

obtain documentation or obtain a State title for the vessel.

Certain vessel owners have used the MCO to obtain a State title and Form CG-1261 to obtain a permanent COD. These vessel owners have then recorded one vessel loan as a lien against the State title, and obtained a second loan which is recorded at the National Vessel Documentation Center (NVDC). The financial institutions making the loans are unaware of the dual registration. In other cases, unscrupulous owners sell the vessel to different people, using the State title for one transfer and the permanent COD for the other.

Because the States collect more information than the Coast Guard needs there could be a slight increase in the Coast Guard's information collection budget. The benefits of combining the forms may be found to outweigh this factor, and by helping to prevent fraud, there may be a greater willingness for banks to make vessel loans.

In the past, the Coast Guard has been reluctant to combine the two forms. However, a combined form could be made a requirement for an approved State titling system which would allow creation of preferred mortgages on State titled vessels.

The second idea, requiring submission of the HIN for documentation of recreational vessels, could facilitate the tracking of vessels for law enforcement purposes. The HINs are required for recreational vessels under the provisions of 33 CFR part 181. The original purpose of the HIN was to provide a mechanism for vessel recall if a safety defect was discovered. In recent years, the use of the HIN has been expanded so that it now is a primary means of tracking vessels for law enforcement purposes.

Even though every vessel manufactured for recreational purposes after a certain date is required to have a HIN, vessel documentation customers have never been required to provide the HIN to the Coast Guard as a part of the documentation process. Requiring submission of the HIN, under the authority of 46 U.S.C. 12103(d), could help to deter fraud and prevent vessels from being documented more than once.

The third idea is for the Coast Guard to issue temporary CODs. In recent years, our customers have required that the Coast Guard issue temporary CODs so that owners of pleasure boats could use them while waiting for issuance of the permanent CODs. The Coast Guard has refused citing the absence of direct statutory authority to issue temporary CODs. In the past, proponents for temporary CODs cited 46 U.S.C. 12102(b) as authority for temporary

documents. The Coast Guard is prepared to reconsider its statutory authority if there is sufficient interest and a practical solution to the issue.

For example, a temporary COD could be a form filled out by the applicant and mailed with the rest of the paperwork. That form could be validated by a seal or other means and mailed back immediately. In the long-term, the Coast Guard might seek to have qualified persons issue the temporary CODs in a manner similar to the way in which car dealers act for the State in issuing temporary license plates. The temporary CODs could be valid for 60 or 90 days, or until revoked by the Coast Guard. The United States is one of the very few nations which does not issue any kind of temporary CODs. The minimal costs associated with this service might be recovered through user fees.

Dated: November 6, 1996.

J.C. Card,

*Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Chief, Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.*

[FR Doc. 96-29196 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 96-141; RM-8835]

#### Radio Broadcasting Services; Lupton, Michigan

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; denial.

**SUMMARY:** Action in this document denies a proposal filed by Bible Baptist Church requesting the allotment of Channel 272A at Lupton, Michigan, and reservation of the Channel for noncommercial educational use. See 61 FR 42229, August 14, 1996. Bible Baptist Church failed to provide sufficient information to establish that Lupton, Michigan, qualifies as a community for allotment purposes. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

**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. 96-141, adopted October 25, 1996, and released November 1, 1996. 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, D.C.

The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 857-3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

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

[FR Doc. 96-29082 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

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### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 96-220; RM-8893]

#### Radio Broadcasting Services; Sturgis, KY

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by JoeMyers Productions, Inc., proposing the allotment of Channel 289A at Sturgis, Kentucky, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 289A can be allotted to Sturgis in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 1.4 kilometers (0.8 miles) southwest to avoid a short-spacing to the licensed site of Station WYNG-FM, Channel 287B, Evansville, Indiana. The coordinates for Channel 289A at Sturgis are North Latitude 37-32-16 and West Longitude 87-59-35.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before December 23, 1996, and reply comments on or before January 7, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, or its counsel or consultant, as follows: John F. Garziglia, Esq., Pepper & Corazzini, L.L.P., 1776 K Street, N.W., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006 (Counsel for Petitioner).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sharon P. McDonald, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 96-220, adopted October 25, 1996, and released November 1, 1996. The full text of this Commission decision is available