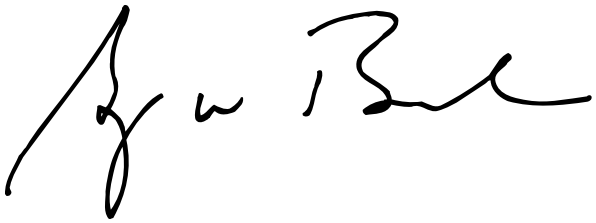
(a) Pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and section 843 of Public Law 109–115, locality-based comparability payments shall be paid in accordance with Schedule 9 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(b) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take such actions as may be necessary to implement these payments and to publish appropriate notice of such payments in the **Federal Register**.

Sec. 6. *Administrative Law Judges.* The rates of basic pay for administrative law judges, as adjusted under 5 U.S.C. 5372(b)(4), are set forth on Schedule 10 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 7. *Effective Dates.* Schedule 8 is effective on January 1, 2006. The other schedules contained herein are effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006.

Sec. 8. *Prior Order Superseded.* Executive Order 13368 of December 30, 2004, is superseded.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 22, 2005.

Billing code 3195–01–C

SCHEDULE 1--GENERAL SCHEDULE

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	$16,352	$16,898	$17,442	$17,983	$18,527	$18,847	$19,383	$19,925	$19,947	$20,450
GS-2	18,385	18,822	19,431	19,947	20,169	20,762	21,355	21,948	22,541	23,134
GS-3	20,060	20,729	21,398	22,067	22,736	23,405	24,074	24,743	25,412	26,081
GS-4	22,519	23,270	24,021	24,772	25,523	26,274	27,025	27,776	28,527	29,278
GS-5	25,195	26,035	26,875	27,715	28,555	29,395	30,235	31,075	31,915	32,755
GS-6	28,085	29,021	29,957	30,893	31,829	32,765	33,701	34,637	35,573	36,509
GS-7	31,209	32,249	33,289	34,329	35,369	36,409	37,449	38,489	39,529	40,569
GS-8	34,563	35,715	36,867	38,019	39,171	40,323	41,475	42,627	43,779	44,931
GS-9	38,175	39,448	40,721	41,994	43,267	44,540	45,813	47,086	48,359	49,632
GS-10	42,040	43,441	44,842	46,243	47,644	49,045	50,446	51,847	53,248	54,649
GS-11	46,189	47,729	49,269	50,809	52,349	53,889	55,429	56,969	58,509	60,049
GS-12	55,360	57,205	59,050	60,895	62,740	64,585	66,430	68,275	70,120	71,965
GS-13	65,832	68,026	70,220	72,414	74,608	76,802	78,996	81,190	83,384	85,578
GS-14	77,793	80,386	82,979	85,572	88,165	90,758	93,351	95,944	98,537	101,130
GS-15	91,507	94,557	97,607	100,657	103,707	106,757	109,807	112,857	115,907	118,957

SCHEDULE 2--FOREIGN SERVICE SCHEDULE

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

Step	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9
1	$91,507	$74,148	$60,081	$48,684	$39,448	$35,265	$31,526	$28,183	$25,195
2	94,252	76,372	61,883	50,145	40,631	36,323	32,472	29,028	25,951
3	97,080	78,664	63,740	51,649	41,850	37,413	33,446	29,899	26,729
4	99,992	81,024	65,652	53,198	43,106	38,535	34,449	30,796	27,531
5	102,992	83,454	67,622	54,794	44,399	39,691	35,483	31,720	28,357
6	106,082	85,958	69,650	56,438	45,731	40,882	36,547	32,672	29,208
7	109,264	88,537	71,740	58,131	47,103	42,108	37,644	33,652	30,084
8	112,542	91,193	73,892	59,875	48,516	43,372	38,773	34,662	30,987
9	115,918	93,928	76,109	61,671	49,972	44,673	39,936	35,701	31,916
10	118,957	96,746	78,392	63,522	51,471	46,013	41,134	36,772	32,874
11	118,957	99,649	80,744	65,427	53,015	47,393	42,368	37,876	33,860
12	118,957	102,638	83,166	67,390	54,605	48,815	43,639	39,012	34,876
13	118,957	105,717	85,661	69,412	56,243	50,279	44,949	40,182	35,922
14	118,957	108,889	88,231	71,494	57,931	51,788	46,297	41,388	37,000

SCHEDULE 3--VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULES
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

Schedule for the Office of the Under Secretary for Health
(38 U.S.C. 7306)*

Assistant Under Secretaries for Health (Only applies to incumbents who are not physicians or dentists)	144,459 **

	Minimum	Maximum
Service Directors	107,320	133,284
Director, National Center for Preventive Health	91,507	133,284

Physician and Dentist Base and Longevity Schedule***

Physician Grade	90,000	$132,000
Dentist Grade	90,000	132,000

Clinical Podiatrist, Chiropractor, and Optometrist Schedule

Chief Grade	$91,507	$118,957
Senior Grade	77,793	101,130
Intermediate Grade	65,832	85,578
Full Grade	55,360	71,965
Associate Grade	46,189	60,049

Physician Assistant and Expanded-Function Dental Auxiliary Schedule ****

Director Grade	$91,507	$118,957
Assistant Director Grade	77,793	101,130
Chief Grade	65,832	85,578
Senior Grade	55,360	71,965
Intermediate Grade	46,189	60,049
Full Grade	38,175	49,632
Associate Grade	32,851	42,706
Junior Grade	28,085	36,509

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* This schedule does not apply to the Deputy Under Secretary for Health, the Associate Deputy Under Secretary for Health, Assistant Under Secretaries for Health who are physicians or dentists, Medical Directors, the Assistant Under Secretary for Nursing Programs, or the Director of Nursing Services. Pay for these positions is set under section 7431 of title 38, United States Code, for physicians and dentists, and under section 7451 of title 38, United States Code, for registered nurses.

** Pursuant to section 7404(d) of title 38, United States Code, the rate of basic pay payable to these employees is limited to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule, which is $133,900.

*** Pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 108-445 and section 7431 of title 38, United States Code, Veterans Health Administration physicians and dentists may also be paid market pay and performance pay.

**** Pursuant to section 301(a) of Public Law 102-40, these positions are paid according to the Nurse Schedule in section 4107(b) of title 38, United States Code, as in effect on August 14, 1990, with subsequent adjustments.

SCHEDULE 4--SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

	Minimum	Maximum
Agencies with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System	$109,808	$165,200
Agencies without a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System	$109,808	$152,000

SCHEDULE 5--EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

Level I	$183,500
Level II	165,200
Level III	152,000
Level IV	143,000
Level V	133,900

SCHEDULE 6--VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

Vice President	$212,100
Senators	165,200
Members of the House of Representatives	165,200
Delegates to the House of Representatives	165,200
Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico	165,200
President pro tempore of the Senate	183,500
Majority leader and minority leader of the Senate	183,500
Majority leader and minority leader of the House of Representatives	183,500
Speaker of the House of Representatives	212,100

SCHEDULE 7--JUDICIAL SALARIES

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006

Chief Justice of the United States	$212,100
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court	203,000
Circuit Judges	175,100
District Judges	165,200
Judges of the Court of International Trade	165,200

SCHEDULE 8-PAY OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES
(Effective on January 1, 2006)

Part I-MONTHLY BASIC PAY

YEARS OF SERVICE (COMPUTED UNDER 37 U.S.C. 205)

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS															
O-10**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$13,365.00*	$13,430.40*	$13,709.70*	$14,196.30*
O-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,689.50	11,857.50	12,101.10	12,525.60
O-8	$8,271.00	$8,541.90	$8,721.60	$8,772.00	$8,996.10	$9,371.10	$9,458.10	$9,814.20	$9,916.20	$10,222.80	$10,666.20	11,075.40	11,348.70	11,348.70	11,348.70
O-7	6,872.70	7,191.90	7,339.80	7,457.10	7,669.80	7,879.50	8,122.50	8,364.90	8,607.90	9,371.10	10,015.80	10,015.80	10,015.80	10,015.80	10,066.50
O-6	5,094.00	5,596.20	5,963.40	5,963.40	5,985.90	6,242.70	6,276.60	6,276.60	6,633.30	7,263.90	7,634.10	8,004.00	8,214.60	8,427.60	8,841.30
O-5	4,246.50	4,783.50	5,115.00	5,177.10	5,383.50	5,507.40	5,779.20	5,978.70	6,236.10	6,630.60	6,818.10	7,003.80	7,214.40	7,214.40	7,214.40
O-4	3,663.90	4,241.40	4,524.30	4,587.60	4,850.10	5,131.80	5,482.20	5,755.80	5,945.40	6,054.30	6,117.60	6,117.60	6,117.60	6,117.60	6,117.60
O-3***	3,221.40	3,651.90	3,941.70	4,297.50	4,503.00	4,728.90	4,875.30	5,115.90	5,240.70	5,240.70	5,240.70	5,240.70	5,240.70	5,240.70	5,240.70
O-2***	2,783.10	3,170.10	3,651.00	3,774.30	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00	3,852.00
O-1***	2,416.20	2,514.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60	3,039.60
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER AND/OR WARRANT OFFICER****															
O-3E	-	-	-	$4,297.50	$4,503.00	$4,728.90	$4,875.30	$5,115.90	$5,318.40	$5,434.50	$5,592.90	$5,592.90	$5,592.90	$5,592.90	$5,592.90
O-2E	-	-	-	3,774.30	3,852.00	3,974.70	4,181.40	4,341.60	4,460.70	4,460.70	4,460.70	4,460.70	4,460.70	4,460.70	4,460.70
O-1E	-	-	-	3,039.60	3,246.30	3,366.00	3,488.70	3,609.30	3,774.30	3,774.30	3,774.30	3,774.30	3,774.30	3,774.30	3,774.30

* Basic pay for these officers is limited to the rate of basic pay for level III of the Executive Schedule, which is $12,666.60 per month.

** For officers serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Commandant of the Coast Guard, or commander of a unified or specified combatant command (as defined in section 161(c) of title 10, United States Code), basic pay for this grade is calculated to be $15,615.90 per month, regardless of cumulative years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code. Nevertheless, actual basic pay for these officers is limited to the rate of basic pay for level III of the Executive Schedule, which is $12,666.60 per month.

*** Does not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years of active duty service as an enlisted member or warrant officer.

**** Reservists with at least 1,460 points as an enlisted member and/or warrant officer which are creditable toward reserve retirement also quality for these rates.

SCHEDULE 8-PAY OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES (PAGE 2)

YEARS OF SERVICE (COMPUTED UNDER 37 U.S.C. 205)

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
WARRANT OFFICERS															
W-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$5,720.10	$5,916.30	$6,113.10	$6,311.10
W-4	$3,328.80	$3,581.10	$3,684.00	$3,785.10	$3,959.40	$4,131.30	$4,305.90	$4,475.70	$4,651.50	$4,927.20	$5,103.60	5,276.10	5,454.90	5,631.00	5,811.00
W-3	3,039.90	3,166.80	3,296.40	3,339.30	3,475.50	3,631.50	3,837.30	4,040.40	4,256.40	4,418.40	4,579.80	4,649.10	4,720.80	4,876.80	5,032.50
W-2	2,673.90	2,826.60	2,960.40	3,057.30	3,140.70	3,369.60	3,544.50	3,674.40	3,801.30	3,888.30	3,961.50	4,100.70	4,239.00	4,379.10	4,379.10
W-1	2,361.30	2,554.50	2,683.80	2,767.50	2,990.40	3,124.80	3,243.90	3,376.80	3,465.00	3,544.80	3,674.70	3,773.10	3,773.10	3,773.10	3,773.10
ENLISTED MEMBERS															
E-9 *	-	-	-	-	-	-	$4,022.10	$4,113.30	$4,228.20	$4,363.50	$4,499.40	$4,717.80	$4,902.30	$5,097.00	$5,394.00
E-8	-	-	-	-	-	$3,292.50	3,438.30	3,528.30	3,636.30	3,753.30	3,964.50	4,071.60	4,253.70	4,354.80	4,603.50
E-7	$2,288.70	$2,498.10	$2,593.80	$2,720.70	$2,819.40	2,989.50	3,084.90	3,180.30	3,350.40	3,435.60	3,516.30	3,565.80	3,732.60	3,840.60	4,113.60
E-6	1,979.70	2,178.00	2,274.30	2,367.60	2,465.10	2,685.00	2,770.50	2,865.30	2,948.70	2,978.10	2,998.50	2,998.50	2,998.50	2,998.50	2,998.50
E-5	1,814.10	1,935.30	2,028.60	2,124.60	2,273.70	2,402.10	2,496.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60	2,526.60
E-4	1,662.90	1,748.10	1,842.60	1,935.90	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40	2,018.40
E-3	1,501.20	1,595.70	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00	1,692.00
E-2	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40	1,427.40
E-1 **	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50	1,273.50
E-1 ***	1,178.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* For noncommissioned officers serving as Sergeant Major of the Army, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy or Coast Guard, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, or Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, basic pay for this grade is $6,499.50 per month, regardless of cumulative years of service under section 205 of title 37, United States Code.

** Applies to personnel who have served 4 months or more on active duty.

*** Applies to personnel who have served less than 4 months on active duty.

SCHEDULE 8-PAY OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES (PAGE 3)

Part II-RATE OF MONTHLY CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN PAY

The rate of monthly cadet or midshipman pay authorized by section 203(c) of title 37, United States Code, is $845.70.

Note: As a result of the enactment of sections 602-694 of Public Law 105-85, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998, the Secretary of Defense now has the authority to adjust the rates of basic allowances for subsistence and housing. Therefore, these allowances are no longer adjusted by the President in conjunction with the adjustment of basic pay for members of the uniformed services. Accordingly, the tables of allowances included in previous orders are not included here.

SCHEDULE 9--LOCALITY-BASED COMPARABILITY PAYMENTS

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

Locality Pay Area[1]	Rate
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Gainesville, GA-AL	15.10%
Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH-ME-RI	19.99%
Buffalo-Niagara-Cattaraugus, NY	13.52%
Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, IL-IN-WI	21.15%
Cincinnati-Middletown-Wilmington, OH-KY-IN	17.08%
Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH	15.41%
Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH	14.85%
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	16.39%
Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH	13.83%
Denver-Aurora-Boulder, CO	19.49%
Detroit-Warren-Flint, MI	21.00%
Hartford-West Hartford-Willimantic, CT-MA	21.30%
Houston-Baytown-Huntsville, TX	26.37%
Huntsville-Decatur, AL	13.35%
Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN	12.85%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA	23.18%
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	17.84%
Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI	14.74%
Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, MN-WI	17.31%
New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA	22.97%
Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, PA-NJ-DE-MD	18.04%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	12.65%
Pittsburgh-New Castle, PA	13.81%
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	17.16%
Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC	15.57%
Richmond, VA	14.15%
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Truckee, CA-NV	17.91%
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	19.19%
San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA	28.68%
Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA	17.93%
Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-PA-VA-WV	17.50%
Rest of U.S.	12.52%

SCHEDULE 10-ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2006)

AL-3/A	$95,500
AL-3/B	102,700
AL-3/C	110,100
AL-3/D	117,400
AL-3/E	124,800
AL-3/F	132,000
AL-2	139,500
AL-1	143,000

[1]Locality Pay Areas are defined in 5 CFR 531.603.

[FR Doc. 05–24596
Filed 12–23–05; 12:29 pm]
Billing code 3195–01–P

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 13394 of December 22, 2005

Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Defense

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et. seq.*, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of section 3 of this order, the officers named in section 2, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) during any period when the Secretary has died, resigned, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary.

Sec. 2. *Order of Succession.*

(a) Deputy Secretary of Defense;

(b) Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence;

(c) Under Secretary of Defense for Policy;

(d) Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics;

(e) Secretary of the Army;

(f) Secretary of the Air Force;

(g) Secretary of the Navy;

(h) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller);

(i) Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness;

(j) General Counsel of the Department of Defense, the Assistant Secretaries of Defense, and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation;

(k) Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Material Readiness and the Director of Defense Research and Engineering;

(l) Under Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force; and

(m) Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and General Counsels of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force.

Sec. 3. *Exceptions.* (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 2(a)–(m) in an acting capacity shall act as Secretary pursuant to this order.

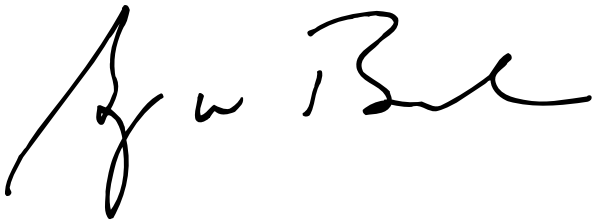
(b) Precedence among officers designated within the same subsection of section 2 of this order shall be determined by the order in which they have been appointed to such office by the President. Where officers designated within the same subsection of section 2 of this order are appointed on the same date, precedence will be determined by the order in which they have taken the oath to serve in that office.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Secretary.

Sec. 4. *Judicial Review.* This order is intended to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does

not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees or agents, or any other person.

Sec. 5. *Revocation.* Executive Order No. 13000 of April 24, 1996, and the President's memorandum of June 2, 2005, entitled: ''Order of Succession of Officers to Act as Secretary of Defense,'' are hereby revoked.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 22, 2005.

[FR Doc. 05–24597
Filed 12–23–05; 12:29 pm]
Billing code 3195–01–P

Presidential Documents

Memorandum of December 22, 2005

Order of Succession of Officers to Act as Secretary of Defense

Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et. seq.*, and notwithstanding the Executive Order I issued today entitled, ''Providing an Order of Succession within the Department of Defense'' (the order), it is hereby ordered as follows:

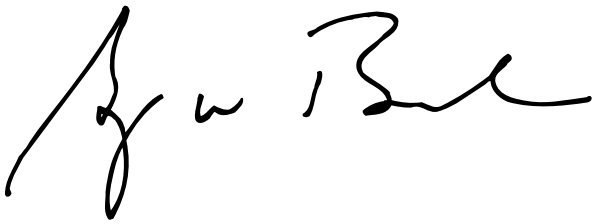
(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4 of this memorandum, the Acting Deputy Secretary of Defense, as designated by the President, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) during any period when the Secretary has died, resigned, or is otherwise unable to perform functions and duties of the office of the Secretary.

(2) The provisions of paragraph 1 of this memorandum shall only apply if, at the time of the death, resignation, or inability of the Secretary, the Acting Deputy Secretary of Defense meets one or more of the criteria established in section 3345(a)(1)–(3) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) In all other respects, the order shall remain in effect.

(4) The authority of this memorandum shall terminate upon the first appointment by the President of a Deputy Secretary of Defense to occur subsequent to this memorandum, unless sooner terminated by operation of law or by the President.

(5) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 22, 2005.

[FR Doc. 05–24598
Filed 12–23–05; 12:29 pm]
Billing code 5004–04–P

Presidential Documents

Memorandum of December 22, 2005

Provision of Aviation Insurance Coverage for Commercial Air Carrier Service in Domestic and International Operations

Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation

By the authority vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44302, *et seq.*, I hereby:

1. determine that continuation of U.S.-flag commercial air service is necessary in the interest of air commerce, national security, and the foreign policy of the United States.

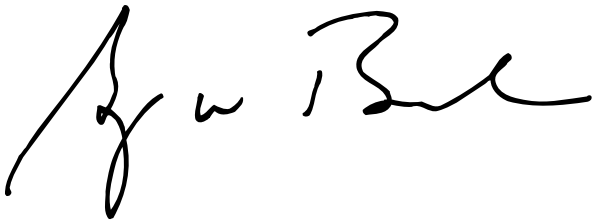
2. approve provision by the Secretary of Transportation of insurance or reinsurance to U.S.-flag air carriers against loss or damage arising out of any risk from the operation of an aircraft in the manner and to the extent provided in Chapter 443 of 49 U.S.C.:

(a) until August 31, 2006;

(b) after August 31, 2006, but no later than December 31, 2006, when he determines that such insurance or reinsurance cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from any company authorized to conduct an insurance business in a State of the United States; and

3. delegate to the Secretary of Transportation the authority, vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44306(c), to extend this determination for additional periods beyond August 31, 2006, but no later than December 31, 2006, when he finds that the continued operation of aircraft to be insured or reinsured is necessary in the interest of air commerce or the national security, or to carry out the foreign policy of the United States Government.

You are directed to bring this determination immediately to the attention of all air carriers within the meaning of 49 U.S.C. 40102(2), and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 22, 2005.

[FR Doc. 05–24599
Filed 12–23–05; 12:29 pm]
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Federal Register

Vol. 70, No. 247

Tuesday, December 27, 2005

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FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, DECEMBER

72065–72194 1
72195–72348 2
72349–72576 5
72577–72698 6
72699–72880 7
72881–73122 8
73123–73346 9
73347–73552 12
73553–73904 13
73905–74192 14
74193–74638 15
74639–74994 16
74995–75378 19
75379–75710 20
75711–75928 21
75929–76128 22
76129–76376 23
76377–76670 27

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING DECEMBER

At the end of each month, the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

3 CFR

Proclamations:
7967 72575
7968 73903
7969 75711
7970 76647
7971 76651

Executive Orders:
13000 (Revoked by EO 13394) 76665
13368 (Superseded by EO 13393) 76655
13392 75373
13393 76655
13394 (See Memo of 12/22/05—for the Secretary of Transportation) 76665

Administrative Orders:
Memorandums:
Memorandum of June 2, 2005 (Revoked by EO 13394) 76665
Memorandum of December 20, 2005 76374
Memorandum of December 22, 2005 (for the Secretary of Defense) 76667
Memorandum of December 22, 2005 (for the Secretary of Transportation) (See EO 13394) 76669
Presidential Determinations:
No. 2006–5 of December 14, 2005 75929

5 CFR

300 72065
307 72065
315 72065
316 72065
330 72065
335 72065
451 74995
531 .....74995, 74996
550 72065
551 72065
575 74995
720 72065

Proposed Rules:
337 .....73646, 75745
930 .....73646, 75745
1216 74714

7 CFR

170 76129
210 72349
220 72349
226 72349
272 72350
274 72350
276 72350
278 72350
279 72350
280 72350
301 73553
305 72881
319 .....72068, 72881, 76133
800 73556
906 73123
931 76377
979 72699
984 .....72195, 72892
985 72355
1030 73126
1902 73347

Proposed Rules:
319 .....74215, 75967
330 74215
340 74215
927 73167
948 75981
979 75984
1124 74166
1131 74166
1207 73945
1209 73945
1220 72257
1496 74717

9 CFR

94 73905

10 CFR

Proposed Rules:
1 74950
2 74950
13 74950
31 75423
35 75752
50 75085
110 74950

11 CFR

100 75713
106 75379
111 75717
300 75379

Proposed Rules:
109 73946

12 CFR

41 75931
201 75385
203 75718
222 75931
229 .....73128, 74998
232 75931
334 75931
571 75931

707 72895
717 75931
723 75719
741 75723
796 72702
1805 73887
Proposed Rules:
Ch. III 73652
Ch. VII 75986
701 75753
741 75753

13 CFR

106 75932
121 72577
123 72577
300 74193
301 ....74193, 74196
304 ....74193, 74196
308 74195

14 CFR

23 ....72068, 72070, 75000
25 ....73559, 73561, 75002
39 ....72358, 72361, 72363, 72366, 72368, 72595, 72902, 73347, 73351, 73355, 73358, 73361, 73364, 73576, 73577, 73579, 73581, 73583, 73919, 73921, 73923, 73925, 73930, 73933, 73935, 74639, 74641, 74645, 74647, 75004, 75386, 75388, 75390, 75725, 75727, 75932, 75933, 76378, 76381, 76385
71 ....72371, 72905, 73129, 73131, 73132, 73134, 74197, 75392, 75393, 75394, 75395, 76140
73 76148
97 ....72703, 72705, 73367, 73785, 76392, 76394
121 75396
145 75396
Proposed Rules:
13 72403
39 ....72083, 72085, 72088, 72327, 72406, 72409, 72599, 72601, 72726, 72938, 72939, 72942, 72945, 72947, 73171, 73173, 73391, 73392, 73633, 73665, 73668, 73671, 74235, 74237, 75426, 75428, 75430, 75435, 76431
47 72403
61 72403
71 ....72949, 72950, 73959, 75438
91 72403
93 73674
183 72403
399 73960

15 CFR

4 75729
748 72073

16 CFR

303 73369
801 73369
803 73369

17 CFR

30 75934
200 72566
201 72566
210 76626
229 ....72372, 76626
231 73344
239 72372
240 76626
241 73344
249 76626
271 73344
420 73378
Proposed Rules:
4 74240
15 74246
16 74246
17 74246
18 74246
19 74246
21 74248
240 ....74598, 76116
249 74598
274 74598

18 CFR

35 75005
365 75592
366 75592
Proposed Rules:
41 72730
158 72730
284 72090
286 72730
349 72730

19 CFR

360 72373

20 CFR

422 74649
423 73135
655 72556
1002 ....75246, 75313
Proposed Rules:
260 73175
320 73175
341 73176
404 ....72411, 72416
416 ....72411, 72416

21 CFR

Ch. I 72074
101 76150
172 72906
510 ....74652, 75398
520 ....73136, 75016, 75017, 75398, 76163, 76396
524 73137
556 76163
558 ....74652, 75017
610 ....72197, 75018
1300 74653
1308 74653
Proposed Rules:
310 ....73178, 75988
341 75988
357 75988
358 73178
610 72257

24 CFR

203 72696
570 76362
941 72908
Proposed Rules:
3282 73966

26 CFR

1 ....72376, 72908, 72914, 75028, 75730
31 74198
32 74198
301 74658
602 ....72908, 72914
Proposed Rules:
1 ....72260, 72952, 73393, 73967, 74259, 75090, 75759, 75762, 76433, 76502
54 ....72953, 75998
301 ....72954, 73393, 74259

27 CFR

9 ....72707, 72710, 72713, 72717
Proposed Rules:
4 72731
5 72731
7 72731
9 72733

28 CFR

0 76163
1617 72199
905 73587
906 74200

29 CFR

1404 76396
4011 72074
4022 ....72074, 74200
4044 ....72076, 72205, 73330, 74200
Proposed Rules:
1611 73413

30 CFR

204 72381
250 74659

31 CFR

Proposed Rules:
1 72739

32 CFR

285 73378
346 72917
Proposed Rules:
153 75998
235 75091
635 73181

33 CFR

Ch. I 75731
104 74663
105 74663
117 ....73380, 73937, 75937, 75939
151 74669
153 74669
160 74663
165 ....74202, 74676, 75036
Proposed Rules:
100 72964
117 ....72419, 72967, 75765, 75767
155 74259
157 74259
401 75769

34 CFR

226 75908
Proposed Rules:
200 74624
300 74624

36 CFR

242 76400
1011 73587
Proposed Rules:
242 76010

37 CFR

253 72077

38 CFR

3 72211
4 75398
9 75940
20 72211
Proposed Rules:
3 76221
4 76221
14 76221

39 CFR

111 ....72221, 75734
232 72078
Proposed Rules:
111 76434

40 CFR

52 ....72597, 72720, 73380, 75399, 76165, 76408
60 ....73138, 74679, 74870
61 ....73138, 73595
63 ....73138, 73595, 75042, 75047, 75320, 75884
70 ....75320, 75399
71 75320
80 ....74552, 75914
81 76165
82 73604
86 ....72917, 75403
180 ....74679, 74688, 75734
261 76168
420 73618
710 ....74696, 75059
Proposed Rules:
51 ....72268, 75439
52 ....72740, 72741, 72744, 73414, 74259, 75093, 75440, 76435
55 72094
60 75348
61 ....73183, 73675
63 ....72330, 73098, 73183, 73675, 75096, 75924
70 75440
80 74582
81 73183
86 72970
96 72268
112 ....73518, 73524
122 ....73676, 75771, 76013
123 76013
180 ....72757, 76224
272 75098
412 75771

41 CFR

60-250 72148
Proposed Rules:
51-2 74721
51-3 74721
51-4 74721

42 CFR

50 76174
83 75949
405 73623

418 76175
419 76176
422 76196
423 76198
484 76199
485 76176
Proposed Rules:
51a 76435
1001 73186

43 CFR

3160 75954

44 CFR

64 ....72078, 74204
65 73634
Proposed Rules:
67 73677

45 CFR

Proposed Rules:
1180 73967

46 CFR

Ch. I 75731
4 ....74669, 75954

47 CFR

1 76411
15 75739
22 ....76411, 76414
64 ....75070, 76208
73 ....72723, 73939, 73940, 73941, 73942, 75744
76 76504
Proposed Rules:
64 75102
73 ....72763, 73972
76 73973

48 CFR

Ch. 2 75411
1 73415
2 73415
4 73415
5 73415
6 73415
7 73415
8 73415
9 73415
12 ....73415, 76417
13 73415
15 73415
16 73415
17 73415
19 73415
22 73415
25 73415
28 73415
30 73415
32 73415
36 73415
42 73415
48 73415
49 73415
50 73415
52 73415
53 73415
201 75411
205 73148
211 73150
213 75411
216 73151
217 73151
223 73150
225 ....73152, 73153
226 73148
232 75412
252 ....73148, 73150, 73152, 73153
1852 74206
9901 73423
9903 73423
Proposed Rules:
Ch. 2 73187
208 73187
215 75440
225 73189
230 75440
252 ....73187, 73189, 75440
253 ....73187, 75440

49 CFR

105 73156
106 73156
107 73156
110 73156
171 73156
172 73156
173 ....72930, 73156
174 73156
175 73156
176 73156
177 73156
178 73156
180 73156
225 75414
234 72382
236 72382
571 ....73383, 75961
1540 72930
Proposed Rules:
Ch. I 76228
192 ....74262, 74265
195 74265
229 73070
238 73070
571 74270

50 CFR

17 ....73820, 74112, 74138, 75071
23 74700
100 76400
300 73943
622 ....73383, 76216
635 ....72080, 72724, 74712
648 ....72082, 72934, 75074, 75418, 75965, 76422, 76430
660 ....72385, 75075
679 ....73389, 74208, 75080, 75419
680 75419
Proposed Rules:
17 ....72776, 72973, 73190, 73699, 74284, 74426, 75546, 76018
100 76010
216 73426
223 72099
600 76436
635 ....73980, 76441
648 ....72100, 74285, 75111, 75114, 76436
660 ....72777, 75115
679 ....74723, 74739
697 73717

REMINDERS

The items in this list were editorially compiled as an aid to Federal Register users. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance.

RULES GOING INTO EFFECT DECEMBER 27, 2005

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Fishery conservation and management:

Northeastern United States fisheries—

Northeast multispecies; published 12-27-05

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Acquisition regulations:

Clause revisions; published 10-25-05

Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States:

California; published 10-25-05

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Radio stations; table of assignments:

Georgia; published 11-30-05

New Jersey; published 11-30-05

Ohio; published 11-30-05

Various States; published 11-23-05

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Deposit insurance coverage; accounts of qualified tuition savings programs; published 10-28-05

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Arbitration services:

Arbitration policies, functions, and procedures; amendments; published 12-27-05

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Health care access:

Group and individual health insurance markets; Federal enforcement; published 11-25-05

Medicare and Medicaid:

Long term care facilities; nursing services; nurse staffing information posting; published 10-28-05

Medicare:

Claims; electronic submission; published 11-25-05

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Food and Drug Administration

Animal drugs, feeds, and related products:

Furosemide; published 12-27-05

Pyrantel tartrate, etc.; approval withdrawn; published 12-16-05

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Mortgage and loan insurance programs:

Single family mortgage insurance—

National Housing Act; up-front mortgage insurance premiums; published 6-28-05

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Securities:

Annual and quarterly reports; acceleration of periodic filing dates and disclosure concerning web site access to reports; published 12-27-05

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Federal Aviation Administration

Airworthiness directives:

BAE Systems Operations Ltd.; published 11-22-05

Boeing; published 11-21-05

Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica, S.A. (EMBRAER); published 11-21-05

Fokker; published 12-12-05

Standard instrument approach procedures; published 12-12-05

COMMENTS DUE NEXT WEEK

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Agricultural Marketing Service

Potatoes (Irish) grown in—

Colorado; comments due by 1-6-06; published 12-22-05 [FR E5-07677]

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Endangered and threatened species:

Critical habitat designations—

Northern right whale; Pacific Ocean; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21861]

Fishery conservation and management:

Northeastern United States fisheries—

Atlantic bluefish; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-19-05 [FR 05-24208]

West Coast States and Western Pacific fisheries—

Pacific Coast groundfish; comments due by 1-4-06; published 12-5-05 [FR 05-23640]

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

Army Department

Personnel:

Decorations, medals, ribbons, and similiar devices; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21519]

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

Defense Contract Audit Agency

Privacy Act; implementation; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21783]

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Natural gas companies (Natural Gas Act):

Codes of conduct amendments; Unbundled sales service and blanket marketing certificates; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-1-05 [FR 05-23405]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Air programs:

Outer Continental Shelf regulations—

California; consistency update; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-1-05 [FR 05-23275]

Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States:

Colorado; comments due by 1-6-06; published 12-7-05 [FR 05-23712]

Texas; comments due by 1-6-06; published 12-7-05 [FR 05-23718]

Water pollution; effluent guidelines for point source categories:

Meat and poultry products processing facilities; Open for comments until further notice; published 9-8-04 [FR 04-12017]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Radio stations; table of assignments:

Nebraska and Kansas; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-23-05 [FR 05-23186]

Texas; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-23-05 [FR 05-23183]

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Medicare:

Outpatient drugs and biologicals; competitive acquisition under Part B; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-21-05 [FR 05-22175]

Physician fee schedule (CY 2006); payment policies and realtive value units; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-21-05 [FR 05-22160]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and threatened species:

Critical habitat designations—

Fender's blue butterfly and Willamette daisy; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21333]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Minerals Management Service

Outer Continental Shelf; oil, gas, and sulphur operations:

Marine mammals and threatened and endangered species protection; lessee plans and information submission requirements; comment period extension; comments due by 1-6-06; published 10-25-05 [FR 05-21282]

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Prisons Bureau

Inmate control, custody, care, etc.:

Classification and program review; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-3-05 [FR 05-21967]

Organization, functions, and authority delegations:

Central Office et al.; addresses removed from

rules; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-4-05 [FR 05-21966]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Loan programs:

Business loans and development company loans; liquidation and litigation procedures; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-3-05 [FR 05-21681]

Small business size standards:

Inflation adjustment; comments due by 1-5-06; published 12-6-05 [FR 05-23435]

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Social security benefits and supplemental security income:

Federal old-age, survivors, and disability benefits, and aged, blind, and disabled—

Disability evaluation; age categories definitions; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-4-05 [FR 05-21975]

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Air carrier control:

Fitness review policies; comments due by 1-6-06; published 11-7-05 [FR 05-22056]

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Federal Aviation Administration

Airworthiness directives:

Airbus; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-1-05 [FR 05-23514]

BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd.; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-8-05 [FR 05-23776]

Boeing; Open for comments until further notice; published 8-16-04 [FR 04-18641]

Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER); comments due by 1-6-06; published 12-7-05 [FR 05-23702]

General Electric Co.; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21805]

Honeywell; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21802]

Pratt & Whitney; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-2-05 [FR 05-21804]

Short Brothers; comments due by 1-4-06; published 12-5-05 [FR 05-23600]

Turbomeca S.A.; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-4-05 [FR 05-22007]

Airworthiness standards:

Special conditions—

Cessna Aircraft Co. Model 510 Mustang airplanes; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-1-05 [FR 05-23523]

New Piper Aircraft, Inc.; PA-34 model airplanes; comments due by 1-3-06; published 12-1-05 [FR 05-23524]

Class B airspace; comments due by 1-6-06; published 11-22-05 [FR 05-23096]

Class E airspace; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-17-05 [FR 05-22775]

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline safety:

Gas gathering line definition; alternative definition for onshore lines; comments due by 1-3-06; published 10-3-05 [FR 05-19455]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Fiscal Service

Financial Management Service:

Automated Clearing House; Federal agency participation; comments due by 1-6-06; published 11-7-05 [FR 05-22064]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal Revenue Service

Income taxes:

Deferred compensation plans; application of section 409A; comments due by 1-3-06; published 10-4-05 [FR 05-19379]

Income attributable to domestic production activities; public hearing; comments due by 1-3-06; published 11-4-05 [FR 05-21484]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Privacy Act; implementation; comments due by 1-6-06; published 12-7-05 [FR E5-07001]

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

This is a continuing list of public bills from the current session of Congress which have become Federal laws. It may be used in conjunction with "P L U S" (Public Laws Update Service) on 202–741–6043. This list is also available online at *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/laws.html*.

The text of laws is not published in the **Federal Register** but may be ordered in "slip law" (individual pamphlet) form from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (phone, 202–512–1808). The text will also be made available on the Internet from GPO Access at *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/plaws/index.html*. Some laws may not yet be available.

H.R. 4440/P.L. 109–135

Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (Dec. 21, 2005; 119 Stat. 2577)

Last List December 22, 2005

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Title	Stock Number	Price	Revision Date
1	(869–056–00001–4)	5.00	Jan. 1, 2005
2	(869–056–00002–2)	5.00	Jan. 1, 2005
3 (2003 Compilation and Parts 100 and 101)	(869–056–00003–1)	35.00	[1] Jan. 1, 2005
4	(869–056–00004–9)	10.00	[4] Jan. 1, 2005
5 Parts:			
1–699	(869–056–00005–7)	60.00	Jan. 1, 2005
700–1199	(869–056–00006–5)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1200–End	(869–056–00007–3)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
6	(869–056–00008–1)	10.50	Jan. 1, 2005
7 Parts:			
1–26	(869–056–00009–0)	44.00	Jan. 1, 2005
27–52	(869–056–00010–3)	49.00	Jan. 1, 2005
53–209	(869–056–00011–1)	37.00	Jan. 1, 2005
210–299	(869–056–00012–0)	62.00	Jan. 1, 2005
300–399	(869–056–00013–8)	46.00	Jan. 1, 2005
400–699	(869–056–00014–6)	42.00	Jan. 1, 2005
700–899	(869–056–00015–4)	43.00	Jan. 1, 2005
900–999	(869–056–00016–2)	60.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1000–1199	(869–056–00017–1)	22.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1200–1599	(869–056–00018–9)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1600–1899	(869–056–00019–7)	64.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1900–1939	(869–056–00020–1)	31.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1940–1949	(869–056–00021–9)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1950–1999	(869–056–00022–7)	46.00	Jan. 1, 2005
2000–End	(869–056–00023–5)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
8	(869–056–00024–3)	63.00	Jan. 1, 2005
9 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00025–1)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
200–End	(869–056–00026–0)	58.00	Jan. 1, 2005
10 Parts:			
1–50	(869–056–00027–8)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
51–199	(869–056–00028–6)	58.00	Jan. 1, 2005
200–499	(869–056–00029–4)	46.00	Jan. 1, 2005
500–End	(869–056–00030–8)	62.00	Jan. 1, 2005
11	(869–056–00031–6)	41.00	Jan. 1, 2005
12 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00032–4)	34.00	Jan. 1, 2005
200–219	(869–056–00033–2)	37.00	Jan. 1, 2005
220–299	(869–056–00034–1)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
300–499	(869–056–00035–9)	47.00	Jan. 1, 2005
500–599	(869–056–00036–7)	39.00	Jan. 1, 2005
600–899	(869–056–00037–5)	56.00	Jan. 1, 2005
900–End	(869–056–00038–3)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
13	(869–056–00039–1)	55.00	Jan. 1, 2005
14 Parts:			
1–59	(869–056–00040–5)	63.00	Jan. 1, 2005
60–139	(869–056–00041–3)	61.00	Jan. 1, 2005
140–199	(869–056–00042–1)	30.00	Jan. 1, 2005
200–1199	(869–056–00043–0)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1200–End	(869–056–00044–8)	45.00	Jan. 1, 2005
15 Parts:			
0–299	(869–056–00045–6)	40.00	Jan. 1, 2005
300–799	(869–056–00046–4)	60.00	Jan. 1, 2005
800–End	(869–056–00047–2)	42.00	Jan. 1, 2005
16 Parts:			
0–999	(869–056–00048–1)	50.00	Jan. 1, 2005
1000–End	(869–056–00049–9)	60.00	Jan. 1, 2005
17 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00051–1)	50.00	Apr. 1, 2005
200–239	(869–056–00052–9)	58.00	Apr. 1, 2005
240–End	(869–056–00053–7)	62.00	Apr. 1, 2005
18 Parts:			
1–399	(869–056–00054–5)	62.00	Apr. 1, 2005
400–End	(869–056–00055–3)	26.00	[6] Apr. 1, 2005
19 Parts:			
1–140	(869–056–00056–1)	61.00	Apr. 1, 2005
141–199	(869–056–00057–0)	58.00	Apr. 1, 2005
200–End	(869–056–00058–8)	31.00	Apr. 1, 2005
20 Parts:			
1–399	(869–056–00059–6)	50.00	Apr. 1, 2005
400–499	(869–056–00060–0)	64.00	Apr. 1, 2005
500–End	(869–056–00061–8)	63.00	Apr. 1, 2005
21 Parts:			
1–99	(869–056–00062–6)	42.00	Apr. 1, 2005
100–169	(869–056–00063–4)	49.00	Apr. 1, 2005
170–199	(869–056–00064–2)	50.00	Apr. 1, 2005
200–299	(869–056–00065–1)	17.00	Apr. 1, 2005
300–499	(869–056–00066–9)	31.00	Apr. 1, 2005
500–599	(869–056–00067–7)	47.00	Apr. 1, 2005
600–799	(869–056–00068–5)	15.00	Apr. 1, 2005
800–1299	(869–056–00069–3)	58.00	Apr. 1, 2005
1300–End	(869–056–00070–7)	24.00	Apr. 1, 2005
22 Parts:			
1–299	(869–056–00071–5)	63.00	Apr. 1, 2005
300–End	(869–056–00072–3)	45.00	Apr. 1, 2005
23	(869–056–00073–1)	45.00	Apr. 1, 2005
24 Parts:			
0–199	(869–056–00074–0)	60.00	Apr. 1, 2005
200–499	(869–056–00074–0)	50.00	Apr. 1, 2005
500–699	(869–056–00076–6)	30.00	Apr. 1, 2005
700–1699	(869–056–00077–4)	61.00	Apr. 1, 2005
1700–End	(869–056–00078–2)	30.00	Apr. 1, 2005
25	(869–056–00079–1)	63.00	Apr. 1, 2005
26 Parts:			
§§ 1.0–1–1.60	(869–056–00080–4)	49.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.61–1.169	(869–056–00081–2)	63.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.170–1.300	(869–056–00082–1)	60.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.301–1.400	(869–056–00083–9)	46.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.401–1.440	(869–056–00084–7)	62.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.441–1.500	(869–056–00085–5)	57.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.501–1.640	(869–056–00086–3)	49.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.641–1.850	(869–056–00087–1)	60.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.851–1.907	(869–056–00088–0)	61.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.908–1.1000	(869–056–00089–8)	60.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.1001–1.1400	(869–056–00090–1)	61.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.1401–1.1550	(869–056–00091–0)	55.00	Apr. 1, 2005
§§ 1.1551–End	(869–056–00092–8)	55.00	Apr. 1, 2005
2–29	(869–056–00093–6)	60.00	Apr. 1, 2005
30–39	(869–056–00094–4)	41.00	Apr. 1, 2005
40–49	(869–056–00095–2)	28.00	Apr. 1, 2005
50–299	(869–056–00096–1)	41.00	Apr. 1, 2005

Title	Stock Number	Price	Revision Date
300–499	(869–056–00097–9)	61.00	Apr. 1, 2005
500–599	(869–056–00098–7)	12.00	[5]Apr. 1, 2005
600–End	(869–056–00099–5)	17.00	Apr. 1, 2005
27 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00100–2)	64.00	Apr. 1, 2005
200–End	(869–056–00101–1)	21.00	Apr. 1, 2005
28 Parts:			
0–42	(869–056–00102–9)	61.00	July 1, 2005
43–End	(869–056–00103–7)	60.00	July 1, 2005
29 Parts:			
0–99	(869–056–00104–5)	50.00	July 1, 2005
100–499	(869–056–00105–3)	23.00	July 1, 2005
500–899	(869–056–00106–1)	61.00	July 1, 2005
900–1899	(869–056–00107–0)	36.00	[7]July 1, 2005
1900–1910 (§§ 1900 to 1910.999)	(869–056–00108–8)	61.00	July 1, 2005
1910 (§§ 1910.1000 to end)	(869–056–00109–6)	58.00	July 1, 2005
1911–1925	(869–056–00110–0)	30.00	July 1, 2005
1926	(869–056–00111–8)	50.00	July 1, 2005
1927–End	(869–056–00112–6)	62.00	July 1, 2005
30 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00113–4)	57.00	July 1, 2005
200–699	(869–056–00114–2)	50.00	July 1, 2005
700–End	(869–056–00115–1)	58.00	July 1, 2005
31 Parts:			
0–199	(869–056–00116–9)	41.00	July 1, 2005
200–499	(869–056–00117–7)	33.00	July 1, 2005
500–End	(869–056–00118–5)	33.00	July 1, 2005
32 Parts:			
1–39, Vol. I		15.00	[2] July 1, 1984
1–39, Vol. II		19.00	[2] July 1, 1984
1–39, Vol. III		18.00	[2] July 1, 1984
1–190	(869–056–00119–3)	61.00	July 1, 2005
191–399	(869–056–00120–7)	63.00	July 1, 2005
400–629	(869–056–00121–5)	50.00	July 1, 2005
630–699	(869–056–00122–3)	37.00	July 1, 2005
700–799	(869–056–00123–1)	46.00	July 1, 2005
800–End	(869–056–00124–0)	47.00	July 1, 2005
33 Parts:			
1–124	(869–056–00125–8)	57.00	July 1, 2005
125–199	(869–056–00126–6)	61.00	July 1, 2005
200–End	(869–056–00127–4)	57.00	July 1, 2005
34 Parts:			
1–299	(869–056–00128–2)	50.00	July 1, 2005
300–399	(869–056–00129–1)	40.00	[7]July 1, 2005
400–End & 35	(869–056–00130–4)	61.00	July 1, 2005
36 Parts:			
1–199	(869–056–00131–2)	37.00	July 1, 2005
200–299	(869–056–00132–1)	37.00	July 1, 2005
300–End	(869–056–00133–9)	61.00	July 1, 2005
37	(869–056–00134–7)	58.00	July 1, 2005
38 Parts:			
0–17	(869–056–00135–5)	60.00	July 1, 2005
18–End	(869–056–00136–3)	62.00	July 1, 2005
39	(869–056–00139–1)	42.00	July 1, 2005
40 Parts:			
1–49	(869–056–00138–0)	60.00	July 1, 2005
50–51	(869–056–00139–8)	45.00	July 1, 2005
52 (52.01–52.1018)	(869–056–00140–1)	60.00	July 1, 2005
52 (52.1019–End)	(869–056–00141–0)	61.00	July 1, 2005
53–59	(869–056–00142–8)	31.00	July 1, 2005
60 (60.1–End)	(869–056–00143–6)	58.00	July 1, 2005
60 (Apps)	(869–056–00144–4)	57.00	July 1, 2005
61–62	(869–056–00145–2)	45.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.1–63.599)	(869–056–00146–1)	58.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.600–63.1199)	(869–056–00147–9)	50.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.1200–63.1439)	(869–056–00148–7)	50.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.1440–63.6175)	(869–056–00149–5)	32.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.6580–63.8830)	(869–056–00150–9)	32.00	July 1, 2005
63 (63.8980–End)	(869–056–00151–7)	35.00	[7]July 1, 2005
64–71	(869–056–00152–5)	29.00	July 1, 2005
72–80	(869–056–00153–5)	62.00	July 1, 2005
81–85	(869–056–00154–1)	60.00	July 1, 2005
86 (86.1–86.599–99)	(869–056–00155–0)	58.00	July 1, 2005
86 (86.600–1–End)	(869–056–00156–8)	50.00	July 1, 2005
87–99	(869–056–00157–6)	60.00	July 1, 2005
100–135	(869–056–00158–4)	45.00	July 1, 2005
136–149	(869–056–00159–2)	61.00	July 1, 2005
150–189	(869–056–00160–6)	50.00	July 1, 2005
190–259	(869–056–00161–4)	39.00	July 1, 2005
260–265	(869–056–00162–2)	50.00	July 1, 2005
266–299	(869–056–00163–1)	50.00	July 1, 2005
300–399	(869–056–00164–9)	42.00	July 1, 2005
400–424	(869–056–00165–7)	56.00	[8]July 1, 2005
425–699	(869–056–00166–5)	61.00	July 1, 2005
700–789	(869–056–00167–3)	61.00	July 1, 2005
790–End	(869–056–00168–1)	61.00	July 1, 2005
41 Chapters:			
1, 1–1 to 1–10		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
1, 1–11 to Appendix, 2 (2 Reserved)		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
3–6		14.00	[3] July 1, 1984
7		6.00	[3] July 1, 1984
8		4.50	[3] July 1, 1984
9		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
10–17		9.50	[3] July 1, 1984
18, Vol. I, Parts 1–5		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
18, Vol. II, Parts 6–19		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
18, Vol. III, Parts 20–52		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
19–100		13.00	[3] July 1, 1984
1–100	(869–056–00169–0)	24.00	July 1, 2005
101	(869–056–00170–3)	21.00	July 1, 2005
102–200	(869–056–00171–1)	56.00	July 1, 2005
201–End	(869–056–00172–0)	24.00	July 1, 2005
42 Parts:			
1–399	(869–056–00173–8)	61.00	Oct. 1, 2005
400–429	(869–052–00172–4)	63.00	Oct. 1, 2004
430–End	(869–056–00175–4)	64.00	Oct. 1, 2005
43 Parts:			
1–999	(869–056–00176–2)	56.00	Oct. 1, 2005
1000–end	(869–052–00175–9)	62.00	Oct. 1, 2004
44	(869–056–00178–9)	50.00	Oct. 1, 2005
45 Parts:			
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200–499	(869–056–00180–1)	34.00	Oct. 1, 2005
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1200–End	(869–056–00182–7)	61.00	Oct. 1, 2005
46 Parts:			
1–40	(869–052–00181–3)	46.00	Oct. 1, 2004
41–69	(869–056–00184–3)	39.00	[9]Oct. 1, 2005
70–89	(869–056–00185–1)	14.00	[9]Oct. 1, 2005
90–139	(869–056–00186–0)	44.00	Oct. 1, 2005
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47 Parts:			
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[1] Because Title 3 is an annual compilation, this volume and all previous volumes should be retained as a permanent reference source.

[2] The July 1, 1985 edition of 32 CFR Parts 1–189 contains a note only for Parts 1–39 inclusive. For the full text of the Defense Acquisition Regulations in Parts 1–39, consult the three CFR volumes issued as of July 1, 1984, containing those parts.

[3] The July 1, 1985 edition of 41 CFR Chapters 1–100 contains a note only for Chapters 1 to 49 inclusive. For the full text of procurement regulations in Chapters 1 to 49, consult the eleven CFR volumes issued as of July 1, 1984 containing those chapters.

[4] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period January 1, 2004, through January 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of January 1, 2004 should be retained.

[5] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period April 1, 2000, through April 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of April 1, 2000 should be retained.

[6] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period April 1, 2004, through April 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of April 1, 2004 should be retained.

[7] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period July 1, 2004, through July 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of July 1, 2004 should be retained.

[8] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period July 1, 2004, through July 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of July 1, 2003 should be retained.

[9] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period October 1, 2004, through October 1, 2005. The CFR volume issued as of October 1, 2004 should be retained.