Service systems, Land Mobile Services systems, or any other service having a primary allocation in or adjacent to the band.

(3) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment unless the licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions in order to be incorporated into a data base that has been made available to the public. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The notification must be given to: The American Radio Relay, Inc., 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111–1494.

(4) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment from a location that is within 640 km of an AMTS Coast Station unless the amateur station licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions to the AMTS licensee. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. AMTS Coast Station locations may be obtained either from:

The American Radio Relay, Inc., 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111–1494

or

Interactive Systems, Inc., Suite 1103, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209, Fax: (703) 812–8275, Phone (703) 812–8270.

(5) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment from a location that is within 80 km of an AMTS Coast Station unless the amateur station licensee holds written approval from that AMTS licensee.

* * * * *

5. The table in Section 97.305(c) is amended by revising the third entry in the VHF wavelength band to read as follows:

§ 97.305 Authorized emission types.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Wavelength band	Frequencies	Emission types authorized	Standards see § 97.307(f), paragraph
* *	* *	* *	* *
1.25 m	219–220 MHz	Data	(13).
Do	222–225 MHz	MCW, phone, image, RTTY, data, test.	(2), (6), (8).
* *	* *	* *	* *

6. Section 97.307(f)(13) is added to read as follows:

§ 97.307 Emission standards.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(13) A data emission using an unspecified digital code under the limitations listed in § 97.309(b) also may be transmitted. The authorized bandwidth is 100 kHz.

7. Section 97.313(h) is added to read as follows:

§ 97.313 Transmitter power standards.

* * * * *

(h) No station may transmit with a transmitter power exceeding 50 W PEP on the 219–220 MHz segment of the 1.25 m band.

[FR Doc. 95–7296 Filed 3–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 91–221, FCC 95–97]

Broadcast Services; Television Station Ownership

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission eliminates two of its television network rules, the ''network station ownership'' rule, and the ''secondary affiliation'' rule. This action is taken because a review of the record in this proceeding indicates that changes in the television marketplace have rendered these rules obsolete. Thus, the action is taken to ensure that the Commission's rules are as current and effective as possible.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Bring, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 739–0770, or Roger Holberg, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 776–1653.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Report and Order in MM Docket No. 91–221, FCC 95–97, adopted March 7, 1995, and released March 7, 1995. The complete text of this Report and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, at (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

Synopsis of the Report and Order

1. The Commission eliminates two of its network rules, 47 CFR § 73.658(f), the ''network station ownership'' rule, and § 73.658(1), the ''secondary affiliation'' rule. The network station ownership rule prohibits network ownership of television broadcast stations in markets that have so few stations, or stations of such unequal desirability that ''competition would be substantially restrained'' by permitting network ownership. The secondary affiliation rule limits secondary network affiliations in markets where two stations have affiliated with two of the three ''traditional'' networks, and there is at least one independent station with comparable facilities. In these circumstances, § 73.658(1) requires a third network seeking an affiliate in the market to offer its programming first to the independent station.

2. The Notice of Inquiry in this proceeding (56 FR 40847, August 16, 1991) sought comment on the implications of the growth of competition in the video marketplace for the Commission's regulatory policies. The Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding (57 FR 28163, June 24, 1992) sought comments on several long-standing structural rules that have governed the television industry, proposed alternative means of lessening the regulatory burden on the television broadcasting industry, and proposed repeal of the dual network rule 47 CFR 73.658(g), the network station ownership rule, and the secondary affiliation rule. Based on the record in this proceeding, this Report and Order eliminated the network station ownership rule and the secondary affiliation rule.

3. The network station ownership rule was intended to increase the availability of programming to viewers, prevent domination of smaller markets by networks, and encourage the creation and growth of new networks by preventing existing networks from

''bottling up'' the best facilities. The rule was first applied to television in 1946 when there were only six television stations in the United States. The Commission finds that because of the growth in the number of television stations and in network programming made available by cable and satellite home dishes, the network station ownership rule is no longer necessary to increase the availability of video programming to viewers or further the creation of new networks. Therefore, the Commission eliminates § 73.658(f) of its rules.

4. The secondary affiliation rule was adopted by the Commission in 1971 (36 FR 6507, April 16, 1971) in order to promote development of UHF television stations. While commenters were divided as to the continued need for the secondary affiliation rule, the Commission is persuaded that, due to improvements to UHF reception and the increased availability of programming, this rule is no longer needed to ensure the availability of competitive programming to unaffiliated stations. The Commission thus eliminates § 73.658(1) of its rules.

Administrative Matters

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

5. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 605, the Commission believes that this action will eliminate rules no longer required by the public interest in view of changes in the video marketplace since their adoption. Additionally, their elimination will make over-the-air television better able to compete in the current, and future, video environment. The complete Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Statement may be found following paragraph 26 of the full text of this Report and Order.

Ordering Clauses

6. It Is Therefore Ordered that, pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Sections 154(i) and 303(r), Part 73 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR part 73, is amended as set forth below.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

Amendatory Revisions

Part 73 of Title 47 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334.

§ 73.658 [Amended]

2. Section 73.658 is amended by removing and reserving paragraphs (f) and (l).

[FR Doc. 95–7441 Filed 3–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

48 CFR Part 235

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Research and Development Streamlined Contracting Procedures—Test

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to revise its streamlined research and development contracting procedures test.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. R.G. Layser, (703) 602–0131.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The streamlined research and development contracting procedures test is the result of a 1987 Defense Science Board summer group recommendation. The Lab Demo Contracting Subgroup of the Lab Demo project proposed a streamlined procedure for solicitation and a standard format for award of R&D contracts in support of military department laboratories.

The streamlined contracting procedures consist of a solicitation published in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD); terms and conditions incorporated by reference; a supplemental package, if necessary, which is mailed to all interested parties who provide address information. The statement of work may be published in the CBD with the solicitation summary or may be included in a supplemental package. The use of a standard contract is intended to make the contracting process easier on industry, because offerors can expect all DoD laboratories to use the same contract format.

The Department of Defense published a final rule on October 18, 1994 (59 FR 52442) after receiving public comments on the proposed rule. This final rule revises the previous final rule as a result of changes found necessary during initial implementation of the Test.

This final rule revises the list of contracting offices approved to participate in the test of 235.7002(a)(2); the data collection requirements 235.7003(d)(9); and the clauses and provisions included in the exhibit at 235.7006(d). The rule adds the clauses at *(I.168)252.223–7006, Prohibition on Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials, and *(I.169)252.249.7002, Notification of Program Termination or Reduction; deletes *(K.24)252.226–7000, Notice of Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Set Aside, to correct a duplication; and adds an asterisk (*) to (L.19)52.237–1, Site Visit, to designate that this provision is for use as prescribed in the FAR.

In addition, Test Oversight Committee members may now authorize, for their respective agencies, on a one time only basis, the use of FAR and DFARS provisions and clauses or approved nonstandard provisions and clauses that are not in the research and development streamlined contracting format at 235.7006(d).

A. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The rule does not constitute a significant DFARS revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501 and Public Law 98–577 and publication for comment is not required.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this final rule does not impose any new recordkeeping, information collection requirements, or collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 235

Government procurement.

Claudia L. Naugle,

Deputy Director, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 235 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 235 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.