

Station Signal Contours and Associated Population Coverages” is corrected to read as follows:

AM Stations

Specific information on each day tower, including field ratio, phasing, spacing and orientation was retrieved, as well as the theoretical pattern RMS figure (mV/m @ 1 km) for the antenna system. The standard, or modified standard if pertinent, horizontal plane radiation pattern was calculated using techniques and methods specified in §§ 73.150 and 73.152 of the Commission’s rules.¹ Radiation values were calculated for each of 72 radials around the transmitter site (every 5 degrees of azimuth). Next, estimated soil conductivity data was retrieved from a database representing the information in FCC Figure M3. Using the calculated horizontal radiation values, and the retrieved soil conductivity data, the distance to the city grade (5 mV/m) contour was predicted for each of the 72 radials. The resulting distance to city grade contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2000 block centroids were contained in the polygon. The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted city grade coverage area.

FM Stations

The maximum of the horizontal and vertical HAAT (m) and ERP (kW) was

used. Where the antenna HAMSLS was available, it was used in lieu of the overall HAAT figure to calculate specific HAAT figures for each of 72 radials under study. Any available directional pattern information was applied as well, to produce a radial-specific ERP figure. The HAAT and ERP figures were used in conjunction with the propagation curves specified in § 73.313 of the Commission’s rules to predict the distance to the city grade (70 dBuV/m or 3.17 mV/m) contour for each of the 72 radials.² The resulting distance to city grade contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2000 block centroids were contained in the polygon. The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted city grade coverage area.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 78

[CS Docket No. 99–250, FCC 02–149]

Cable Television Relay Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: In this document the Commission amended its rules to expand eligibility for licenses in the Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) to all Multichannel Video Programming Distributors (“MVPDs”). The action created an alternative channel scheme for 12 GHz CARS frequencies. Because an error was made in the publication of the final rule, this document contains a correction to the final rule document, which was published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2002 (67 FR 43257).

DATES: Effective September 27, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wayne T. McKee, 202–418–2355, or John P. Wong, 202–418–7012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 27, 2002 (67 FR 43257), the **Federal Register** published a final rule in this proceeding. Instruction 3 revised the tables in § 78.18(a)(2) to add an alternate channel regime. The table for the Group C Channels incorrectly identified the lower boundaries of Alternate Channels Ca05 through Ca09. This document corrects § 78.18(a)(2).

In rule FR Doc. 02–16093 published June 27, 2002 (67 FR 63257) make the following corrections.

On page 43259, in § 78.18, the Group C Channels table in paragraph (a)(2) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 78.18 Frequency Assignments.

- (a) * * *
- (2) * * *

GROUP C CHANNELS

| Designation | Channel boundaries (GHz) [C channels] | Alternate change boundaries (GHz) [Ca channels] |
|------------------------|--|--|
| C01 ¹ | 12.7005–12.7065 | 12.7005–12.7065 |
| C02 ¹ | 12.7065–12.7125 | 12.7065–12.7125 |
| C03 ¹ | 12.7125–12.7185 | 12.7125–12.7185 |
| C04 ¹ | 12.7185–12.7225 ² | 12.7185–12.7245 |
| C05 ¹ | 12.7225–12.7285 | 12.7245–12.7305 |
| C06 ¹ | 12.7285–12.7345 | 12.7305–12.7365 |
| C07 ¹ | 12.7345–12.7405 | 12.7365–12.7425 |
| C08 ¹ | 12.7405–12.7465 | 12.7425–12.7485 |
| C09 ¹ | 12.7465–12.7525 | 12.7485–12.7545 |
| C10 ¹ | 12.7525–12.7545 ² | |
| C11 ¹ | 12.7545–12.7605 | 12.7545–12.7605 |
| C12 ¹ | 12.7605–12.7665 | 12.7605–12.7665 |
| C13 ¹ | 12.7665–12.7725 | 12.7665–12.7725 |
| C14 ¹ | 12.7725–12.7785 | 12.7725–12.7785 |
| C15 ¹ | 12.7785–12.7845 | 12.7785–12.7845 |
| C16 ¹ | 12.7845–12.7905 | 12.7845–12.7905 |
| C17 ¹ | 12.7905–12.7965 | 12.7905–12.7965 |
| C18 ¹ | 12.7965–12.8025 | 12.7965–12.8025 |
| C19 ¹ | 12.8025–12.8085 | 12.8025–12.8085 |
| C20 ¹ | 12.8085–12.8145 | 12.8085–12.8145 |
| C21 ¹ | 12.8145–12.8205 | 12.8145–12.8205 |
| C22 ¹ | 12.8205–12.8265 | 12.8205–12.8265 |

¹ 47 CFR 73.150 and 73.152.

² 47 CFR 73.313.

GROUP C CHANNELS—Continued

| Designation | Channel boundaries (GHz) [C channels] | Alternate change boundaries (GHz) [Ca channels] |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| C23 ¹ | 12.8265–12.8325 | 12.8265–12.8325 |
| C24 ¹ | 12.8325–12.8385 | 12.8325–12.8385 |
| C25 ¹ | 12.8385–12.8445 | 12.8385–12.8445 |
| C26 ¹ | 12.8445–12.8505 | 12.8445–12.8505 |
| C27 ¹ | 12.8505–12.8565 | 12.8505–12.8565 |
| C28 ¹ | 12.8565–12.8625 | 12.8565–12.8625 |
| C29 ¹ | 12.8625–12.8685 | 12.8625–12.8685 |
| C30 ¹ | 12.8685–12.8745 | 12.8685–12.8745 |
| C31 ¹ | 12.8745–12.8805 | 12.8745–12.8805 |
| C32 ¹ | 12.8805–12.8865 | 12.8805–12.8865 |
| C33 ¹ | 12.8865–12.8925 | 12.8865–12.8925 |
| C34 ¹ | 12.8925–12.8985 | 12.8925–12.8985 |
| C35 ¹ | 12.8985–12.9045 | 12.8985–12.9045 |
| C36 ¹ | 12.9045–12.9105 | 12.9045–12.9105 |
| C37 ¹ | 12.9105–12.9165 | 12.9105–12.9165 |
| C38 ¹ | 12.9165–12.9225 | 12.9165–12.9225 |
| C39 ¹ | 12.9225–12.9285 | 12.9225–12.9285 |
| C40 ¹ | 12.9285–12.9345 | 12.9285–12.9345 |
| C41 ¹ | 12.9345–12.9405 | 12.9345–12.9405 |
| C42 ¹ | 12.9405–12.9465 | 12.9405–12.9465 |
| C43 ¹ | 12.9465–12.9525 | 12.9465–12.9525 |

¹ See footnote 1 following GROUP A CHANNELS.

² For transmission of pilot subcarriers or other authorized narrow band signals.

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 Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.
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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 90

[WT Docket No. 96–86; FCC 02–67]

The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements For Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Agency Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission finalizes various technical and operational rules and policies regarding use of public safety frequencies in the 764–776 MHz and 794–806 MHz bands designated for narrowband Interoperability uses. (“Interoperability” is used here to mean an essential communications link within public safety and public service wireless communications systems which permits units from two or more different entities to interact with one another and to exchange information according to a prescribed method in

order to achieve predictable results.) This action follows the recommendation of the Public Safety National Coordination Committee (NCC). Also, in this document the Commission addresses petitions for reconsideration or clarification of the *Fourth Report and Order*. Finally the Commission considers on its own motion several matters prompted by these petitions and other filings. These Commission actions will facilitate public safety Interoperability capabilities in the 700 MHz Band.

DATES: This rule is effective October 28, 2002. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 28, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roberto Mussenden (202) 418–1428.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Federal Communications Commission’s *Fourth Memorandum Opinion and Order*, FCC 02–67, adopted on March 5, 2002, and released on March 14, 2002, as corrected by *Erratum*, DA 02–902 (rel. April 19, 2002), and *Second Erratum*, DA–02–2297 (rel. September 20, 2002). The full text of this *Fourth Memorandum Opinion and Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text with the summarized band plan chart may be purchased from

the Commission’s copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. The full text may also be downloaded at: www.fcc.gov. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Brian Millin at (202) 418–7426 or TTY (202) 418–7365.

1. We have carefully considered the issues presented on reconsideration of the *Fourth Report and Order*, 66 FR 10632, February 16, 2001. We agree with petitioners that “secondary trunking channels” ought to be evenly distributed among all four former TV channels 63, 64, 68, and 69, but decline to designate 6.25 kHz bandwidth “guard channels,” immediately above and below each narrowband Interoperability channel set (12.5 kHz bandwidth). Because the proposed pre-coordination database is not yet operational, we believe it premature, at this time, to mandate that public safety entities use such a database as a condition of licensing in the 700 MHz public safety band. In addition, we continue to believe that states and local jurisdictions are in the best position to determine access priority levels, and thus we refrain from establishing nationwide, codified priority levels in the 700 MHz public safety band. Likewise, we affirm our decision not to adopt a table of Interoperability channel assignments for nationwide use. Finally, we believe that adoption of Project 25 Phase I as the digital voice standard for