

SUMMARY: This document adopts as a final rule with changes an interim rule which established regulations to provide benefits relating to job training programs for recently discharged veterans under the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act of 1992.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: June C. Schaeffer, Assistant Director for Policy and Program Administration, Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, (202) 273-7187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 31, 1995, VA published in the Federal Register (60 FR 5848) an interim final rule with request for comments. This interim final rule implemented those responsibilities with respect to the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act that the Secretary of Defense delegated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The public was given 62 days to submit comments. VA received no comments.

In reviewing the interim rule, VA noted that a small amount of material was inadvertently omitted from paragraph (c) of § 21.4832. Even so, the substance of paragraph (c) was evident from the interim rule document since this paragraph was fully discussed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of the interim rule (60 FR 5851).

Based on the rationale set forth in the interim rule document, we are adopting the provisions of the interim rule as a final rule with the addition of the material that was inadvertently omitted from § 21.4832(c). This final rule also affirms the information in the interim rule document concerning the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

No Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number has been assigned to the program affected by these regulations.

List of Subjects

38 CFR Part 2

Authority delegation (Government agencies). Veterans Affairs Department.

38 CFR Part 21

Civil rights, Claims, Education, Grant programs—education, Loan programs—education, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: July 11, 1995.

Jesse Brown,
Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the interim rule amending 38 CFR parts 2 and 21 published at 60 FR 5848 on January 31, 1995 is adopted as a final rule with the following change:

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

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

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501.

2. Section 21.4832, is amended by correctly adding the paragraph designation (c) and paragraph (c) introductory text to precede the second paragraph currently designated (1) under paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 21.4832 Payments to Employers.

* * * * *

(c) *Payments for tools and other work-related materials.* VA may reimburse the employer a maximum of \$500 for the costs of tools and other work-related materials required for training upon receipt of:

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 95-27373 Filed 11-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 0, 11 and 73

[FO Docket Nos. 91-171/91-301; FCC 95-420]

Emergency Broadcast/Alert System

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This *Memorandum Opinion and Order* addresses petitions for reconsideration of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Emergency alert System rules (EAS). These rules were approved by the FCC in 1994 to replace the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). The purpose of EAS is to improve emergency warnings and information using broadcast stations and cable systems. The *Memorandum Opinion and Order* makes some changes requested by the petitions and denies others, and amends a number of the EAS rules.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: EAS Staff, Compliance and Information Bureau, (202) 418-1220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Memorandum Opinion and Order* in FO Dockets 91-171/91-301, adopted October 4, 1995, and released October 23, 1995.

The full text of this Commission *Memorandum Opinion and Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Public Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington DC 20554. The complete text of the *Memorandum Opinion and Order* may also be purchased from the Commission's duplication contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street NW., suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Synopsis of Memorandum Opinion and Order

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted a *Memorandum Opinion and Order* addressing petitions for reconsideration of its Emergency Alert System (EAS) rules. 47 CFR part 11. These rules were approved by the Commission on November 10, 1994, in a *Report and Order* which replaced the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) with EAS. 59 FR 67090 (Dec. 28, 1994). The purpose of EAS is to use various communications technologies, such as broadcast stations and cable systems, to alert the public regarding national, state and local emergencies. EAS, compared to EBS, includes more sources capable of alerting the public and specifies new equipment standards and procedures to improve alerting capabilities.

Petitions for reconsideration were submitted by Data Broadcasting Corporation, Sage Alerting Systems, Inc., Federal Signal Corporation, Delco Electronics Corporation, and the national Association of Broadcasters. Also received were comments, oppositions to the petitions for reconsideration, and replies to the oppositions.

The petition for reconsideration raised three major issues. The first involved the Radio Broadcast Data System (RBDS). RBDS may be used to send emergency warnings on the subcarrier of FM broadcast stations. The Commission in its 1994 EAS *Report and Order* encouraged the use of RBDS, but did not require it. Several petitions for reconsideration requested that the FCC adopt rules specifying technical standards for RBDS. The Commission in its *Memorandum Opinion and Order* declined to establish standards since the use of RBDS is voluntary and mandated standards would impede technological advances and innovation.

The second major issue concerned the present EAS requirement that cable systems provide video interruption and an audio EAS message on all channels. The National Association of Broadcasters claimed in its petition for reconsideration that this violated the Copyright Act and the Commission's "must carry" rules since they prohibit cable systems from altering broadcast programming retransmitted on their systems. The Commission responded that there was no conflict, and the EAS requirement was permissible. The Commission further pointed out that the Cable TV Act of 1992 requires cable systems to provide emergency information.

The National Association of Broadcasters also requested that the Commission postpone its deadline for broadcasters to install EAS equipment from July 1, 1996, to July 1, 1997. The Commission agreed to delay implementation until January 1, 1997.

The petitions for reconsideration and related comments also requested a number of minor changes and clarifications in the EAS rules. The Commission agreed to many, but not all, of the requested changes. The rules that were changed in Part 11 (47 CFR Part 11) of the FCC's rules are as follows:

- Section 11.33(a)(9). To avoid dead air during automated operation, EAS decoders, after receive in an EAS header code, are required to reset automatically if an End of Message (EOM) code is not received. Reset time may not be less than two minutes.
- Section 11.33(a)(5). Clarifies the requirement that EAS decoders are required to have a distinct and separate aural or visible means to indicate when one of three listed conditions occurs such as the receipt of a valid EAS header code.
- Section 11.34(c). Specifies that the required FCC equipment authorization for combined EAS encoder/decoder devices is certification instead of notification.
- Sections 11.51(1) (redesignated as Section 11.51(j) in the amendments) and 11.52(e) are clarified, but not amended, by the *Memorandum Opinion and Order* to reflect that EAS encoders and decoders must be preprogrammed to transmit and accept eight event/originator codes automatically with any possible combination of location codes that are pertinent to the receiving station's coverage area or cable system's community.

The mandatory event codes are EAN (Emergency Action Notification), EAT

(Emergency Action Termination), RMT (Required Monthly Test) and RWT (Required Weekly Test). The mandatory originator codes are EAN (Emergency Action Notification Network) and CIV (Civil Authorities) for EAN and EAT event codes, and EAS (Broadcast Station or Cable System) and CIV for the RMT and RWT event codes.

- Section 11.11. A note is added to this Section to make it clear that FM translators are not required to have EAS equipment.
- Section 11.21. Because of concern that state and local officials might misuse EAS, Section 11.21 of the rules is clarified so that only procedures in state and local plans will be followed in EAS, and these plans must be approved by the FCC's Compliance and Information Bureau. The FCC will monitor the operation of EAS and publish a report before July, 1 1998.

In addition, the FCC agreed to discuss with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) the possibility of financial assistance to participants in implementing EAS.

The Commission declined to make several other requested rule changes. The Commission, though, on its own made some minor revisions and clarifications of its rules.

The amended rules become effective December 6, 1995. Furthermore, the Commission will begin to accept applications from manufacturers of EAS devices for FCC equipment authorization, namely, certification, fourteen days after the amended EAS rules are released.

Rule Clarifications

The Commission has received numerous informal questions and requests for clarification or correction of the rules. We will provide interpretations and clarifications to the extent that the issues raised do not go beyond the scope of the Report and Order or make substantive changes to the decisions embodied in the Report and Order:

- Section 0.311(g) states that the zip code is 20054. This is amended to be 20554.
- Section 11.11(b) states class D non-commercial FM and LPTV stations are not required to comply with Section 11.32. This is amended to state that they are not required to have or operate encoders which are defined in Section 11.32.
- Section 11.31(a)(1) states that EAS characters are seven-bit ASCII. This is amended to state that an eighth null bit is included for transmission of a full eight-bit byte.

- Section 11.31(b) states that call signs that use a dash must instead use a backslash in the EAS header code. This is amended to specify that ASCII character 47 is the proper character for the backslash.
- Section 11.31(c) gives an example of the EAS protocol that has a minor typographical error as printed in the Federal Register. This is corrected to replace a "+" sign with a "-" sign.
- Section 11.33(a)(3)(i) states that decoders must provide a means to record and store at least two minutes of audio or text messages. This is clarified to state that the audio or text storage can be internal or external to the decoder device. If no internal means for recording and storing is manufactured internal to the decoder, then some means to couple to an external device, such as an audio or digital jack connection, must be supplied on the decoder.
- Section 11.33(a)(3)(ii) states that decoders must provide a means to store a minimum of 10 preselected header codes. We clarify this rule to specify that the decoder must store ten preselected event and originator code combinations in addition to the eight mandatory code combinations of tests and national activations. Also, we specify that the decoder must store location codes pertaining to the broadcast station coverage areas or the cable system's community in addition to event and originator codes.
- Section 11.33(a)(11) states that header codes with an EAN Event code that is received by the two decoder audio inputs must be able to override all other EAS messages. This is amended to state that EAN Event codes received by any of the decoder audio inputs must override all other EAS messages, as it is possible that manufacturers may create decoders with more than two audio inputs.
- Section 11.33(b)(2) states that the tolerance of the two-tone frequencies in the decoder are 0.5 Hz above or below nominal. This is corrected to state the tolerance is 5 Hz.
- Section 11.51(b) states that broadcast stations may transmit only the EAS header and end-of-messages codes without the Attention Signal. This is amended by adding a sentence stating that no Attention Signal is warranted if the EAS message does not contain audio programming, such as a Required Weekly Test.
- Section 73.1250(h) refers to Section 11.51 of the EAS rules. This is amended to the more specific reference, Section 11.51(b).

Legal Basis

The *Memorandum Opinion and Order* is issued under the authority contained in Sections 1, 4 (i) and (o), 303(r), 624(g), and 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. 47 U.S.C. Sections 151, 154 (i) and (o), 303(r), 544(g), and 606.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 0

Delegation of authority, Organization and functions (Government agencies).

47 CFR Part 11

Emergency Alert System.

47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting, Television broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

Rule Amendments

Parts 0, 11, and 73 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

1. The authority citation for Part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5, 48 Stat. 1068, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 155.

2. Section 0.311 is amended by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 0.311 Authority delegated.

* * * * *

(g) The Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau is delegated authority to grant waivers of the requirements of Part 11 of this chapter to participants required to install, operate or test Emergency Alert System (EAS) equipment. The Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau is further authorized to delegate this authority. Waiver requests must be made in writing and forwarded to the FCC's EAS office 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20554. Such requests must state the reason why the waiver is necessary and provide sufficient information such as, statements of fact regarding the financial status of the broadcast station, the number of other broadcast stations providing coverage in its service area or

the likelihood of hazardous risks to justify a grant of the waiver.

* * * * *

PART 11—EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

3. The authority citation for Part 11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154 (i) and (o), 303(r), 544(g) and 606.

4. Section 11.11 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 11.11 The Emergency Alert System (EAS).

(a) The EAS is composed of broadcast networks; cable networks and program suppliers; AM, FM and TV broadcast stations; Low Power TV (LPTV) stations; cable systems; and other entities and industries operating on an organized basis during emergencies at the National, State, or local levels. It requires that at a minimum all participants use a common EAS protocol, as defined in § 11.31, to send and receive emergency alerts in accordance with the effective dates in the following tables:

TIMETABLE.—BROADCAST STATIONS

Requirement	Until 7/1/95	7/1/95	1/1/97	1/1/98
Two-tone/encoder timing	20–25 seconds .	8–25 seconds ...	8–25 seconds ...	8–25 seconds. ¹
Two-tone decode timing	8–16 seconds required. 3–4 seconds optional.	All decoders at 3–4 seconds.	3–4 seconds	Two-tone decoder no longer used.
Digital decoder and encoder	Use is optional .	Use is optional .	Use is required .	Use is required.

CABLE SYSTEMS

Requirement	Until 7/1/97	7/1/97 ²
Two-tone signal from storage device. ¹	Use is optional, 8–25 seconds	Use is required, 8–25 seconds.
Digital decoder and encoder	Use is optional	Use is required. ²

¹ Two-tone signal used only to provide audio alert to audience before EAS emergency messages and required monthly test.

² On this date, subject cable systems shall provide: (1) a video message on all channels or other alerting techniques to hearing impaired and deaf subscribers, (2) an audio message and video interruption on all channels, and (3) a video message on at least one channel to all subscribers.

NOTE: Class D FM and low power TV stations are not required to have two-tone or digital encoders. LPTV stations that operate as television broadcast translator stations are exempt from the requirement to have EAS equipment. FM translator stations are exempt from the requirement to have EAS equipment.

EAS TIMETABLE AND REQUIREMENTS BROADCAST STATIONS

Requirement	AM	FM	FM Class D	TV	LPTV ¹
Two-tone decoder (until 1/1/98)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Two-tone encoder	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Digital decoder (1/1/97)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Digital encoder (1/1/97)	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Audio message (1/1/97)		Y	Y	Y	YY
Video message (1/1/97)					YY

CABLE SYSTEMS

Requirement	
Two-tone decoder	N
Two-tone encoder	N
Digital decoder (7/1/97)	Y
Digital encoder (7/1/97)	Y
Audio message on all channels (7/1/97).	Y ²
Video interruption on all channels, video message on one channel (7/1/97).	Y ³

¹LPTV stations that operate as television broadcast translator stations are exempt from the requirement to have EAS equipment.

²Shall transmit two-tone signal, but it may be from a storage device.

³Shall provide video on all channels or other alerting techniques to certified hearing impaired and deaf subscribers.

(b) Class D non-commercial educational FM stations as defined in § 73.506 of this chapter and LPTV stations as defined in § 74.701(f) of this chapter are not required to have or operate EAS encoders as defined in § 11.32. LPTV stations that operate as television broadcast translator stations, as defined in § 74.701(b) of this chapter are not required to comply with the requirements of this part. FM broadcast booster stations as defined in § 74.1201(f) of this chapter and FM translator stations as defined in § 74.1201(a) of this chapter which entirely rebroadcast the programming of other local FM broadcast stations are not required to comply with the requirements of this part.

* * * * *

5. Section 11.12 is revised to read as follows:

§ 11.12 Two-tone Attention Signal encoder and decoder.

Existing two-tone Attention Signal encoder and decoder equipment type accepted for use as Emergency Broadcast System equipment under Part 73 of this chapter may be used by broadcast stations until January 1, 1998, provided that such equipment meets the requirements of § 11.32(a)(9) and 11.33(b). Effective January 1, 1998, the two-tone Attention Signal decoder will no longer be required and the two-tone Attention Signal will be used to provide an audio alert.

6. Section 11.21 is amended by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 11.21 State and Local Area Plans and FCC Mapbook.

EAS plans contain guidelines which must be followed by broadcast personnel, emergency officials and NWS personnel to activate the EAS. The plans include the EAS header code and messages that will be transmitted by key

EAS sources (NP, LP, SP, and SR). State and local plans may contain unique methods of EAS message distribution such as the use of RBDS. The plans must be reviewed and approved by the Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau prior to implementation to ensure that they are consistent with national plans, FCC regulations, and EAS operation.

* * * * *

7. Section 11.31 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 11.31 EAS protocol.

(a) * * *

(1) The Preamble and EAS Codes must use Audio Frequency Shift Keying at a rate of 520.83 bits per second to transmit the codes. Mark frequency is 2083.3 Hz and space frequency is 1562.5 Hz. Mark and space time must be 1.92 milliseconds. Characters are ASCII seven bit characters as defined in ANSI X3.4-1977 ending with an eighth null bit (either 0 or 1) to constitute a full eight-bit byte.

* * * * *

(b) The ASCII dash and plus symbols are required and may not be used for any other purpose. Unused characters must be ASCII space characters. FM or TV call signs must use a backslash ASCII character number 47 (/) in lieu of a dash.

(c) The EAS protocol, including any codes, must not be amended, extended or abridged without FCC authorization. The EAS protocol and message format are specified in the following representation. Examples are also provided in the EAS Operating Handbook.

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[PREAMBLE] ZCZC-ORG-EEE-
PSSCCC+TTTT-JJHHMM-
LLLLLLLL- (one second pause)
[PREAMBLE] ZCZC-ORG-EEE-
PSSCCC+TTTT-JJHHMM-
LLLLLLLL- (one second pause)
[PREAMBLE] ZCZC-ORG-EEE-
PSSCCC+TTTT-JJHHMM-
LLLLLLLL- (at least a one second
pause)
(transmission of 8 to 25 seconds of
Attention Signal)
(transmission of audio, video or text
messages)
(at least a one second pause)
[PREAMBLE] NNNN
(one second pause)
[PREAMBLE] NNNN
(one second pause)
[PREAMBLE] NNNN
(at least one second pause)
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* * * * *

8. Section 11.33 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(ii), (a)(5) introductory text, (a)(5)(ii), (a)(9), (a)(11) and paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 11.33 EAS Decoder.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) Record and store, either internally or externally, at least two minutes of audio or text messages. A decoder manufactured without an internal means to record and store audio or text must be equipped with a means (such as an audio or digital jack connection) to couple to an external recording and storing device.

(ii) Store at least 10 preselected event and originator header codes, in addition to the eight mandatory event/originator codes for tests and national activations, and store any preselected location codes for comparison with incoming header codes. A non-preselected header code that is manually transmitted must be stored for comparison with later incoming header codes. The header codes of the last ten received valid messages which still have valid time periods must be stored for comparison with the incoming valid header codes of later messages. These last received header codes will be deleted from storage as their valid time periods expire.

* * * * *

(5) Indicators. EAS decoders must have a distinct and separate aural or visible means to indicate when any of the following conditions occurs:

(i) * * *

(ii) Preprogrammed header codes, such as those selected in accordance with § 11.52(d)(2) are received.

* * * * *

(9) Reset. There shall be a method to automatically or manually reset the decoder to the normal monitoring condition. Operators shall be able to select a time interval, not less than two minutes, in which the decoder would automatically reset if it received an EAS header code but not an end-of-message (EOM) code. Messages received with the EAN Event codes shall disable the reset function so that lengthy audio messages can be handled. The last message received with valid header codes shall be displayed as required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section before the decoder is reset.

* * * * *

(11) A header code with the EAN Event code specified in § 11.31(c) that is received through any of the audio inputs must override all other messages.

(b) * * *

(2) Operation Bandwidth. The decoder circuitry shall not respond to tones which vary more than ±5 Hz from each of the frequencies, 853 Hz and 960 Hz.

* * * * *

9. Section 11.34 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 11.34 Acceptability of the equipment.

* * * * *

(c) The functions of the EAS decoder, Attention Signal generator and receiver, and the EAS encoder specified in §§ 11.31, 11.32 and 11.33 may be combined and Certified as a single unit provided that the unit complies with all specifications in this rule section.

* * * * *

10. A new Section 11.47 is added to read as follows:

§ 11.47 Optional use of other communications methods and systems.

(a) Broadcast stations may additionally transmit EAS messages through other communications means than the main audio channel. For example, on a voluntary basis, FM stations may use subcarriers to transmit the EAS codes including 57 kHz using the RBDS standard produced by the National Radio Systems Committee (NRSC) and television stations may use subsidiary communications services.

(b) Other technologies and public service providers, such as DBS, low earth orbiting satellites, etc., that wish to participate in the EAS may contact the FCC's EAS office or their State Emergency Communication Committee for information and guidance.

* * * * *

11. Section 11.51 is amended by revising the third sentence of paragraph (a), adding a new sentence at the end of paragraph (b), revising paragraph (c), removing paragraphs (f) and (i), and redesignating the remaining paragraphs in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 11.51 EAS code and Attention Signal Transmission requirements.

(a) * * * After January 1, 1998, the shortened Attention Signal may only be used as an audio alert signal and the EAS codes will become the minimum signalling requirement for National level messages and tests.

(b) * * * No Attention Signal is warranted for EAS messages that do not contain audio programming, such as a Required Weekly Test.

(c) Effective January 1, 1997, all radio and television stations shall transmit EAS messages in the main audio channel.

* * * * *

12. Section 11.52 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 11.52 EAS code and Attention Signal Monitoring requirements.

(a) Before January 1, 1998, broadcast stations must be capable to receiving the Attention Signal required by § 11.32(a)(9) and emergency messages of other broadcast stations during their hours of operation. Effective January 1, 1997, all broadcast stations must install and operate during their hours of operation, equipment capable of receiving and decoding, either automatically or manually, the EAS header codes, emergency messages and EOM code. The effective date for subject cable systems is July 1, 1997.

Note to paragraph (a). After January 1, 1998, the two-tone Attention Signal will not be used to actuate two-tone decoders but will be used as an aural alert signal.

* * * * *

13. Section 11.61 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(2)(ii)(A) to read as follows:

§ 11.61 Tests of EAS procedures.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) Effective January 1, 1997, AM, FM and TV stations.

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Attention Signal. Until January 1, 1997, broadcast stations must conduct tests of the Attention Signal and Test Script at least once a week at random days and times between 8:30 a.m. and local sunset. Class D non-commercial educational FM and LPTV stations do not need to transmit the Attention Signal. Script content can be in the primary language of the station.

(ii) * * *

(A) Effective January 1, 1997, AM, FM and TV stations must conduct tests of the EAS header and EOM codes at least once a week at random days and times.

* * * * *

PART 73—BROADCAST RADIO SERVICES

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

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

15. Section 73.900 is amended by revising the third sentence to read as follows:

§ 73.900 Cross references.

* * * Equipment type accepted for EBS use under the old Subpart G rules may continue to be used at broadcast stations until January 1, 1998, provided

that it meets all applicable requirements of Part 11 of this chapter.

* * * * *

16. Section 73.1250 is amended by revising the last sentence of paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 73.1250 Broadcasting emergency information.

* * * * *

(h) * * * However, when an emergency operation is being conducted under a national, State or Local Area Emergency Alert System (EAS) plan, emergency information shall be transmitted both aurally and visually unless only the EAS codes are transmitted as specified in § 11.51(b) of this chapter.

[FR Doc. 95-27201 Filed 11-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 95-125; RM-8670]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Saint Joseph, MN

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 260A to Saint Joseph, Minnesota, in response to a petition filed by Saint John's University. See 60 FR 40813, August 10, 1995. The coordinates for Channel 260A are 45-31-24 and 94-18-48. There is a site restriction 4.6 kilometers (2.9 miles) south of the community. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective December 15, 1995. The window period for filing applications will open on December 15, 1995, and close on January 16, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 95-125, adopted October 16, 1995, and released October 31, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857-3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73
Radio broadcasting.