

will soon serve a population of 16,300,000 as a result of a recent grant under the Educational Television Facilities Act.

- (d) ETV stations were first authorized by the Federal Communications Commission in 1952. From 1953 through 1960 a total of 51 were activated. An additional 52 stations were activated 1961 through June 30, 1965.
- (e) Of the 114 ETV stations in operation as of December 31, 1965, or 44 percent were owned by State agencies, including State colleges and universities; 39, or 34 percent were owned by community associations; and 25, or 22 percent were owned by city and county authorities. No stations were owned by profit-organizations or by the Federal Government.
- (f) The estimated value of 114 ETV stations in operation as of December 31, 1965, was \$61.5 million.

B. COSTS AND USER CHARGES

1. CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND OPERATING COSTS

- (a) ETV station construction costs are divided between (1) costs housing station operations (studios, offices, transmitter buildings, and (2) broadcast equipment.

The wide range of basic requirements and methods utilized to housing for the operation of ETV stations makes it difficult subject these costs to a standard unit of measurement. For many stations operate as repeater stations receiving all of programs from other sources and thus require no more than a transmitter building. Many stations are provided operating within the existing plants of the universities and school systems which they are licensed.

Grants under the Educational Television Facilities Act (Public Law 87-447) are available for the acquisition of eligible transmission stations. As of December 31, 1965, 28 new ETV stations had been licensed with Federal grant assistance. Of these, 9 were repeater stations requiring minimal land and building costs. An additional 9 were licensed to school districts or institutions of higher education. A high percentage of nonproject costs for these stations were not identifiable since they were absorbed within existing operating plants. The remaining 10 stations were licensed to community associations. Nonproject costs for these 10 stations break down as follows:

Three of the ten stations had land or land development costs totaling \$39,700, or an average of \$13,233 for each of the three stations.

Nine of the ten stations had building costs totaling \$1,244,804, or an average of \$138,311 for each of the nine stations.

Eight of the ten stations had nonproject broadcast and general purpose equipment costs totaling \$155,000 or an average of \$19,375 for each of the eight stations.

Eight of the ten stations had office equipment costs totaling \$140,954 or an average of \$17,619 for each of the eight stations.

The average new station activation grant during 1965 under the Educational Television Facilities Act for eligible broadcast equipment