

Mr. MACDONALD. Indeed, it would be helpful.

Mr. LINDOW. It is in paragraph 230 on page 79. That is an example of the sort of thing we are talking about.

Mr. MACDONALD. What does it cite?

Mr. LINDOW. This is the citation; yes, sir. It is very brief, if I may read it to you.

Mr. MACDONALD. Please do.

Mr. LINDOW (reading) :

As to geographic or other reasonable patterns of installation for new STV services the rule is drafted to permit this. Such a provision seems reasonable and likely to make for a more rapid and efficient development of the new service in any community.

There is also a footnote :

Finally, our preliminary study of the technical systems for STV leads us to recognize that the service area of an STV operation may well be smaller than that of its free TV service that our rules were required to provide. The rule adopted today in the instant issue of whether STV service should be provided within all the service area of the station is designed to strike what seems a reasonable requirement; namely, that STV service must be provided to all within the grade A contour of the free TV service of the station with the exceptions mentioned above concerning nonpayment, poor reception pockets and the like. This rule is consistent with our use of the grade A contour limiting STV to five station markets. No doubt many subscribers will be obtained outside that service area but service there will not be mandatory.

Mr. MACDONALD. Does that not overlook the fact that CATV will be in operation, as well?

Mr. LINDOW. CATV is another operation.

Mr. MACDONALD. CATV could interlock with pay TV.

Mr. LINDOW. I think CATV is bound to interlock itself into the pay TV.

Mr. MACDONALD. As I understand, I hope one of the counsel will correct me if I am wrong, but, as I understand the grade A contour, it just means a radius of 58 miles. Am I correct?

Mr. LISHMAN (committee counsel). Depending on whether it is UHF or VHF.

Mr. LINDOW. It depends, but that is approximate.

Mr. MACDONALD. The use of CATV just throws that out of the window, does it not?

Mr. LINDOW. I am not sure that I understand, but CATV can conceivably bring in signals from quite a distance away.

Mr. MACDONALD. Therefore, what is now in this year of our Lord 1967, grade A does not necessarily mean that it will be grade A contour if CATV is successfully used in, say, a year or 2 years?

Mr. LINDOW. Grade A is the measurement of a signal of an individual station. So, grade A for a station is a particular thing. CATV does not have anything to do with changing where that signal goes.

Mr. MACDONALD. No, but the use of that station, if I have CATV I can pick up a station that is farther away than 58 miles, can't I?

Mr. LINDOW. Yes; in some cases, you can.

Mr. MACDONALD. Therefore, the use of the words "Grade A" does not mean very much any more.

Mr. LINDOW. It depends on what you are using it for, sir. It is a term of the art, so to speak, describing the signal strength of a specific station, without assistance of CATV. It is the measurement of an off-the-air signal.