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Federal Communications Commission
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Approved by OMB
3060-0841
Expires 02/28/99

August 10, 1998

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION PROCESSING GUIDELINES FOR DIGITAL TELEVISION (DTV)

By this Notice, the Mass Media Bureau further explains how it will process applications for DTV station construction permits, including information which should be included in engineering showings and other application exhibits. The Commission earlier issued a Public Notice describing how DTV application processing is similar to that for analog TV (NTSC) minor change applications. The earlier Notice focused on routine "checklist" applications, for which applicants certify that their proposed facilities conform with the engineering parameters of the DTV Allotment Table and several other key processing requirements.¹

This Notice announces the Bureau's DTV processing priorities. It also explains how the new provisions for *de minimis* interference, increased power through antenna beam tilting, and DTV allotment exchanges affect the application process. These measures, which were adopted in the Commission's *Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of the Sixth Report and Order* in MM Docket No. 87-268 ("*Order*")² afford applicants additional flexibility to design their facilities to improve signal coverage within their communities and to increase their service areas. This guidance for "nonchecklist" applications should help to resolve processing uncertainties, enable the preparation of complete and quality applications and hasten the authorization of DTV service.

¹ Public Notice 77129, Commission Details Application Filing Procedures for Digital Television (DTV) (October 16, 1997), available at the FCC web site at http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Mass_Media/Public_Notices/TV_Notices/pnmm7208.txt.

² *Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of the Sixth Report and Order* in MM Docket No. 87-268, *In the Matter of Advanced Television Systems and Their Impact upon the Existing Broadcast Services* 13 FCC Rcd 7418 (1998).

Processing Priorities

The Bureau will continue to place the highest priority on DTV "checklist" applications, which can ordinarily be granted within several days of receipt in the Bureau.³ Priorities for processing nonchecklist applications are: (1) Applications of broadcasters who have voluntarily committed to begin operation on November 1 of this year and stations in the 10 largest TV markets with a May 1, 1999 buildout date, (2) Applications in markets 11-30 with a buildout date of November 1, 1999, and (3) All other DTV applications.

Technical or Interference Studies

These studies are required for nonchecklist or nonconforming applications proposing DTV facilities that do not conform to the allowable "checklist" variations from the DTV Allotment Table, including those specifying more than "checklist" power using antenna beam tilt if they have adjacent channel stations nearby. Also, these studies are required to make an informal objection to an application if the objection is based on a claim that unacceptable interference will be caused. Generally, a study is needed when there is concern that unacceptable interference may be caused to other DTV or NTSC stations.

A technical study must be consistent with the process developed and used in the DTV rule making proceeding and described in OET Bulletin No. 69. If the study is based on a computer analysis that was designed to duplicate the Commission's computer analysis, the technical exhibit should identify the facilities on which the computer analysis was done (computer and software used) and whether sufficient comparisons have been made to confirm that these facilities produce the same results as the Commission's implementation of OET Bulletin No. 69. The technical exhibit should indicate which DTV or NTSC stations are affected by interference (changing the populations they serve), and describe the magnitude of that change. The study may be based on a finer resolution than that used in creating Appendix B of the *Order* and described in OET Bulletin No. 69 (cell size may be smaller than 2 km on a side). An application containing such a finer resolution study must clearly identify that fact and should request Commission review on that basis.

If the study is not based on an FCC-matched computer analysis, the technical exhibit should include a description of the methods and models employed, how it differs from FCC analysis, which DTV and NTSC stations are considered, which DTV or NTSC stations are affected, and the magnitude of the change in the population they are predicted to serve. Alternatively, a non-conforming DTV application may include a demonstration that its service area is not extended beyond the area it was assigned in the *Order* and that there are no adjacent-channel or "taboo"-channel related DTV or NTSC stations that would be predicted to receive

³ Checklist applications requiring border coordination with Canada or Mexico may take longer to process.

interference from the facilities requested in the application. In any case, the Bureau staff may request additional information regarding the analysis.

Section 73.623(c) specifies the procedures for non-conforming DTV applications protecting other DTV stations and allotments and NTSC stations. In general, interference to such stations affecting less than 2 percent of the population they serve is considered to be *de minimis*. However, any interference is considered unacceptable (there is no amount considered to be *de minimis*) if the station to be protected already is receiving interference to more than 10 percent of the population it would otherwise serve, as described below. Where a station is receiving interference to between 8 and 10 percent of the population it would otherwise serve, additional interference is considered *de minimis* if it does not cause interference to the station to exceed the 10 percent threshold.

The *de minimis* calculations are extremely complex, with many decisions on assumptions or procedures that can alter the accuracy of the determination and the difficulty of performing it. While we considered several approaches, we believe the method described below appropriately balances protection from interference against manageable calculation and recordkeeping requirements that can be accomplished without hindering the rapid rollout of DTV service. The approach protects the integrity of the DTV table and protects NTSC and DTV stations from receiving excessive amounts of interference. At the same time, it is as straightforward as we can make it so that it is workable for both the Commission and the consultants that are doing the analysis.

Stations to be considered. Generally, the potential impact on a station should be examined if the station is within the following distances. These distances are based in part on the OET Bulletin No. 69 table of distances for "culling of undesired stations."⁴ The distance to a Grade B or predicted service contour based on maximum facilities (129 km for all DTV stations and NTSC stations on Channels 2-6, 120 km for NTSC stations on Channels 7-13 and 107 km for NTSC stations on Channels 14-69) is added to those culling distances to arrive at the appropriate distance between the stations.

⁴ Subsequent to release of OET Bulletin No. 69, concerns were raised about the levels of DTV protection afforded, including the adequacy of the adjacent-channel D/U ratio. As discussed in paragraphs 92 through 95 of the *Order*, some changes were determined to be appropriate. In part, these changes were reflected by modifying the adjacent-channel D/U ratios in Section 73.623(c) of the Commission Rules and are reflected here by adding 50 km to the DTV protection "culling" distances for stations operating on a first adjacent channel.

Channels	Channel relationship	To DTV or NTSC?	Distance (km)
2-6	Co-channel	DTV	429
2-6	Co-channel	NTSC	429
2-6	1st-adjacent channel	DTV	229
2-6	1st-adjacent channel	NTSC	229
7-13	Co-channel	DTV	429
7-13	Co-channel	NTSC	420
7-13	1st-adjacent channel	DTV	229
7-13	1st-adjacent channel	NTSC	220
14-69	Co-channel	DTV	429
14-69	Co-channel	NTSC	407
14-69	1st-adjacent channel	DTV	229
14-69	1st-adjacent channel	NTSC	207
14-69	Taboo channels ⁵	NTSC	142

Applicants are not required to include an analysis of Canadian or Mexican stations or allotments, but proposals to increase the facilities of a DTV station in the direction of the Canadian or Mexican border may be delayed or otherwise affected by our coordination with Canada or Mexico.

Service area. For each DTV station that must be examined, the initial study should be based on the facilities authorized in Appendix B of the *Order*. In addition, where a DTV station has been authorized, through grant of a nonchecklist application, facilities that extend the service area in any direction (or all directions) beyond that achieved by the initial facilities in the DTV Allotment Table, the technical exhibit must include an additional analysis of the interference to the service area of that DTV station as authorized in its construction permit or subsequent license.⁶ DTV stations granted checklist applications or applications for facilities that do not extend the service area in any direction should not be included in such an additional analysis. For each NTSC station that must be examined, the initial study should be based on the current service area of that NTSC

⁵ Taboo channels: $D = N \pm 2, N \pm 3, N \pm 4, N \pm 7, N \pm 8, N+14, N+15$

⁶ Section 73.622(f)(3) provides that where the coverage area of an authorized DTV station extends beyond the coverage area based on the allotment facilities, then both the authorized and allotment facilities should be used in determining interference protection from new DTV allotments and application proposals which do not conform to the allotment parameters.

station. If the currently authorized facilities are different from the facilities reflected in Appendix B of the *Order*, the technical exhibit may need to include an additional analysis of the interference to the facilities reflected in Appendix B of the *Order*.

Determining 10% and 2% *de minimis* limits for DTV. In Appendix B of the *Order*, each DTV station has a number for "DIGITAL TELEVISION SERVICE DURING TRANSITION: PEOPLE (thous)." This "DTVSERVICE" represents the people within the associated NTSC station's Grade B contour at locations where the predicted DTV signal level is high enough to overcome both noise and interfering signals. It assumes that all DTV stations are operating with the allotted power, HAAT and site. Similarly, Appendix B of the *Order* identifies the associated NTSC station's "EXISTING NTSC: CURRENT SERVICE: PEOPLE (thous)." This "NTSCSERVICE" represents the people within the NTSC station's Grade B contour at locations where the predicted NTSC signal level is high enough to overcome both noise and interfering signals from other NTSC stations (but does not reflect interference from DTV stations). See Appendix B of the *Sixth Report and Order* and OET Bulletin No. 69 for a more complete discussion of how these numbers are determined.⁷

In most cases, DTVSERVICE exceeds NTSCSERVICE and the 10% limit will be determined as accumulated reductions in the DTVSERVICE divided by the baseline DTVSERVICE. In these cases the DTVSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order* is the baseline for determining whether or not 10% of the population served by the station has been lost. However, in approximately 260 cases, the DTVSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order* is less than the associated NTSCSERVICE. In such cases, the baseline for the 10% limit determination is the associated NTSCSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order*. Thus, a DTV station with its DTVSERVICE less than 90% of its associated NTSCSERVICE will be considered to be at its 10% interference limit and protected from additional interference under the 2% *de minimis* criteria. For example, if the DTVSERVICE and associated NTSCSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order* were 800,000 and 1,000,000, respectively, the baseline is the larger population (1,000,000). A 10% reduction in the baseline would result in service remaining for 900,000 people. The DTVSERVICE (800,000) would not be subject to any *de minimis* interference reductions under the 2% criteria because it is less than 90% of the baseline. Attached to this Notice is a list of the DTV stations from the *Order* for which the baseline should be their NTSCSERVICE because it is larger than their DTVSERVICE.

Each application seeking to demonstrate that it would cause no more than a *de minimis* amount of interference to a DTV allotment must calculate a new DTVSERVICE for that allotment. The new DTVSERVICE must not be less than 90% of the DTV allotment's baseline (the larger of its DTVSERVICE and its associated NTSCSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order*). For this 10% determination, the cumulative effect on the DTVSERVICE of any changes authorized in "surrounding stations" must be considered. Authorized DTV facilities for surrounding stations should not be substituted for the DTV allotment facilities if they are based on a checklist

⁷ *Sixth Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 87-268, 12 FCC Rcd 14588 (1997).

application or only serve an area contained within the area assumed in Appendix B of the *Order*. Other surrounding authorized DTV facilities must be considered in place of their DTV allotment facilities if, and only if, their consideration reduces the DTVSERVICE. Ordinarily, surrounding NTSC stations should be considered based on their construction permit facilities, if such exist and if they are different from their licensed facilities.

If, subsequent to the *Order*, the DTV station has been authorized facilities that allow it to cover a new area beyond that covered by the allotment facilities, an additional DTVSERVICE should be calculated for the modified facilities in the same manner as was done in the *Order*. However, it does not appear feasible to base the 10% *de minimis* determination (either solely or additionally) on such a modified DTVSERVICE. Using a modified DTVSERVICE to determine conformance with the cumulative 10% criteria would require either extensive, accurate recordkeeping or extremely complicated and unwieldy calculations that may lead to disputes.⁸ Protection of the DTV allotment from the *Order* fulfills our top priority of providing a facility for each DTV station to replicate its associated NTSC service. In addition, although it is possible for a DTVSERVICE that has been increased through a modification to be subject to a cumulative reduction exceeding 10% of the modified DTVSERVICE, such an occurrence should be rare because it would require more than 5 nearby DTV stations increasing their coverage and causing *de minimis* interference. We also note that the protection of the replication DTV allotment facilities was a decision that the Commission may address further in the first two-year review.⁹ At that time, this procedure may need to be reexamined. As with DTV facilities changes, associated NTSC station modifications can occur. Attempting to alter the baseline to reflect such changes also appears to be an unnecessary complication. Therefore, both the DTVSERVICE and the NTSCSERVICE in Appendix B of the *Order* will continue to be used as the baseline for determining conformance with the 10% criteria, even if the authorized DTV or NTSC facilities have been modified subsequent to adoption of the *Order*.

As with the 10% procedure, the 2% limit for *de minimis* impact on a DTV station involves consideration of its DTVSERVICE (and, where larger, its associated NTSCSERVICE). Also consistent with the 10% procedure, the baseline to be used for determining the magnitude of a 2% population reduction is the larger of the DTVSERVICE or the NTSCSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order*. If, in the above example, the DTVSERVICE and associated NTSCSERVICE from Appendix B of the *Order* were 950,000 and 1,000,000, respectively, then the baseline population would again be the NTSCSERVICE population of 1,000,000. Using 2% of 1,000,000 would mean that interference to fewer than 20,000 people would be considered *de minimis*.

⁸ The cumulative interference determination would need to be made based on the conditions that existed at the time the DTV station was authorized with facilities that expanded its coverage beyond that provided by the allotment. Keeping track of this information could be done by calculating the new DTVSERVICE at the time of the grant and maintaining a record of that value. Alternatively, sufficient data base records would need to be maintained to allow reconstruction of the conditions that existed at the time of the grant. Either approach would be very difficult to administer.

⁹ See *Fifth Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 87-268, 12 FCC Rcd 12809 (1997) at note 161.

The 2% calculations differ from the 10% calculations because they must measure the individual contribution of a single DTV station filing an application. The impact of an application proposal is the difference between a determination of the DTVSERVICE before the application's proposed facilities are considered and another determination of the DTVSERVICE as it would be after the application's proposed facilities are considered. The impact should be considered separately for a DTV allotment and for any authorization for that allotment that is not based on a checklist application and extends the coverage beyond the allotment coverage in at least one direction. For both cases, the initial determination is the "current" noise limited population less the population predicted to receive NTSC or DTV interference, *i.e.*, noise limited population minus built-in interference considering changes to surrounding NTSC and DTV stations authorized subsequent to the *Order*, excluding checklist DTV authorizations and authorizations for DTV facilities that only serve an area contained within the area assumed in Appendix B of the *Order*.

Determining 10% and 2% *de minimis* limits for NTSC. In Appendix B of the *Order*, a column identifies each NTSC station's "NEW INTERFERENCE: PEOPLE (% NL Pop)." Where this "PERCENTLOSS" exceeds 10%, additional *de minimis* interference is not allowed. Also, a DTV application will not be granted for facilities that would increase this value above 10%. Applicants should be aware that the final step in this calculation involves comparison with the NTSC station's noise limited service population, which is an intermediate value determined during the computer analysis before existing or new interference is considered. The PERCENTLOSS is calculated as the population with the noise limited area predicted to receive interference from only DTV sources (not NTSC alone or NTSC and DTV) divided by the noise limited service population, times 100.

Each application seeking to demonstrate that it would cause no more than a *de minimis* amount of interference to an NTSC station must calculate a new PERCENTLOSS for that station. For the 10% determination, the cumulative effect on the PERCENTLOSS of any changes authorized in "surrounding" stations and the impact of the application proposal must be considered. Authorized DTV facilities for surrounding stations should not be considered if they are based on a checklist application or only serve an area contained within the area assumed in Appendix B of the *Order*. Other surrounding authorized DTV facilities must be considered in place of their DTV allotment facilities if, and only if, their consideration increases the PERCENTLOSS. Ordinarily, surrounding NTSC stations should be considered based on their construction permit facilities, if such exist and if they are different from their licensed facilities.

The new PERCENTLOSS must not be more than 10%, based on the NTSC station's authorized facilities at the time the application is prepared, with the following exception. NTSC stations authorized to change their coverage after the date of the *Order* may have taken their construction permit subject to accepting significant amounts of interference. If the new PERCENTLOSS based on the NTSC station's facilities at the time the application is prepared exceeds 10% and the NTSC station's facilities were authorized after the date of the *Order*, an additional analysis should be done based on the NTSC facilities as they were authorized at the time of the *Order*. The application will be considered as meeting the 10% *de minimis* criteria if the PERCENTLOSS

determined by that additional analysis is less than 10%.

As with the 10% procedure, the 2% limit for impact on an NTSC station involves considering the change to the NTSC station's PERCENTLOSS calculation. All of these calculations should reflect any changes in that NTSC station's authorized coverage and any changes to surrounding NTSC and DTV stations authorized subsequent to the *Order*, excluding checklist DTV authorizations and authorizations for DTV facilities that only serve an area contained within the area assumed in Appendix B of the *Order*. The impact of an application proposal is the difference between a determination of the PERCENTLOSS before the application's proposed facilities are considered and another determination of the PERCENTLOSS as it would be after the application's proposed facilities are considered. The PERCENTLOSS must not increase by more than 2%.

Rounding and calculation tolerances. Variations in the implementations of OET Bulletin No. 69, including use of different computer platforms, may produce slightly different results. Determinations of compliance with the rules will be based on the Commission's implementation of the software, with the result rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Thus, for example, interference to 2.04% of a station's population will be considered *de minimis* unless it exceeds the 10% threshold. This is consistent with the accuracy in Appendix B of the *Order*, where DTV interference to NTSC service is specified to a tenth of a percent. DTV maximum ERP values and the ERP values along individual azimuths will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a dB. This is consistent with the rule for NTSC stations found Section 73.615. As stated in Section 73.622(d)(5), distance calculations will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a kilometer. Finally, for NTSC station minor change applications, which may not cause interference to DTV allotments or authorizations, we will round the determination of interference to the nearest percent.

Other considerations. Calculations of service populations or interference percentages are not affected by interference agreements between stations. Even where there are such agreements, the populations predicted to receive such interference must be accounted for in determining levels of *de minimis* interference.

Where a DTV station employs antenna beam tilting to increase its power above the power authorized in Appendix B of the *Order* (see below), it will be treated in the manner of a "checklist" application for purposes of determining *de minimis* interference to DTV and NTSC co-channel stations and DTV allotments. The protection of such a station and its effect as a co-channel "surrounding" station will be based on its allotment parameters from Appendix B of the *Order* and not on its authorized facilities or those requested in an application. Similarly, such a station's effect on adjacent-channel DTV allotments and DTV and NTSC stations will be based on its allotment parameters from Appendix B of the *Order* for those stations located beyond the notification distances described below.

The Mass Media Bureau has compiled the additional attached lists of: (1) DTV allotments that exceed the allowed cumulative *de minimis* interference level of 10% based on Appendix B of the

Order, (2) NTSC stations that exceed the allowed cumulative *de minimis* interference level of 10% based on Appendix B of the *Order*, and (3) applications which have been granted as "checklist" applications. The Bureau will post these lists on its web site at www.fcc.gov and periodically update them.

Antenna Beam Tilting

A UHF DTV station may be built using antenna beam tilting to direct higher power toward close-in viewers while not exceeding its "reference" field strengths at its noise-limited signal contour based on its allotted power, HAAT and site and as determined from the Commission's F(50,90) propagation model. For such operation, maximum power may not exceed 1,000 kW, the amount of electrical beam tilt must exceed 1.0 degree, and unacceptable interference must not be caused to any authorized NTSC station, DTV station or DTV allotment. Applicants proposing increased power through beam tilting are not subject to the temporary 200 kW UHF cap on effective radiated power.¹⁰

Applicants must include a complete description of the proposed antenna system, including a determination of the depression angle to the radio horizon and the antenna gain and resulting ERP at that depression angle. These determinations must be made for at least 36 evenly spaced radial directions, starting at 0 degrees True North. In each direction, the calculated ERP must be less than the allotment reference ERP value, assuming 1 dB of additional antenna gain over the gain specified by the manufacturer. This demonstration is considered sufficient to establish that unacceptable co-channel interference would not be caused in cases where the station's proposed antenna site is within 5 kilometers of its allotment reference site and the allotment HAAT is not exceeded. If these conditions are not met, applicants must show for each radial direction that the predicted field strength at the F(50,90) noise-limited contour is at least 1 dB less than the corresponding reference field strength.

An additional showing is required if an adjacent-channel DTV or NTSC TV station is close enough that unacceptable interference may be caused. Stations that must be considered are those within the outer distances of the minimum separation requirements for new DTV allotments given in Section 73.623(d). These distances are 110 kilometers (km) for other DTV stations and 106 km for NTSC stations. If there are any stations or DTV allotments within these distances, the application must include a technical showing that interference does not exceed the *de minimis* standard set forth in Section 73.623(c) of the rules.

In addition, applicants must notify adjacent-channel stations within the distances indicated in the preceding paragraph, co-channel NTSC TV stations within 217.3 km if either the NTSC or the

¹⁰ The Commission has received a petition to reconsider the temporary 200 kW power limit adopted in the *Order*. That petition also raises the issue of how the Commission should resolve mutually exclusive DTV service maximization applications. Therefore, these issues are not addressed in this Public Notice.

DTV application site is in TV Zone I (defined in Section 73.609, but generally the portion of the northeastern U.S. containing the largest cities), co-channel NTSC TV stations within 244.6 km if neither the NTSC nor the DTV application site is in TV Zone I, broadcasters with co-channel DTV stations or allotments within 196.3 km if either the DTV station or the DTV application site is in TV Zone I, and within 223.7 km if neither the DTV station nor the DTV application site is in TV Zone 1. Such stations may file informal objections in response to the application, where they can demonstrate that the amount of interference would exceed the allowed *de minimis* levels. In general, such applications will not be acted on until at least 10 days after the application is filed in order to allow time for such objections to be filed.

Applications proposing increased power through antenna beam tilting may not be styled as "checklist" applications in view of the notification requirements and the possible need to include analyses of interference to adjacent channel stations.

While the rules do not require an interference showing or station notification for NTSC stations on "taboo" channels, DTV applicants should be aware that if they are close enough, the NTSC stations may receive unacceptable interference. For this purpose, a "taboo" channel relationship exists where the NTSC station would be 2, 3, 4, 7 or 8 channels below the DTV station channel or the NTSC station would be 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 14 or 15 channels above the DTV station channel. For such stations, the distances specified for new DTV allotments in Section 73.623(d) are: 80.5 km if either the NTSC or the DTV application site is in TV Zone I; and 96.6 km if neither the NTSC nor the DTV application site is in TV Zone I.

DTV Allotment Exchanges

Through the application process, broadcasters are permitted to negotiate exchanges of DTV allotments in the same community, same TV market or in adjacent markets, thereby affording them increased flexibility to operate facilities best meeting their needs and without subjecting them to time consuming allocation rule making proceedings.¹¹ Such exchanges may also include changes to the technical parameters of allotments, provided there is no resulting interference to other stations beyond allowable *de minimis* levels or that affected stations agree to accept such interference and the Commission determines that an agreement serves the public interest and complies with other pertinent rules.

Applications to implement DTV allotment exchanges should be submitted together as a package and should include the following attachments: (1) a cover letter noting the allotment exchange and the parties involved, (2) the exchange agreement signed by all parties to the agreement, (3) required interference studies or agreements with all other affected parties and (4) a showing as to

¹¹ See *Order* at para. 146. A broadcaster otherwise seeking to change its allotted DTV channel must petition the Commission for rule making to amend the DTV Allotment Table. See Section 73.622(a) of the Commission's Rules.

why a grant of the exchange would serve the public interest.

The DTV service populations in Appendix B of the *Order* used to calculate *de minimis* interference were derived from the allotment parameters needed to replicate the service of the paired NTSC station. Thus, for allotment exchanges with modified parameters, it may be necessary to establish new baseline populations. See the above discussion of *de minimis* interference. For this situation, when a nonchecklist DTV application is granted in connection with a channel swap, only the authorized DTV facilities will be protected from interference (not the DTV allotment facilities in Appendix B of the *Order*).

Although this Public Notice focuses on application processing, it is important to point out that the Commission also adopted a flexible policy for broadcasters to negotiate changes in the DTV Allotment Table. In this regard, the Commission will seek to accommodate petitions to amend the DTV Table to modify allotments based on negotiated agreements that cannot be handled in the application process; that is, involving channels not allotted to any of the parties to the agreement. Once the table is amended through the allocation process to reflect an agreement, applications for the allotments would not be subject to the filing of competing applications.

Interference Conflicts Between NTSC Applications and DTV Allotments and Authorizations

Minor modification NTSC applications. In the *Order*, the Commission stated that would be necessary to limit modifications of NTSC facilities where such modifications would conflict with DTV allotments and that it would consider the impact on DTV allotments in determining whether to grant applications for modification of NTSC facilities that were pending after April 3, 1997.¹² It did not provide a *de minimis* interference standard for interference from NTSC stations to DTV stations and allotments. NTSC modification proposals are not permitted to cause any additional interference to DTV (but note the rounding statement above.)

The Bureau is evaluating the impact of NTSC modification applications on DTV allotments and is finding that a majority of these applications can be granted without adverse impact on DTV allotments. Applications proposing facilities that are predicted to cause additional interference to DTV allotments or authorized DTV service will be dismissed.

New NTSC station applications. In the DTV proceeding, the Commission indicated that it would "protect and maintain those vacant NTSC allotments that are the subject of pending applications and will avoid creating DTV allotments that would conflict with proposed new NTSC

¹² See also the *Sixth Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in MM Docket No. 87-268, 11 FCC Rcd 10968 (1996) and the *DTV Sixth Report and Order*, id.

allotments."¹³ The issue of resolving DTV conflicts with pending applications for new NTSC stations has been raised in a petition for reconsideration of the DTV *Order* and, therefore, is not addressed in this Notice.

We have estimated that response to this collection of information will take 27 hours. Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through existing records, gather and maintain the required data, and actually complete and review the requested information. If you have any comments on this estimate, or on how we can improve the collection and reduce the burden it causes you, please write the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0841), Washington, DC 20554. We will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to jboley@fcc.gov. Please **DO NOT SEND COMPLETED DATA TO THIS ADDRESS**. Remember - you are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number or if we fail to provide you with this notice. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-0841.

THE FOREGOING NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995, P.L. 104-31, OCTOBER 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

For additional information, contact Keith A. Larson, Office of the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau at (202) 418-2600, Gordon Godfrey of the Policy and Rules Division at (202) 418-2190 or Clay Pendarvis or John Morgan, Video Services Division, at (202) 418-1600.

By the Chief Mass Media Bureau

¹³ DTV *Sixth Report and Order*, id. at para. 112.

DTV ALLOTMENTS WHERE NTSCSERVICE IS GREATER THAN DTVSERVICE

<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>
AK ANCHORAGE	22 (NTSC 5)	266	CO DENVER	34 (NTSC 2)	2312
AK ANCHORAGE	26 (NTSC 9)	268	CO DENVER	35 (NTSC 4)	2340
AL FLORENCE	14 (NTSC 15)	285	CO FORT COLLINS	21 (NTSC 22)	431
AL MOBILE	47 (NTSC 15)	1039	CO GLENWOOD SPRING	23 (NTSC 3)	85
AR FORT SMITH	27 (NTSC 24)	410	CO GRAND JUNCTION	15 (NTSC 4)	106
AR JONESBORO	9 (NTSC 8)	630	CT BRIDGEPORT	42 (NTSC 43)	2664
AZ FLAGSTAFF	22 (NTSC 2)	196	CT HARTFORD	5 (NTSC 61)	3792
AZ PHOENIX	17 (NTSC 5)	2234	CT HARTFORD	33 (NTSC 3)	3877
AZ PHOENIX	24 (NTSC 3)	2234	CT NEW HAVEN	6 (NTSC 59)	4424
AZ TUCSON	23 (NTSC 4)	806	DC WASHINGTON	33 (NTSC 32)	5777
AZ TUCSON	30 (NTSC 6)	741	DC WASHINGTON	36 (NTSC 5)	6533
AZ TUCSON	35 (NTSC 9)	702	DC WASHINGTON	39 (NTSC 7)	6365
CA ANAHEIM	32 (NTSC 56)	11398	DC WASHINGTON	51 (NTSC 50)	5376
CA EUREKA	16 (NTSC 3)	139	FL COCOA	51 (NTSC 52)	1510
CA EUREKA	17 (NTSC 6)	143	FL GAINESVILLE	16 (NTSC 20)	547
CA LOS ANGELES	31 (NTSC 5)	14401	FL JACKSONVILLE	13 (NTSC 12)	1091
CA LOS ANGELES	35 (NTSC 34)	12427	FL LEESBURG	40 (NTSC 55)	1965
CA LOS ANGELES	36 (NTSC 4)	14262	FL MIAMI	19 (NTSC 39)	3725
CA LOS ANGELES	42 (NTSC 22)	12151	FL ORLANDO	22 (NTSC 35)	1971
CA LOS ANGELES	43 (NTSC 9)	12876	FL ORLANDO	41 (NTSC 65)	2061
CA LOS ANGELES	53 (NTSC 7)	13555	FL PALM BEACH	49 (NTSC 61)	1445
CA LOS ANGELES	59 (NTSC 28)	12621	FL ST. PETERSBURG	24 (NTSC 10)	2795
CA LOS ANGELES	60 (NTSC 2)	14289	FL ST. PETERSBURG	57 (NTSC 38)	2918
CA LOS ANGELES	65 (NTSC 11)	13536	FL TALLAHASSEE	2 (NTSC 40)	362
CA LOS ANGELES	66 (NTSC 13)	13490	FL TAMPA	12 (NTSC 13)	3387
CA MODESTO	18 (NTSC 19)	2748	FL TAMPA	34 (NTSC 16)	2772
CA MONTEREY	32 (NTSC 46)	705	GA ATLANTA	21 (NTSC 30)	2956
CA OAKLAND	56 (NTSC 2)	5970	GA ATLANTA	43 (NTSC 69)	2961
CA PALM SPRINGS	46 (NTSC 36)	259	GA MONROE	44 (NTSC 63)	3051
CA PALM SPRINGS	52 (NTSC 42)	927	GA WRENS	36 (NTSC 20)	614
CA SACRAMENTO	21 (NTSC 31)	3554	HI HONOLULU	18 (NTSC 11)	836
CA SACRAMENTO	48 (NTSC 29)	1575	HI HONOLULU	22 (NTSC 2)	836
CA SACRAMENTO	61 (NTSC 10)	4047	HI HONOLULU	39 (NTSC 38)	836
CA SAN BERNARDINO	38 (NTSC 30)	11248	HI HONOLULU	40 (NTSC 4)	836
CA SAN BERNARDINO	61 (NTSC 18)	11875	HI KAILUA KONA	25 (NTSC 6)	145
CA SAN DIEGO	30 (NTSC 15)	2548	HI WAILUKU	24 (NTSC 3)	138
CA SAN FRANCISCO	24 (NTSC 7)	5866	IA SIOUX CITY	28 (NTSC 27)	262
CA SAN FRANCISCO	29 (NTSC 5)	5968	ID BOISE	21 (NTSC 4)	395
CA SAN FRANCISCO	51 (NTSC 14)	5313	ID BOISE	28 (NTSC 2)	396
CA SAN JOSE	50 (NTSC 54)	4349	ID IDAHO FALLS	36 (NTSC 3)	237
CA SAN LUIS OBISPO	15 (NTSC 6)	414	ID LEWISTON	32 (NTSC 3)	141
CA SANTA BARBARA	27 (NTSC 3)	1276	ID MOSCOW	35 (NTSC 12)	151
CA STOCKTON	25 (NTSC 13)	4593	IL AURORA	59 (NTSC 60)	8277
CA STOCKTON	46 (NTSC 58)	3377	IL CHICAGO	43 (NTSC 38)	8099
CO BOULDER	15 (NTSC 14)	2095	IL JOLIET	53 (NTSC 66)	8010

DTV ALLOTMENTS WHERE NTSCSERVICE IS GREATER THAN DTVSERVICE

<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>
IL PEORIA	39 (NTSC 59)	409	MT GREAT FALLS	44 (NTSC 3)	89
IL URBANA	26 (NTSC 27)	336	MT HARDIN	22 (NTSC 4)	136
IN EVANSVILLE	58 (NTSC 14)	577	MT MISSOULA	36 (NTSC 23)	118
IN EVANSVILLE	59 (NTSC 25)	588	MT MISSOULA	40 (NTSC 13)	131
IN FORT WAYNE	40 (NTSC 39)	689	NC ASHEVILLE	56 (NTSC 13)	1786
IN KOKOMO	54 (NTSC 29)	1187	NC CHARLOTTE	24 (NTSC 42)	1606
IN SOUTH BEND	35 (NTSC 34)	961	NC DURHAM	27 (NTSC 28)	2096
KS TOPEKA	23 (NTSC 11)	909	NC FAYETTEVILLE	38 (NTSC 40)	2229
KY NEWPORT	29 (NTSC 19)	2340	NC HICKORY	40 (NTSC 14)	511
LA BATON ROUGE	42 (NTSC 2)	2324	NC KANNAPOLIS	50 (NTSC 64)	1497
LA BATON ROUGE	45 (NTSC 44)	985	NC LUMBERTON	25 (NTSC 31)	853
LA LAKE CHARLES	8 (NTSC 7)	940	NC WINSTON-SALEM	32 (NTSC 26)	1642
LA LAKE CHARLES	20 (NTSC 18)	374	ND MINOT	58 (NTSC 10)	77
LA NEW ORLEANS	31 (NTSC 32)	1381	NJ CAMDEN	22 (NTSC 23)	6092
LA NEW ORLEANS	43 (NTSC 6)	1788	NJ NEWARK	61 (NTSC 13)	17110
LA WEST MONROE	36 (NTSC 14)	598	NJ NEWTON	8 (NTSC 63)	8387
MA BOSTON	30 (NTSC 4)	6716	NJ VINELAND	66 (NTSC 65)	5868
MA CAMBRIDGE	41 (NTSC 56)	5805	NM ALBUQUERQUE	25 (NTSC 5)	776
MA LAWRENCE	18 (NTSC 62)	4377	NM ALBUQUERQUE	26 (NTSC 4)	779
MA SPRINGFIELD	55 (NTSC 40)	2146	NM FARMINGTON	8 (NTSC 3)	114
MD BALTIMORE	38 (NTSC 13)	6187	NM SANTA FE	27 (NTSC 2)	786
MD BALTIMORE	40 (NTSC 54)	5667	NV HENDERSON	24 (NTSC 5)	734
MD BALTIMORE	52 (NTSC 2)	7078	NV LAS VEGAS	16 (NTSC 15)	726
MD FREDERICK	28 (NTSC 62)	1990	NV RENO	15 (NTSC 5)	315
MD SALISBURY	56 (NTSC 28)	341	NV RENO	23 (NTSC 8)	492
ME POLAND SPRING	46 (NTSC 8)	995	NV RENO	32 (NTSC 2)	451
ME PORTLAND	38 (NTSC 13)	995	NV RENO	34 (NTSC 4)	393
MI DETROIT	21 (NTSC 20)	4692	NV RENO	44 (NTSC 11)	392
MI DETROIT	43 (NTSC 56)	4720	NY BUFFALO	32 (NTSC 23)	1311
MI DETROIT	44 (NTSC 62)	4695	NY BUFFALO	34 (NTSC 49)	1451
MI FLINT	16 (NTSC 66)	1571	NY NEW YORK	24 (NTSC 25)	16695
MI GRAND RAPIDS	7 (NTSC 8)	1949	NY NEW YORK	30 (NTSC 31)	16434
MI GRAND RAPIDS	19 (NTSC 17)	1488	NY RIVERHEAD	57 (NTSC 55)	3221
MI KALAMAZOO	2 (NTSC 3)	2051	NY ROCHESTER	16 (NTSC 21)	1015
MI KALAMAZOO	45 (NTSC 64)	1439	NY SMITHTOWN	23 (NTSC 67)	3074
MI MOUNT CLEMENS	39 (NTSC 38)	4167	OH AKRON	30 (NTSC 55)	3478
MI SAULT STE. MARI	56 (NTSC 8)	82	OH ALLIANCE	46 (NTSC 45)	1972
MN DULUTH	33 (NTSC 3)	278	OH BOWLING GREEN	56 (NTSC 27)	1148
MO ST. JOSEPH	53 (NTSC 2)	1498	OH CINCINNATI	10 (NTSC 9)	2781
MS BILOXI	16 (NTSC 19)	648	OH CINCINNATI	31 (NTSC 12)	2800
MS GULFPORT	48 (NTSC 25)	767	OH COLUMBUS	36 (NTSC 28)	1675
MS OXFORD	36 (NTSC 18)	348	OH DAYTON	30 (NTSC 45)	2724
MT BILLINGS	17 (NTSC 2)	136	OH MANSFIELD	12 (NTSC 68)	566
MT BILLINGS	18 (NTSC 6)	135	OH OXFORD	28 (NTSC 14)	1202
MT BUTTE	15 (NTSC 4)	138	OH TOLEDO	5 (NTSC 40)	958

DTV ALLOTMENTS WHERE NTSCSERVICE IS GREATER THAN DTVSERVICE

<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>	<u>STATE</u> <u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	<u>NTSCSERVICE</u> <u>POPULATION</u> <u>(THOUSANDS)</u>
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	15 (NTSC 14)	1060	TX EL PASO	17 (NTSC 7)	722
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	33 (NTSC 34)	1078	TX FORT WORTH	18 (NTSC 21)	4053
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	42 (NTSC 43)	1128	TX GALVESTON	23 (NTSC 22)	3696
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	50 (NTSC 62)	1004	TX SAN ANTONIO	55 (NTSC 5)	1588
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	51 (NTSC 52)	992	TX WACO	57 (NTSC 44)	608
OR KLAMATH FALLS	40 (NTSC 2)	159	TX WESLACO	13 (NTSC 5)	675
OR MEDFORD	15 (NTSC 5)	370	UT CEDAR CITY	14 (NTSC 4)	86
OR MEDFORD	35 (NTSC 10)	277	UT OGDEN	34 (NTSC 9)	1375
OR MEDFORD	38 (NTSC 12)	314	UT SALT LAKE CITY	35 (NTSC 2)	1484
OR MEDFORD	42 (NTSC 8)	322	UT SALT LAKE CITY	38 (NTSC 5)	1468
OR PORTLAND	40 (NTSC 6)	2002	UT SALT LAKE CITY	40 (NTSC 4)	1479
OR PORTLAND	43 (NTSC 2)	2000	UT SALT LAKE CITY	42 (NTSC 7)	1397
OR PORTLAND	45 (NTSC 24)	1762	VA ARLINGTON	15 (NTSC 14)	5853
OR ROSEBURG	19 (NTSC 4)	98	VA BRISTOL	28 (NTSC 5)	1387
PA ALLENTOWN	62 (NTSC 39)	2543	VA HARRISONBURG	49 (NTSC 3)	532
PA GREENSBURG	50 (NTSC 40)	2528	VA MANASSAS	43 (NTSC 66)	4000
PA HARRISBURG	36 (NTSC 33)	1804	VA PORTSMOUTH	19 (NTSC 27)	1566
PA HARRISBURG	57 (NTSC 27)	1653	VA RICHMOND	24 (NTSC 23)	1106
PA LANCASTER	23 (NTSC 15)	2079	VA RICHMOND	26 (NTSC 35)	1089
PA PHILADELPHIA	34 (NTSC 35)	5690	VA VIRGINIA BEACH	29 (NTSC 43)	1573
PA PHILADELPHIA	42 (NTSC 29)	7499	VT BURLINGTON	53 (NTSC 3)	592
PA PHILADELPHIA	54 (NTSC 17)	6768	WA SEATTLE	38 (NTSC 4)	3061
PA PITTSBURGH	26 (NTSC 16)	2493	WA SEATTLE	39 (NTSC 7)	3015
PA READING	25 (NTSC 51)	5176	WA SEATTLE	41 (NTSC 9)	2982
PA YORK	47 (NTSC 43)	2529	WA SPOKANE	13 (NTSC 4)	551
RI PROVIDENCE	21 (NTSC 36)	2569	WA SPOKANE	15 (NTSC 6)	568
SC GREENVILLE	9 (NTSC 29)	1191	WA TACOMA	42 (NTSC 56)	3046
SC GREENVILLE	35 (NTSC 16)	1105	WI CHIPPEWA FALLS	49 (NTSC 48)	238
SC MYRTLE BEACH	18 (NTSC 43)	760	WI EAGLE RIVER	28 (NTSC 34)	71
SD FLORENCE	25 (NTSC 3)	198	WI FOND DU LAC	44 (NTSC 68)	2424
SD LEAD	29 (NTSC 5)	149	WI JANESVILLE	32 (NTSC 57)	1067
SD RAPID CITY	22 (NTSC 3)	128	WI MADISON	26 (NTSC 27)	1071
TN COOKEVILLE	52 (NTSC 22)	347	WI MILWAUKEE	22 (NTSC 30)	1848
TN KINGSPORT	27 (NTSC 19)	709	WI MILWAUKEE	35 (NTSC 36)	1875
TN KNOXVILLE	30 (NTSC 8)	941	WV BLUEFIELD	46 (NTSC 6)	690
TN MEMPHIS	51 (NTSC 50)	1129	WY CHEYENNE	30 (NTSC 5)	359
TN SNEEDVILLE	41 (NTSC 2)	1659	WY LANDER	7 (NTSC 5)	32
TX ALVIN	36 (NTSC 67)	3738			
TX AMARILLO	23 (NTSC 7)	316			
TX ARLINGTON	42 (NTSC 68)	3879			
TX AUSTIN	49 (NTSC 54)	1005			
TX AUSTIN	56 (NTSC 7)	1269			
TX DALLAS	36 (NTSC 27)	4058			
TX DALLAS	40 (NTSC 39)	4095			
TX EL PASO	15 (NTSC 14)	720			

DTV ALLOTMENTS THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO
 ADDITIONAL *DE MINIMIS* INTERFERENCE BECAUSE
 DTVSERVICE IS MORE THAN 10 PERCENT BELOW NTSCSERVICE

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>DTV CHANNEL</u>	
AR	JONESBORO	9	(NTSC 8)
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	22	(NTSC 2)
AZ	TUCSON	23	(NTSC 4)
CA	PALM SPRINGS	52	(NTSC 42)
CT	HARTFORD	33	(NTSC 3)
HI	WAILUKU	24	(NTSC 3)
KS	TOPEKA	23	(NTSC 11)
LA	BATON ROUGE	42	(NTSC 2)
LA	BATON ROUGE	45	(NTSC 44)
LA	LAKE CHARLES	8	(NTSC 7)
LA	WEST MONROE	36	(NTSC 14)
MA	LAWRENCE	18	(NTSC 62)
NJ	NEWTON	8	(NTSC 63)
NV	RENO	32	(NTSC 2)
NV	RENO	34	(NTSC 4)
OH	DAYTON	30	(NTSC 45)
OR	KLAMATH FALLS	40	(NTSC 2)
OR	ROSEBURG	19	(NTSC 4)
PA	ALLENTOWN	62	(NTSC 39)
PA	HARRISBURG	57	(NTSC 27)
PA	READING	25	(NTSC 51)
UT	CEDAR CITY	14	(NTSC 4)
VA	HARRISONBURG	49	(NTSC 3)
WI	FOND DU LAC	44	(NTSC 68)

NTSC STATIONS THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO
ADDITIONAL *DE MINIMIS* INTERFERENCE BECAUSE
PERCENTLOSS IS MORE THAN 10 PERCENT

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>NTSC CHANNEL</u>
TX	LUFKIN	9 (DTV 43)
IN	ELKHART	28 (DTV 58)
PA	PHILADELPHIA	29 (DTV 42)
CT	BRIDGEPORT	49 (DTV 52)
CT	HARTFORD	61 (DTV 5)
CT	HARTFORD	24 (DTV 32)
PA	ALLENTOWN	39 (DTV 62)
PA	YORK	43 (DTV 47)
CT	NEW BRITAIN	30 (DTV 35)
MA	WORCESTER	48 (DTV 47)
NH	DERRY	50 (DTV 35)
OH	NEWARK	51 (DTV 24)
NY	BATAVIA	51 (DTV 53)
NJ	NEWTON	63 (DTV 8)
OH	OXFORD	14 (DTV 28)

Granted Checklist DTV CP

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| <p>1. KHVO-DT
Channel 18
Hilo, HI
KITV Argyle Television, Inc.
Granted: September 3, 1997</p> <p>2. KITV-DT
Channel 40
Honolulu, HI
KITV Argyle Television, Inc.
Granted: September 4, 1997</p> <p>3. WBTV-DT
Channel 23
Charlotte, NC
Jefferson-Pilot Communications Co.
Granted: October 2, 1997</p> <p>4. KHOU-DT
Channel 31
Houston, TX
KHOU-TV, Inc.

Granted: October 27, 1997</p> <p>5. WSB-DT
Channel 39
Atlanta, GA
Georgia Television Corporation
(Cox Broadcasting)
Granted: November 21, 1997</p> <p>6. WCBS-DT
Channel 56
New York, NY
CBS Inc.
Granted: December 17, 1997</p> <p>7. WKOW-DT
Channel 26
Madison, WI</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">Shockley Communications Corp.
Granted: January 6, 1998</p> <p>8. KDFW-DT
Channel 35
Dallas, TX
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: January 6, 1998</p> <p>9. KXAS-DT
Channel 41
Fort Worth, TX
North Texas Broadcast Corp.
Granted: February 26, 1998</p> <p>10. KPIX-DT
Channel 28
San Francisco, CA
Group W Broadcasting, Inc.
Granted: March 3, 1998</p> <p>11. WFLX-DT
Channel 28
West Palm Beach, FL
Malrite Communications, Group, Inc.
Granted: March 13, 1998</p> <p>12. WUAB-DT
Channel 28
Lorain, OH
Cannell Cleveland, L.P.
Granted: May 14, 1998</p> <p>13. WGNX-DT

Channel 19
Atlanta, GA
WGNX Inc.
Granted: May 15, 1998</p> <p>14. KXAS-DT</p> |
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Channel 41
Fort Worth, TX
Station Venture Operations, LP
Granted: May 15, 1998

15. WMFD-DT
Channel 12
Mansfield, OH
Mid-State Television, Inc.
Granted: May 18, 1998
16. WNDU-DT
Channel 42
South Bend, IN
Michiana Telecasting Corp.
Granted: May 27, 1998
17. WNWO-DT
Channel 49
Toledo, OH
Malrite Communications Group, Inc.
Granted: May 27, 1998
18. WOIO-DT
Channel 10
Shaker Heights, OH
Malrite of Ohio, Inc.
Granted: May 27, 1998
19. WEWS-DT
Channel 15
Cleveland, OH
Scripps Howard Broadcasting Company
Granted: May 27, 1998
20. KTVF-DT
Channel 26
Fairbanks, AK
Northern Television, Inc.
Granted: May 27, 1998
21. WTHR-DT
Channel 46
Indianapolis, IN
VideoIndiana, Inc.
Granted: May 29, 1998

22. WBNS-DT
Channel 21
Columbus, OH
WBNS-TV, Inc.
Granted: May 29, 1998
23. KGW-DT
Channel 46
Portland, OR
King Broadcasting Company
Granted: May 29, 1998
24. WITF-DT
Channel 36
Harrisburg, PA
WITF, Inc.
Granted: June 1, 1998
25. WKYC-DT
Channel 2
Cleveland, OH
WKYC-TV, Inc.
Granted: June 1, 1998
26. KTVT-DT
Channel 19
Fort Worth, TX
New Gaylord B/cing. Company, L.P.
Granted: June 2, 1998
27. WRC-DT
Channel 48
Washington, DC
NBC Subsidiary (WRC-TV), Inc.
Granted : June 3, 1998
28. WFAA-DT
Channel 9
Dallas, TX
WFAA-TV, Inc.
Granted: June 5, 1998

29. KMOV-DT
Channel 56
St. Louis, MO
KMOV-TV, Inc.
Granted: June 10, 1998
30. KRIV-DT
Channel 27
Houston, TX
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: June 10, 1998
31. WCVB-DT
Channel 20
Boston, MA
WCVB Hearst-Argyle Television, Inc.
Granted: June 12, 1998
32. WTTG-DT
Channel 36
Washington, DC
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: June 12, 1998
33. WTXF-DT
Channel 42
Philadelphia, PA
Fox TV Stations of Philadelphia
Granted: June 24, 1998
34. WCAU-DT
Channel 67
Philadelphia, PA
NBC Stations Management, Inc.
Granted: June 24, 1998
35. WPVI-DT
Channel 64
Philadelphia, PA
Capital Cities/ABC, Inc.
Granted: June 24, 1998
36. KBME-DT
Channel 22
Bismarck, ND
Prairie Public Broadcasting, Inc.
Granted: June 25, 1998
37. KTVI-DT
Channel 43
St. Louis, MO
KTVI License, Inc.
Granted: July 8, 1998
38. WPLG-DT
Channel 9
Miami, FL
Post-Newsweek Stations, Florida, Inc.
Granted: July 8, 1998
39. WXYZ-DT
Channel 41
Detroit, MI
Channel Seven of Detroit Inc.
Granted: July 14, 1998
40. WJBK-DT
Channel 58
Detroit, MI
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: July 10, 1998
41. WDIV-DT
Channel 45
Detroit, MI
Post-Newsweek Stations, Michigan, Inc.
Granted: July 14, 1998
42. WHDH-DT
Channel 42
Boston, MA
WHDH-TV
Granted: July 23, 1998

43. WLS-DT
Channel 52
Chicago, IL
WLS Television, Inc.
Granted: July 23, 1998
44. WFXT-DT
Channel 31
Boston, MA
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: July 23, 1998
45. WNYW-DT
Channel 44
New York, NY
Fox Television Stations Inc.
Granted: July 23, 1998
46. WBBM-DT
Channel 3
Chicago, IL
CBS Broadcasting Inc.
Granted: July 24, 1998
47. WMFD-DT
Channel 12
Mansfield, OH
Mid-State Television, Inc.
Granted: July 24, 1998
48. KABC-DT
Channel 53
Los Angeles, CA
ABC Holding Company, Inc.
Granted: July 30, 1998
49. KCBS-DT
Channel 60
Los Angeles, CA
CBS Broadcasting Inc.
Granted: July 30, 1998
50. KNBC-DT
Channel 36
Los Angeles, CA
NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc.
Granted: July 30, 1998