State and location	Community No.	Effective dates of authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Special flood hazard areas identified	Date [1]
Region IX				
Arizona: Oro Valley, town of, Pima County	040109D	Feb. 12, 1975, Emerg.; Dec. 4, 1979, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Apr. 11, 1975, July 16, 1976, Dec. 4, 1979, Feb. 1, 1983 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Do.
Nevada: Lyon County, unincorporated areas.	320029C	Apr. 20, 1982, Emerg.; Sept. 30, 1982, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 31, 1978, Sept. 30, 1982 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Do.
Pennsylvania:				
Cross Creek, township of, Washington County.	422145B	June 5, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Susp.	Sept. 13, 1974, Dec. 12, 1976 and Feb. 1, 1987.	Feb. 1, 1987.
Independence, township of, Washington County.	421202B	Oct. 4, 1974, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Susp.	Sept. 6, 1974, July 23, 1976 and Feb. 1, 1987.	Do.
Mt. Pleasant, borough of, Westmoreland County.	422181B	July 7, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Susp.	June 21, 1974, Aug. 13, 1976 and Feb. 1, 1987.	Do.
New Beaver, borough of, Lawrence County.	422465B	June 5, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 31, 1975, Aug. 29, 1980 and Feb. 1, 1987.	Do.
Oakland, township of, Venango County.	422111B	Feb. 28, 1977, Emerg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 1, 1987, Susp.	Dec. 13, 1974, May 18, 1979 and Feb. 1, 1987.	Do.
Maine:				
Bremen, town of, Lincoln County	230214B	Feb. 19, 1976, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 31, 1975, Oct. 8, 1976 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Feb. 4, 1987.
Dixmont, town of, Penobscot County	230381A	Apr. 19, 1976, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Feb. 21, 1975 and Feb. 4, 1987	Do.
East Millinocket, town of, Penobscot County.	230163B	June 24, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Aug. 23, 1974, July 9, 1976 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Do.
Orland, town of, Hancock County	230288A	June 11, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 17, 1975 and Feb. 4, 1987	Do.
Sedgwick, town of, Hancock County	230291B	Dec. 23, 1976, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 24, 1975, Oct. 25, 1977 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Do.
Stockton Springs, town of, Waldo County.	230266A	July 30, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Feb. 7, 1975 and Feb. 4, 1987	Do.
Swanville, town of, Waldo County	230267A	June 11, 1975, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Feb. 7, 1975 and Feb. 4, 1987	Do.
Windsor, town of, Kennebec County	230251B	Jan. 29, 1976, Emerg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Reg.; Feb. 4, 1987, Susp.	Jan. 17, 1975, Sept. 17, 1976 and Feb. 4, 1987.	Do.

[1] Certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas.
Code for reading fourth column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Issued: January 13, 1987.

Harold T. Duryee,

Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 87-1412 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 86-184; RM-5156]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document substitutes Channel 236C2 for Channel 237A at Lincoln, Nebraska, and modifies the license of station KJUS-FM to specify operation on the higher-powered channel, at the request of Sequel Communications. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 86-184, adopted November 18, 1986 and released January 16, 1987. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

PART 73—[AMENDED]

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

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

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. In § 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments for Lincoln, Nebraska, is amended by removing Channel 237A and adding Channel 236C2.

Federal Communications Commission.

Mark N. Lipp,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 87-1427 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 86-88; RM-5452]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Ocean Pines, MD

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allocates FM Channel 246A to Ocean Pines, Maryland, in response to a counterproposal filed by Jamila Broadcasting Company. The original petition filed by Keith A. Mayo requested the allotment of Channel 246A to Williards, Maryland. Keith A. Mayo has since withdrawn his interest in the allotment of a channel to that community. The allotment of FM Channel 246A at Ocean Pines could provide that community with its first FM broadcast service.

DATES: Effective March 6, 1987. The window period for filing applications will open on March 9, 1987, and close on April 6, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 86-88, adopted December 16, 1986, and released January 16, 1987. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inpsection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

PART 73—[AMENDED]

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

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

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. In § 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments is amended, under Maryland, by adding Channel 246A to Ocean Pines, Maryland.

Federal Communications Commission.

Mark N. Lipp,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 87-1422 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

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47 CFR Part 67

[CC Docket 78-72 and 80-286; FCC 86-534]

Common Carrier Services; WATS

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Memorandum opinion and order on reconsideration.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission affirms its decision that the costs of "closed end" WATS access lines be directly assigned to the interstate or intrastate jurisdiction. The Commission found no arguments or information in the reconsideration petitions to warrant reconsideration of the decision to directly assign WATS access line costs.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC, 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandra Eskin, Policy and Program Planning Division, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 632-9342.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket 78-72 and 80-286, adopted December 2, 1986, and released December 24, 1986. The full text of Commission decisions are available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC, 20037.

Summary of Memorandum Opinion and Order

1. On January 7, 1986, the FCC released a Decision and Order, CC Docket 78-72 and 80-286 (51 FR 7942; March 7, 1986), in which it adopted the Joint Board's recommendation that the costs of "closed-end" WATS access lines be directly assigned to the interstate or intrastate jurisdiction as appropriate. Two OCCs filed petitions for clarification and/or reconsideration of the *WATS Direct Assignment Order.* By this Memorandum Opinion and Order, the Commission denies these petitions to the extent they request reversal of the decision to amend the separations rules to provide for the direct assignment of the costs of WATS access lines. However, in light of questions raised in the petitions and pleadings, the Commission in a companion Order Inviting Comments invites proposals and comments, to be reviewed by the Docket 80-286 Joint Board, on various options for the separations treatment of special access lines, including WATS access lines, that carry significant amounts of both interstate and intrastate traffic.

2. A WATS access line is a dedicated access line from the customer's premises to the local exchange carrier's WATS serving office, and is found at the originating end of OUTWATS and the terminating end of INWATS (or "800 service"). Before the Order under reconsideration became effective, the separations rules included the non-traffic-sensitive (NTS) costs of WATS access lines in the same category as the NTS costs of ordinary common lines. In that Order, the Commission adopted the Federal-State Joint Board recommendation that WATS access line costs be directly assigned to the appropriate jurisdiction, based on the rationale that these lines are dedicated to either intrastate or interstate WATS service.

3. MCI Telecommunications Corp. and Argo Communications Corp. sought reconsideration and/or clarification of the decision to change the separations treatment of WATS access lines, which became effective on June 1, 1986. The Commission in this Memorandum Opinion and Order rejects as unnecessary Argo's request for clarification that the Commission's statement that WATS access lines are used exclusively for either intrastate or interstate toll service does not apply to facilities used by OCCs to provide their WATS-like services. The FCC's statement that WATS access lines were limited to either interstate or intrastate calling implied nothing about the use made by Argo or any OCC of special access lines obtained to provide WATS-like services, and applied only to the access lines used by AT&T, and local exchange carriers, in providing WATS that was offered in a jurisdictionally pure manner.

4. The Commission also rejects all of the bases for reconsideration presented by MCI. It notes that MCI did not fault the decision to directly assign WATS access line costs, but only the jurisdictional purity rationale on which it is premised. The FCC determines that the configurations presented by MCI to support its argument do not undermine the rationale for directly assigning WATS access line costs because MCI did not show that these configurations result in more than a relatively minimal amount of cross-jurisdictional traffic on WATS access lines.

Ordering Clauses

5. Accordingly, it is hereby ordered, That, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §§ 154 (i) and (j), 201, 202, 203, 205, 218, and 403, the petition for reconsideration and/or clarification filed by MCI is denied.

6. It is further ordered, That the petition for clarification filed by Argo is denied.

7. It is further ordered, That the petition for waiver of length of pleading restriction filed by MCI is granted.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 87-1516 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

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47 CFR Part 74

[MM Docket 86-12; FCC 86-582]

Broadcast Services; Low Power Auxiliary Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action increases the available frequencies for use by low power auxiliary stations (LPAS). Specifically, it authorizes LPAS use of frequencies assigned to the low VHF-TV channels 2-6 and the UHF-TV channels 14-69. It also creates 25 kHz wide channels through the TV broadcast spectrum allowing licensees to stack up to 8 contiguous channels. Finally, it deletes from the Rules the guard bands and "taboo" frequencies for LPAS devices operating within broadcast TV channels. These actions are intended to relieve the congestion which currently exists on LPAS frequencies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 2, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Lewis, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 632-9660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *First Report and Order* (*Report*) in MM Docket 86-12, adopted, December 29, 1986, and released January 16, 1987. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Summary of First Report and Order

1. The *Report* increases the available LPAS spectrum by allowing licensees to use the frequencies assigned to the low VHF-TV channels and the UHF-TV band (channels 14-69, excluding channel 37). It further creates 25 kHz wide channels throughout the TV broadcast spectrum available for LPAS use, enabling licensees to stack up to 8 contiguous channels for a maximum bandwidth of 200 kHz. The *Report* deletes from the Rules the guard bands and taboo frequencies for LPAS use. In doing so, the Commission noted that the record contained no data suggesting that this action would cause interference. Finally, in response to comments filed by Coherent Communications, Inc., the Commission will soon issue a Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding concerning the use of low power video transmitters.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

2. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 604, a final regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared. It is available for public viewing as part of the full text of this decision, which may be obtained from the Commission or its copy contractor.

3. The Secretary shall cause a copy of this *Report and Order*, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to be sent to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of Small Business Administration.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

4. The *Report and Order* contained herein has been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 and found to contain no new or modified form, information collection and/or recordkeeping, labeling, disclosure, or record retention requirements; and will not increase or decrease burden hours imposed on the public.

Ordering Clauses

5. Accordingly, it is ordered, that pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, Part 74 of the Commission's Rules is amended as set forth below:

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 74

Radio broadcasting, Television broadcasting.

Amendatory Text

47 CFR Part 74 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154 and 303.

2. 47 CFR 74.802 is revised to read as follows:

§ 74.802 Frequency assignment.

(a) Frequencies within the following bands may be assigned for use by low power auxiliary stations:

26.100–26.480 MHz
54.000–72.000 MHz
76.000–88.000 MHz
161.625–161.775 MHz (except in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)
174.000–216.000 MHz
450.000–451.000 MHz
455.000–456.000 MHz
470.000–488.000 MHz
488.000–494.000 MHz (except Hawaii)
494.000–608.000 MHz
614.000–806.000 MHz
944.000–952.000 MHz

(b) Operations in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting, listed below, are limited to locations removed from existing co-channel TV broadcast stations by not less than the following distances unless otherwise authorized by the FCC. (See § 73.609 for zone definitions.)

(1) 54.000–72.000 MHz and 76.000–88.000 MHz:

Zone I 105 km (65 miles)
Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(2) 174.000–216.000 MHz

Zone I 97 km (60 miles)
Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(3) 480.000–608.000 MHz and 614.000–806.000 MHz

All zones 113 km (70 miles)

(c) Specific frequency operation is required when operating within the bands allocated for TV broadcasting.

(1) The frequency selection shall be offset from the upper or lower band limits by 25 kHz or an integral multiple thereof.

(2) One or more adjacent 25 kHz segments within the assignable frequencies may be combined to form a channel whose maximum bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

(d) Low power auxiliary licensees will not be granted exclusive frequency assignments.

3. 47 CFR 74.803 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 74.803 Frequency selection to avoid interference.

* * * * *

(b) The selection of frequencies in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting for use in any area shall be guided by the need to avoid interference to TV broadcast reception. In these bands, low power auxiliary station usage is secondary to TV broadcasting and land mobile stations operating in the UHF-TV spectrum and must not cause harmful interference. If such interference occurs, low power auxiliary station operation must immediately cease and may not be resumed until the interference problem has been resolved.

4. 47 CFR 74.832 is amended by revising paragraphs (d) and (f) to read as follows:

§ 74.832 Licensing requirements and procedures.

* * * * *

(d) Cable television operations, motion picture and television program producers may be authorized to operate low power auxiliary stations only in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting.

* * * * *

(f) Applications for the use of the bands allocated for TV broadcasting must specify the usual area of operation within which the low power auxiliary station will be used. This area of operation may, for example, be specified as the metropolitan area in which the broadcast licensee serves, or the usual area within which motion picture and television producers are operating. Because low power auxiliary stations operating in these bands will only be permitted in areas removed from existing co-channel TV brodcast stations, licensees have full responsibility to ensure that operation of their stations does not occur at distances less than those specified in § 74.802(b).

* * * * *

5. 47 CFR 74.861 is amended by revising paragraphs (d) introductory text and (e) to read as follows:

§ 74.861 Technical requirements.

* * * * *

(d) For low power auxiliary stations operating in the bands other than those

allocated for TV broadcasting, the following technical requirements are imposed.

* * * * *

(e) For low power auxiliary stations operating in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting, the following technical requirements apply:

(1) The power of the measured unmodulated carrier power at the output of the transmitter power amplifier (antenna input power) may not exceed the following:

(i) 54–72, 76–88, and 174–216 MHz bands—50 mW

(ii) 470–608 and 614–806 MHz bands—250 mW

(2) Transmitters may be either crystal controlled or frequency synthesized.

(3) Any form of modulation may be used. A maximum deviation of ±75 kHz is permitted when frequency modulation is employed.

(4) The frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

(5) The operating bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

(6) The mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB;

(ii) On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB;

(iii) On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least $43+10\log_{10}$ (mean output power in watts) dB.

* * * * *

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 87–1515 Filed 1–22–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M