

Federal Communications Commission

§ 76.54

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
Beaumont	30°05'20"	94°06'09"
Belton	31°03'31"	97°27'39"
Big Spring	32°15'03"	101°28'38"
Bryan	30°38'48"	96°21'31"
College Station	30°37'05"	96°20'41"
Corpus Christi	27°47'51"	97°23'45"
Dallas	32°47'09"	96°47'37"
El Paso	31°45'36"	106°29'11"
Fort Worth	32°44'55"	97°19'44"
Galveston	29°18'10"	94°47'43"
Harlingen	26°11'29"	97°41'35"
Houston	29°45'26"	95°21'37"
Laredo	27°30'22"	99°30'30"
Longview	32°28'24"	94°43'45"
Lubbock	33°35'05"	101°50'33"
Lufkin	31°20'14"	94°43'21"
Midland	31°59'54"	102°04'31"
Monahans	31°35'16"	102°53'26"
Nacogdoches	31°36'13"	94°39'20"
Odessa	31°50'49"	102°22'01"
Port Arthur	29°52'09"	93°56'01"
Richardson	32°57'06"	96°44'05"
Rosenberg	29°33'30"	95°48'15"
San Angelo	31°27'39"	100°26'03"
San Antonio	29°25'37"	98°29'06"
Sweetwater	32°28'24"	100°24'18"
Temple	31°06'02"	97°20'22"
Texarkana	33°25'29"	94°02'34"
Tyler	32°21'21"	95°17'52"
Victoria	28°48'01"	97°00'06"
Waco	31°33'12"	97°08'00"
Weslaco	26°09'24"	97°59'33"
Wichita Falls	33°54'34"	98°29'28"
Utah:		
Logan	41°44'03"	111°50'11"
Ogden	41°13'31"	111°58'21"
Provo	40°14'07"	111°39'34"
Salt Lake City	40°45'23"	111°53'26"
Vermont:		
Burlington	44°28'34"	73°12'46"
Rutland	43°36'29"	72°58'56"
St. Johnsbury	44°25'16"	72°01'13"
Windsor	43°28'38"	72°23'32"
Virginia:		
Bristol	36°35'48"	82°11'04"
Charlottesville	38°01'52"	78°28'50"
Goldvein	38°26'54"	77°39'19"
Hampton	37°01'32"	76°20'32"
Harrisonburg	38°27'01"	78°52'07"
Lynchburg	37°24'51"	79°08'37"
Norfolk	36°51'10"	76°17'21"
Norton	36°56'05"	82°37'31"
Petersburg	37°13'40"	77°24'15"
Portsmouth	36°50'12"	76°17'54"
Richmond	37°32'15"	77°26'09"
Roanoke	37°16'13"	79°56'44"
Staunton	38°09'02"	79°04'34"
Virgin Islands:		
Charlotte Amalie	18°20'36"	64°55'53"
Christiansted	17°44'44"	64°42'21"
Washington:		
Bellingham	48°45'02"	122°28'36"
Kennewick	46°12'28"	119°08'32"
Lakewood Center	47°07'37"	122°31'15"
Pasco	46°13'50"	119°05'27"
Pullman	46°43'42"	117°10'46"
Richland	46°16'36"	119°16'21"
Seattle	47°36'32"	122°20'12"
Spokane	47°39'32"	117°25'33"
Tacoma	47°14'59"	122°26'15"
Yakima	46°36'09"	120°30'39"
West Virginia:		
Bluefield	37°15'29"	81°13'20"
Charleston	38°21'01"	81°37'52"

State and community	Latitude	Longitude
Clarksburg	39°16'50"	80°20'38"
Grandview	37°49'28"	81°04'20"
Huntington	38°25'12"	82°26'33"
Morgantown	39°37'41"	79°57'28"
Oak Hill	37°58'31"	81°08'45"
Parkersburg	39°15'57"	81°33'46"
Weston	39°02'19"	80°28'05"
Wheeling	40°04'03"	80°43'20"
Wisconsin:		
Eau Claire	44°48'31"	91°29'49"
Fond Du Lac	43°46'35"	88°26'52"
Green Bay	44°30'48"	88°00'50"
Janesville	42°40'52"	89°01'39"
Kenosha	42°35'04"	87°49'14"
La Crosse	43°48'48"	91°15'02"
Madison	43°04'23"	89°22'55"
Milwaukee	43°02'19"	87°54'15"
Rhineland	45°38'09"	89°24'50"
Superior	46°43'14"	92°06'07"
Wausau	44°57'30"	89°37'40"
Wyoming:		
Casper	42°51'00"	106°19'22"
Cheyenne	41°08'09"	104°49'07"
Rawlins	41°47'23"	107°14'37"
Riverton	43°01'29"	108°23'03"

[37 FR 3278, Feb. 12, 1972, as amended at 37 FR 13866, July 14, 1972; 51 FR 18451, May 20, 1986; 51 FR 44608, Dec. 11, 1986; 54 FR 25716, June 19, 1989; 56 FR 49707, Oct. 1, 1991]

§ 76.54 Significantly viewed signals; method to be followed for special showings.

(a) Signals that are significantly viewed in a county (and thus are deemed to be significantly viewed within all communities within the county) are those that are listed in Appendix B of the memorandum opinion and order on reconsideration of the Cable Television Report and Order (Docket 18397 *et al.*), FCC 72-530, and those communities listed in the Significantly Viewed List as it appears on the official website of the Federal Communications Commission.

(b) Significant viewing in a cable television or satellite community for signals not shown as significantly viewed under paragraphs (a) or (d) of this section may be demonstrated by an independent professional audience survey of over-the-air television homes that covers at least two weekly periods separated by at least thirty (30) days but no more than one of which shall be a week between the months of April and September. If two surveys are taken, they shall include samples sufficient to assure that the combined surveys result in an average figure at least one

standard error above the required viewing level. If surveys are taken for more than 2-weekly periods in any 12 months, all such surveys must result in an average figure at least one standard error above the required viewing level. If a cable television system serves more than one community, a single survey may be taken, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each community that are proportional to the population. A satellite carrier may demonstrate significant viewing in more than one community or satellite community through a single survey, provided that the sample includes over-the-air television homes from each community that are proportional to the population.

(c) Notice of a survey to be made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be served on all licensees or permittees of television broadcast stations within whose predicted Grade B contour (and, with respect to a survey pertaining to a station broadcasting only a digital signal, the noise limited service contour, as defined in § 73.622(e)) of this chapter the cable or satellite community or communities are located, in whole or in part, and on all other system community units, franchisees, and franchise applicants in the cable community or communities at least (30) days prior to the initial survey period. Such notice shall include the name of the survey organization and a description of the procedures to be used. Objections to survey organizations or procedures shall be served on the party sponsoring the survey within twenty (20) days after receipt of such notice.

(d) Signals of television broadcast stations not encompassed by the surveys (for the periods May 1970, November 1970 and February/March 1971) used in establishing appendix B of the *Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of Cable Television Report and Order*, FCC 72-530, 36 FCC 2d 326 (1972), may be demonstrated as significantly viewed on a county-wide basis by independent professional audience surveys which cover three separate, consecutive four-week periods and are otherwise comparable to the surveys used in compiling the above-referenced appendix B: *Provided, however*, That such demonstration shall be based upon au-

dience survey data for the first three years of the subject station's broadcast operations.

(e) Satellite carriers that intend to retransmit the signal of a significantly viewed television broadcast station to a subscriber located outside such station's local market, as defined by § 76.55(e) of this chapter, must provide written notice to all television broadcast stations that are assigned to the same local market as the intended subscriber at least 60 days before commencing retransmission of the significantly viewed station. Such satellite carriers must also provide the notifications described in § 76.66(d)(5)(i) of this chapter. Such written notice must be sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address for such station(s) as listed in the consolidated database maintained by the Federal Communications Commission.

(f) Satellite carriers that retransmit the signal of a significantly viewed television broadcast station to a subscriber located outside such station's local market must list all such stations and the communities to which they are retransmitted on their website.

(g) Signals of analog or digital significantly viewed television broadcast stations may not be retransmitted by satellite carriers to subscribers who do not receive local-into-local service, including a station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station, pursuant to § 76.66 of this chapter; except that a satellite carrier may retransmit a significantly viewed signal of a television broadcast station to a subscriber who receives local-into-local service but does not receive a local station affiliated with the same network as the significantly viewed station, if

(1) There is no station affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is significantly viewed; or

(2) The station affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is significantly viewed has granted a waiver in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 340(b)(4).

(h) Signals of significantly viewed network stations that originate as digital signals may not be retransmitted

to subscribers unless the satellite carrier retransmits the digital signal of the local network station, which is affiliated with the same television network as the network station whose signal is significantly viewed, in either

(1) At least the equivalent bandwidth of the significantly viewed station or

(2) The entire bandwidth of the digital signal broadcast by such local station.

(i) For purposes of paragraph's (g) and (h) of this section, television network and network station are as defined in 47 U.S.C. 339(d).

(j) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the signal of a television broadcast station will be deemed to be significantly viewed if such station is shown to qualify for such status pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 341(a).

(k) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a satellite carrier may not retransmit as significantly viewed the signal of a television broadcast station into the Designated Market Areas identified in 47 U.S.C. 341(b).

[37 FR 3278, Feb. 12, 1972, as amended at 37 FR 13866, July 14, 1972; 40 FR 48930, Oct. 20, 1975; 41 FR 32429, Aug. 3, 1976; 42 FR 19346, Apr. 13, 1977; 53 FR 17051, May 13, 1988; 56 FR 33392, July 22, 1991; 70 FR 76529, Dec. 27, 2005]

§ 76.55 Definitions applicable to the must-carry rules.

For purposes of the must-carry rules set forth in this subpart, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Qualified noncommercial educational (NCE) television station.* A qualified NCE television station is any television broadcast station which

(1)(i) Under the rules and regulations of the Commission in effect on March 29, 1990, is licensed by the Commission as an NCE television broadcast station and which is owned and operated by a public agency, nonprofit foundation, corporation, or association; and

(ii) Has as its licensee an entity which is eligible to receive a community service grant, or any successor grant thereto, from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, or any successor organization thereto, on the basis of the formula set forth in section 396(k)(6)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; or

(2) Is owned and operated by a municipality and transmits noncommercial programs for educational purposes for educational purposes, as defined in § 73.621 of this chapter, for at least 50 percent of its broadcast week.

(3) This definition includes:

(i) The translator of any NCE television station with five watts or higher power serving the franchise area,

(ii) A full-service station or translator if such station or translator is licensed to a channel reserved for NCE use pursuant to § 73.606 of this chapter, or any successor regulations thereto, and

(iii) Such stations and translators operating on channels not so reserved but otherwise qualified as NCE stations.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): For the purposes of § 76.55(a), "serving the franchise area" will be based on the predicted protected contour of the NCE translator.

(b) *Qualified local noncommercial educational (NCE) television station.* A qualified local NCE television station is a qualified NCE television station:

(1) That is licensed to a community whose reference point, as defined in § 76.53 is within 80.45 km (50 miles) of the principal headend, as defined in § 76.5(pp), of the cable system; or

(2) Whose Grade B service contour encompasses the principal headend, as defined in § 76.5(pp), of the cable system.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a cable operator shall not be required to add the signal of a qualified local noncommercial educational television station not already carried under the provision of § 76.56(a)(5), where such signal would be considered a distant signal for copyright purposes unless such station agrees to indemnify the cable operator for any increased copyright liability resulting from carriage of such signal on the cable system.

(c) *Local commercial television station.* A local commercial television station is any full power television broadcast station, other than a qualified NCE television station as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, licensed and operating on a channel regularly assigned to its community by the Commission that, with respect to a particular cable system, is within the same television market, as defined below in paragraph