

Portsmouth, Virginia. The regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 are needed to control vessel traffic within the immediate vicinity of the event due to the confined nature of the waterway and the expected congestion at the time of the event. The regulations restrict general navigation in the area for the safety of life and property on the navigable waters during the event.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 are effective from 12:15 p.m. to 3 p.m., September 19, 1992.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Stephen L. Phillips, Chief, Boating Affairs Branch, Boating Safety Division, Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004 (804) 398-6204, or Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads (804) 483-8567.

#### Drafting Information

The drafters of this notice are QM1 Kevin R. Connors, project officer, Boating Affairs Branch, Boating Safety Division, Fifth Coast Guard District, and LT Kathleen A. Duignan, project attorney, Fifth Coast Guard District Legal Staff.

#### Discussion of Regulation

Norfolk Festevents, Ltd. submitted an application to hold the Blackbeard Pirate Jamboree on the Elizabeth River at Town Point Park, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia. The event will consist of a parade of sail followed by an orchestrated water drama with cannon fire between two vessels. Since many spectator vessels are expected to be in the area to watch the jamboree, the regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 are being implemented for the safety of life and property. The waterway will not be closed for an extended period, therefore commercial traffic should not be severely disrupted. In addition to regulating the area for the safety of life and property, this notice of implementation also authorizes the Patrol Commander to regulate the operation of the Berkley drawbridge in accordance with 33 CFR 117.1007, and authorizes spectators to anchor in the special anchorage areas described in 33 CFR 110.72aa. 33 CFR 110.72aa establishes the spectator anchorages in 33 CFR 100.501 as special anchorage areas under Inland Navigation Rule 30, 33 U.S.C 2030(g). 33 CFR 117.1007 closes the draw of the Berkley Bridge to vessels during and for one hour before and after the effective period under 33 CFR 100.501, except that the Coast Guard Patrol Commander may order that the draw be opened for commercial vessels.

Dated: July 17, 1992.

W. T. Leland,  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,  
Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 92-17792 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[CGD 05-92-47]

#### Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; 14th Annual Diet Pepsi Triathlon, Wrightsville Channel, Wrightsville Beach, NC

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of implementation of 33 CFR 100.513.

**SUMMARY:** This notice implements 33 CFR 100.513 for the 14th Annual Diet Pepsi Triathlon. The swim portion of the event will be held in Wrightsville Channel between daybeacon 18 (LLNR 28050) and daybeacon 23 (LLNR 28065). These regulations restrict vessel traffic within the regulated area during the event. These Special Local Regulations are considered necessary to control vessel traffic and to provide for the safety of the participants in the event.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 100.513 are effective from 6 a.m. to 9:45 a.m., September 27, 1992.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephen L. Phillips, Chief, Boating Affairs Branch, Boating Safety Division, Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004 (804) 398-6204, or Commander, Coast Guard Group Fort Macon (919) 247-4548.

#### Drafting Information

The drafters of this notice are QM1 Kevin R. Connors, project officer, Boating Affairs Branch, Boating Safety Division, Fifth Coast Guard District, and LT Kathleen A. Duignan, project attorney, Fifth Coast Guard District Legal Staff.

#### Discussion of Regulations

The Wilmington Family YMCA submitted an application to hold the swim portion of the 14th Annual Diet Pepsi Triathlon at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina. The swim portion of the triathlon will consist of approximately 700 swimmers racing in a section of Wrightsville Channel. The regulations in 33 CFR 100.513 govern the activities of the swim portion of the triathlon in Wrightsville Channel between Wrightsville Channel Daybeacon 18 (LLNR 28050) and Wrightsville Channel Daybeacon 23 (LLNR 28065). Because the swim portion of the triathlon is an

event of the type contemplated by these regulations, the safety of the participants will be enhanced by the implementation of the special local regulations. The waterway will be closed during the event. Since the waterway will not be closed for an extended period, commercial traffic should not be severely disrupted.

Dated: July 17, 1992.

W.T. Leland,  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander,  
Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 92-17791 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 147

[FRL-4123-2]

#### State Underground Injection Control Program; Puerto Rico

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Approval of state primacy program.

**SUMMARY:** The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has submitted an application under section 1422 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300h-1, for the approval of an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program governing Classes I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells. After review of the application, the EPA has determined that the Commonwealth's UIC program for all classes of injection wells meets the requirements of the SDWA and, therefore, approves it.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This approval shall become effective on July 29, 1992. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 29, 1992.

**ADDRESSES:** The public docket and supporting documents for this rulemaking are available for review during normal business hours at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Walter Andrews, Chief, Drinking/Ground Water Protection Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, room 845, New York, New York 10278. Phone: (212) 264-1800.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Part C of the SDWA contains provisions for an UIC program. Section 1421 of the SDWA



requires the Administrator to promulgate minimum requirements for effective State programs to prevent underground injection activities which endanger underground sources of drinking water (USDW's). The State or Commonwealth shall submit to the Administrator an application which contains a showing satisfactory to the Administrator that the State: (1) Has adopted after reasonable notice and public hearings, a UIC program which meets the requirements of regulations in effect under section 1421 of the SDWA; and (2) will keep such records and make such reports with respect to its UIC program as the Administrator may require by regulations. After reasonable opportunity for public comment, the Administrator shall, by rule, approve, disapprove, or approve in part, the State or Commonwealth's UIC program.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was listed as needing a UIC program on March 19, 1980 [FRL 1439-1 in Vol. 45, No. 55 of the FR]. The Commonwealth submitted an application under section 1422 on February 13, 1990, for a UIC program to be administered by Puerto Rico's Environmental Quality Board (EQB). On February 6, 1991, EPA published notice of receipt of the application, requested public comments, and offered a public hearing on the UIC program submitted by Puerto Rico's EQB. The public hearing was held on March 12, 1991, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. No public comments were received.

After review of the application, EPA has determined that the Puerto Rico UIC program submitted by Puerto Rico's Environmental Quality Board for Classes I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells meets the requirements of section 1422 of the SDWA and is hereby approved.

This program replaces the existing EPA-administered program for all Class I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells on non-Indian lands. EPA promulgated an UIC program for Puerto Rico on December 30, 1984 in order to comply with the requirement of the SDWA to promulgate a Federally-administered program in the absence of a State-administered program. Now that EPA has determined that the State-administered program meets all applicable Federal requirements, the EPA is withdrawing the EPA-administered program for Class I, II, III, IV, and Class V injection wells on non-Indian lands and establishing the State-administered program as the applicable UIC program for Class I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells on non-Indian lands in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

This approval will be codified in 40 CFR part 147, State Underground

Injection Control Programs, at § 147.2650 currently reserved for the State-administered program. State statutes and regulations that contain standards, requirements, and procedures applicable to owners or operators are incorporated by reference into the Federal regulations. These provisions incorporated by reference, as well as all permit conditions or permit denials issued pursuant to such provisions, are enforceable by EPA pursuant to section 1423 of the SDWA. See 40 CFR 147.1(e).

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

EPA has determined that an Information Collection Request under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, is unnecessary because today's decision imposes no new federal reporting or record-keeping requirements.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), The Administrator certifies that approval by EPA under section 1422 of the SDWA of the application by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's Environmental Quality Board will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, since this rule only approves State actions. This rule imposes no new requirements on small entities.

In light of the absence of public comment on the proposed approval, there is good cause for making this approval effective immediately. 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 147

Administrative practice and procedure, incorporation by reference, intergovernmental relations, reporting and record keeping requirements, underground injection.

Dated: April 6, 1992.

William K. Reilly,  
Administrator.

As set forth in the preamble, part 147 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### PART 147—STATE UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

#### Subpart BBB—Puerto Rico

1. The authority and source citations for part 147 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 300h; and 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*

Source: 49 FR 20197, May 11, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 147.2650 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 147.2650 State-administered program—Class I, II, III, IV, and V wells.

The Underground Injection Control Program for all classes of wells in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, other than those on Indian lands, is the program administered by Puerto Rico's Environmental Quality Board (EQB), approved by the EPA pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1422. This program consists of the following elements, as submitted to EPA in the Commonwealth's program application.

a. *Incorporation by reference.* The requirements set forth in the State statutes and regulations cited in this paragraph are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the applicable UIC program under the SDWA for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained or inspected at the following locations: EPA, Region II, 28 Federal Plaza, room 845, New York, NY 10278; EPA, Headquarters, 401 M Street, SW., room E1101A, Washington, DC 20460; or the Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street NW., room 8401, Washington, DC.

(1) Underground Injection Control Regulations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Parts I through V and appendices A and B, adopted September 14, 1983 (Amended July 20, 1988).

(2) Puerto Rico Public Policy Environmental Act (PRPPE), Title 12 Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated (LPRA) Chapters 121 and 131, 1977 edition, as amended 1988 edition, and Chapter 122, 1988 edition.

(b) Memorandum of Agreement. The Memorandum of Agreement between EPA Region II and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's EQB signed by the Regional Administrator on August 23, 1991.

(c) Statement of legal authority. (1) Attorney General's statement on the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's Authority to apply for, assume and carry out the UIC Program, dated June 26, 1987. (2) Letter from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico requesting the program, dated July 16, 1987.

(d) Program description. The Description of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's Underground Injection Control Program, dated with the effective date October 30, 1986.

3. By revising § 147.2651 to read as follows:



**§ 147.2651 EPA-administered program—Indian lands.**

(a) Contents. The UIC program for all classes of wells on Indian lands in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is administered by EPA. This program consists of the UIC program requirements of 40 CFR parts 124, 144, 146, 148 and any additional requirements set forth in the remainder of this subpart. Injection well owners and operators and EPA shall comply with the requirements.

(b) Effective date. The effective date for the UIC program on Indian Lands in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is November 25, 1988.

[FR Doc. 92-17423 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION****47 CFR Part 15**

[ET Docket No. 91-269; FCC 92-259]

**Widespread Implementation of Home Automation and Communication Technology**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The adopted rule relaxes restrictions on the amount of RF energy that can be conducted onto the AC power lines by carrier current transmitters operating under 47 CFR part 15, and provides additional interference protection to AM broadcasters. The adopted rule also relaxes restrictions on the signal strength that can be used to distribute television signals throughout a home.

These changes are adopted as a result of two petitions filed by the home automation industry, a *notice of proposed rulemaking* adopted in response to these petitions, and all of the comments filed in ET Docket 91-269. These changes are intended to encourage the development of advanced home automation and communications systems.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 28, 1992.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Wilson, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 653-8138.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in ET Docket No. 91-269, FCC 92-259, adopted June 18, 1992, and released July 15, 1992. The full text of this 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 also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Downtown Copy Center, 1990 M Street NW., suite 640, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 452-1422.

**Paperwork Reduction**

The changes to the rules implemented by this Report and Order will not implement new or modified information collection requirements.

**Summary of the Report and Order**

1. By this action, the Commission amends 47 CFR part 15 of its rules to facilitate the introduction of sophisticated, new home automation and communications systems. This is accomplished by eliminating existing requirements that unnecessarily restrict home automation and communications systems that use carrier current and master antenna technology.

2. Home automation and communications systems employ a variety of communications technologies, including the use of the home electrical wiring to distribute radio frequency (RF) signals that control or monitor appliances and other electrical devices ("carrier current"), and cables to distribute radio and television signals ("master antennas"). In 1990, the Consumer Electronics Group of the Electronic Industries Association ("EIA/CEG"), and Smart House Limited Partnership ("Smart House"), filed separate petitions for rulemaking requesting that the Commission modify certain regulations in 47 CFR part 15 that posed impediments to the introduction of advanced home automation and communication technology. In response to these petitions, the Commission adopted a *notice of proposed rulemaking* (Notice) (56 FR 48502, September 25, 1991) that proposed to change the signal limits that apply to carrier current systems and to increase the maximum output signal level permitted for television and video distribution systems used in the home.

3. *Carrier Current Issues.* Carrier current systems use a home's electrical wiring as a communications path. The Commission's rules subject these systems to emission limits designed to prevent harmful interference to authorized radio communications. EIA/CEG notes that, under the current rules, carrier current systems operating on frequencies below 450 kHz are not subject to conducted emissions limits on their operating frequency. However, it further notes that harmonic and spurious emissions from such systems that are in the frequency range 450 kHz–30 MHz

are subject to a conducted emission limit of 250 microvolts. We observe that carrier current systems operating on frequencies in the 450 kHz–30 MHz range are not subject to any conducted emission limits; e.g., such systems are not subject to conducted limits on their operating signal, harmonics or spurious emissions. EIA/CEG asserts that there is no reason for treating carrier current systems using frequencies below 450 kHz differently from those using frequencies above 450 kHz. A test report submitted by EIA/CEG with its petition indicates that carrier current systems operating below 450 kHz would not interfere with AM radio. Accordingly, EIA/CEG requests that carrier current systems operating below 450 kHz be exempted from the present limits on conducted emissions.

4. In the notice, we proposed to eliminate the existing conducted limit for carrier current systems operating below 450 kHz. In response to concerns that this action could result in increased interference to AM broadcasting due to higher spurious emissions, we also proposed to establish a 1000-microvolt conducted limit on emissions in the AM broadcast band that would apply to all carrier current transmissions not intended to be received by a standard AM broadcast receiver.

5. Most of the parties addressing this matter support the proposed changes in the conducted limits. However, a few parties propose that we adopt additional requirements such as a limit on the cumulative emissions of all devices operating under 47 CFR part 15 within the home, RF susceptibility standards, and a prohibition of the operation of low power, nonlicensed transmitters on amateur radio, broadcasting, satellite, and Citizens Band frequencies.

6. We believe that the proposed changes to our carrier current rules are appropriate, including the 1000-microvolt limit on nonbroadcast-conducted emissions in the AM band. We find no basis for adopting additional restrictions on the use of carrier current technology. Furthermore, it is beyond the scope of this proceeding to consider changes in emission limits for other devices operating under 47 CFR part 15.

7. *Master Antenna Issues.* Signals transmitted by cable throughout a home that are intended to be received by standard TV receivers fall under the definition of a TV Interface Device (TVID) and are regulated under 47 CFR part 15. Smart House contends that the general TVID output signal limit currently contained in 47 CFR part 15 is not sufficient to ensure reliable distribution of television signals



throughout the home. Smart House notes that a 6 dB higher limit on output signals is permitted for TVIDs used as master antenna systems, and it contends that systems used in homes are in fact master antenna systems. The TVID regulations describe a master antenna system as including central distribution systems used in large buildings like apartment complexes.

8. The notice proposed to amend 47 CFR 15.115(b)(3) of the rules to define master antenna system as referring to TV interface devices employed for central distribution of television and other video signals within any building. The notice also proposed to require that such interface devices be designed to: (1) Distribute multiple television signals at the same time; (2) Distribute such signals by cable to all TV broadcast receivers in the building; and (3) Distribute all over-the-air and, if appropriate, cable signals.

9. Most of the commenters favor expanding the definition of a master antenna system to specifically include television distribution systems used in the home. Based on the comments, we are adopting a revised definition of a master antenna system that will include television and video distribution systems used in the home.

10. For the above reasons, and for reasons explained in the complete report and order, we are adopting the rule changes as proposed in the notice, with minor modifications. We are making these changes effective August 28, 1992, in order to remove as soon as possible the existing impediments to the implementation of home automation and communications systems.

11. The Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is contained in the text of the order.

12. Accordingly, it is ordered that under the authority contained in sections 4(i), 302, and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 CFR part 15 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations is amended as set forth below. These rules and regulations are effective August 28, 1992. *It is further ordered* that this proceeding is terminated.

13. For further information on this proceeding, contact David Wilson, Technical Standards Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, telephone 202-653-8138.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 15

Computer technology, Home improvement, Labeling, Radio, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Communications equipment, Security measures, Telephone, Television, Wiretapping and electronic surveillance.

47 CFR part 15 is amended as follows:

### PART 15—RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

1. The authority citation for part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303, 304, and 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 302, 303, 304, and 307.

2. 47 CFR 15.3 is amended by revising the first sentence in paragraph (f) to read as follows:

#### § 15.3 Definitions.

(f) *Carrier current system.* A system, or part of a system, that transmits radio frequency energy by conduction over the electric power lines. \* \* \*

3. 47 CFR 15.31 is amended by adding a sentence to the end of paragraph (h) to read as follows:

#### § 15.31 Measurement standards.

(h) \* \* \* A device which incorporates a carrier current system shall be tested as if the carrier current system were incorporated in a separate device; that is, the device shall be tested for compliance with whatever rules would apply to the device were the carrier current system not incorporated, and the carrier current system shall be tested for compliance with the rules applicable to carrier current systems.

4. 47 CFR 15.107 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 15.107 Conducted limits.

(c) The limits shown in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as unintentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) For carrier current systems containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000 uV within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in § 15.109(e).

5. 47 CFR 15.115(b)(3) and the note following (b)(3) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 15.115 TV interface devices, including cable system terminal devices.

(b) \* \* \*

(3) The term "master antenna" used in this section refers to TV interface devices employed for central distribution of television or other video signals within a building. Such TV interface devices must be designed to:

(i) Distribute multiple television signals at the same time;

(ii) Distribute such signals by cable to outlets or TV receivers in multiple rooms in the building in which the TV interface devices are installed; and,

(iii) Distribute all over-the-air or cable signals.

Note: Cable-ready video cassette recorders continue to be subject to the provisions for general TV interface devices.

6. 47 CFR 15.207 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

#### § 15.207 Conducted limits.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) For carrier current systems containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000 uV within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §§ 15.205, 15.209, 15.221, 15.223, 15.225 or 15.227, as appropriate.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-17813 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

#### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 91-341; RM-7836, RM-7897]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Altamont and Bandon, OR, and Tulelake, CA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.



**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission, at the request of Western States Broadcasting, substitutes Channel 249C1 for Channel 267C at Altamont, Oregon, and modifies the license of Station KCHQ (FM) to specify operation on the lower class channel. See 56 FR 61220, December 2, 1991. At the request of Michael T. McKenna, the Commission allots Channel 243C3 to Bandon, Oregon, and Channel 243C2 to Tulelake, California, as each community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 249C1 can be allotted to Altamont with a site restriction of 24.8 kilometers (15.5 miles) southwest to accommodate petitioner's desired transmitter site, at coordinates North Latitude 42-05-36 and West Longitude 121-59-35. Channel 243C3 can be allotted to Bandon with a site restriction of 12.1 kilometers (7.5 miles) south to avoid a short-spacing to Station KACW, Channel 297C1, North Bend, Oregon, at coordinates 43-00-30; 124-25-30. Channel 243C2 can be allotted to Tulelake without the imposition of a site restriction, at coordinates 41-57-24; 121-28-30. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

**DATES:** Effective September 8, 1992. The window period for filing applications for Channel 243C3 at Bandon, Oregon, and Channel 243C2 at Tulelake, California, will open on September 9, 1992, and close on October 9, 1992.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 91-341, adopted July 6, 1992, and released July 23, 1992. 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 contractor, Downtown Copy Center, (202) 452-1422, 1990 M Street, NW., suite 640, Washington, DC 20036.

**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. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under California, is amended by adding Tulelake, Channel 243C2.

3. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Oregon, is amended by removing Channel 267C and adding Channel 249C1 at Altamont, and adding Bandon, Channel 243C3.

Federal Communications Commission.  
Michael C. Ruger,  
Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules  
Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 92-17816 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

**47 CFR Part 73**

[MM Docket No. 91-340; RM-7851, RM-7894]

**Radio Broadcasting Services; Harbeck-Fruitdale and Rogue River, OR**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission, at the request of Grants Pass Broadcasting Corporation, substitutes Channel 252C2 for Channel 252A at Harbeck-Fruitdale, Oregon, and modifies the license of Station KLDK to specify operation on the higher class channel. See 56 FR 60957, November 28, 1991. Channel 252C2 can be allotted to Harbeck-Fruitdale in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements at Station KLDK's licensed transmitter site, at coordinates North Latitude 42-22-56 and West Longitude 123-16-29. At the request of Michael T. McKenna, Channel 234C3 is allotted to Rogue River, Oregon, as the community's first local FM transmission service. Channel 234C3 at Rogue River requires a site restriction of 12.0 kilometers (7.5 miles) southeast to avoid short-spacings to Stations KMGE, Channel 233C, Eugene, Oregon, and KOOS, Channel 235C1, North Bend, Oregon, at coordinates 42-21-04; 123-04-35. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

**DATES:** Effective September 8, 1992. The window period for filing applications for Channel 234C3 at Rogue River, Oregon, will open on September 9, 1992, and close on October 9, 1992.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 91-340, adopted June 6, 1992, and released July 23, 1992. 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 contractor, Downtown Copy Center, (202) 452-1422, 1990 M Street, NW., suite 640, Washington, DC 20036.

**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. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Oregon, is amended by removing Channel 252A and adding Channel 252C2 at Harbeck-Fruitdale, and by adding Rogue River, Channel 234C3.

Federal Communications Commission.  
Michael C. Ruger,  
Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules  
Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 92-17817 Filed 7-28-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

**47 CFR Part 73**

[MM Docket No. 92-94; RM-7955]

**Radio Broadcasting Services, Springfield, MN**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document substitutes Channel 234C2 for Channel 234A at Springfield, Minnesota, and modifies the construction permit for Station KLRP (FM) to specify operation on Channel 234C2 in response to a petition filed by James Ingstad Broadcasting, Inc. See 57 FR 19837, May 8, 1992. The coordinates for Channel 234C2 are 44-22-45 and 95-19-00. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 8, 1992.

**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. 92-94, adopted July 8, 1992, and released July 23, 1992. 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