frequency energy that these devices generate can be conducted back onto the AC power line. The conducted radio frequency energy can cause interference to radio communications via two possible paths. First, the radio frequency energy may be carried along the electrical wiring to another device that is also connected to the electrical wiring. Second, the AC electrical wiring can act as an antenna to radiate signals over the airwaves. At frequencies below 30 MHz, where wavelengths are greater than 10 meters, the long stretches of electrical wiring can act as very efficient antennas. Further, the signals radiating onto the airwaves can cause interference to operations at considerable distances because propagation losses are low at these frequencies.

2. Parts 15 and 18 of the rules control the potential for such interference by limiting the levels of RF voltage that devices may conduct onto the AC power line. Part 15 of the Commission's rules specifies conducted emissions limits for radio frequency devices, including unintentional and intentional radiators. Part 18 specifies conducted emissions limits for industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) equipment. Industrial, scientific and medical equipment is equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally RF energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of telecommunication. Compliance is usually determined by connecting the device to a line impedance stabilization network, or LISN, which allows measurement of RF voltage under standard conditions. Most products are subject to conducted emissions limits that cover the frequency range 450 kHz to 30 MHz. The sole exception is induction cooking ranges, which are subject to conducted emissions limits beginning at 10 kHz because these products generate high levels of radio emissions at very low frequencies.

3. Certain devices or systems use carrier current techniques to deliberately couple RF energy to the AC electrical wiring for purposes of communication. Many AM campus radio systems use carrier current technology. Electrical utilities often use carrier current technology for monitoring and control of the electrical grid. A variety of devices intended for home use, such as intercom systems and remote controls for electrical appliances and lamps, also use carrier current technology. Interference from carrier current systems is controlled primarily by requiring compliance with radiated emissions limits. These standards provide system operators and equipment manufacturers the flexibility they need to adjust the signal levels they couple to the electrical wiring to take into account local variations, such as differences in impedance and layout of the wiring. Carrier current systems that contain their fundamental emission within the standard AM broadcast band of 535–1705 kHz and are intended to be received using standard AM broadcast receivers have no limit on conducted emissions. All other carrier current systems are subject to a conducted emission limit only within the AM broadcast band.

4. By this action, the Commission is reviewing the conducted emissions limits in Parts 15 and 18 of the Commission's rules. The conducted emissions limits control the levels of radio frequency (RF) voltage that equipment may conduct onto the (AC) power line. The purpose of these limits is to protect against interference to radio services operating below 30 MHz. The Commission is initiating this proceeding on its own motion as part of an ongoing program of regulatory review. The conducted emissions limits apply to a wide variety of products, including various consumer electronic devices and radio transmitters. We seek to examine whether these regulations continue to be necessary, and if so, whether any changes to the limits may be appropriate. In this regard, we seek information as to the costs of complying with these regulations. We are also interested in determining whether the regulations may impede new technologies. Further, we will examine our general regulations for carrier current systems. Upon review of the responses to this inquiry, we will determine whether to propose any changes to these regulations.

Federal Communications Commission.

**William F. Caton,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98–16628 Filed 6–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## 47 CFR Part 73

**[MM Docket No. 98–87; RM–9278]**

## Radio Broadcasting Services; Kaycee, WY

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Mountain Tower Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 222C1 at Kaycee, Wyoming, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 222C1 can be allotted to Kaycee in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 38.9 kilometers (24.2 miles) southwest to avoid short-spacings to the licensed site of Station KLZY(FM), Channel 223C, Powell, Wyoming, and to the application site for Channel 222C at Rapid City, South Dakota. The coordinates for Channel 222C1 at Kaycee are North Latitude 43–27–55 and West Longitude 106–58–40.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before August 3, 1998, and reply comments on or before August 18, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, or its counsel or consultant, as follows: Victor A. Michael, Jr., President, Mountain Tower Broadcasting, 7901 Stoneridge Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009 (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. 98–87, adopted June 3, 1998, and released June 12, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC 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 contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

### 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. 98–16925 Filed 6–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

**[MM Docket No. 98–88; RM–9285]**

### Radio Broadcasting Services; Wright, WY

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Mountain Tower Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 268C at Wright, Wyoming, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 268C can be allotted to Wright in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 4.5 kilometers (2.8 miles) east to avoid a short-spacing to the application site for Channel 269C1, Thermopolis, Wyoming. The coordinates for Channel 268C at Wright are North Latitude 43–45–08 and West Longitude 105–26–33.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before August 3, 1998, and reply comments on or before August 18, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, his counsel, or consultant, as follows: Victor A. Michael, Jr., President, Mountain Tower Broadcasting, 7901 Stoneridge Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82009 (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. 98–88, adopted June 3, 1998, and released June 12, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC 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 contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

### 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. 98–16924 Filed 6–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

**[MM Docket No. 98–89; RM–9279]**

### Radio Broadcasting Services; Hanna, WY

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Mountain Tower Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 277C at Hanna, Wyoming, as the community's first local aural transmission service. Channel 277C can be allotted to Hanna in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 5.5 kilometers (3.4 miles) south to avoid a short-spacing to the construction permit site for Station KQLT(FM), Channel 279C, Casper, Wyoming. The coordinates for Channel 277C at Hanna North Latitude 41–49–13 and West Longitude 106–34–54.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before August 3, 1998, and reply comments on or before August 18, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, his counsel, or consultant, as follows: Victor A. Michael, Jr., President, Mountain Tower Broadcasting, 7901 Stoneridge Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009 (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. 98–89, adopted June 3, 1998, and released June 12, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC 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 contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

### 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. 98–16923 Filed 6–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

**[MM Docket No. 98–90; RM–9270]**

### Radio Broadcasting Services; Dayton, WA and Weston, OR

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Dayton Broadcasting Company proposing the substitution of Channel 270C2 for Channel 272A at Dayton, Washington, the reallotment of Channel 270C2 from