adopted a procedure for compiling a new list of specialty stations.

The Copyright Office compiled and published its first specialty station list, together with an announcement of our intention to update the list approximately every three years in order to maintain as current a list as possible. 55 FR 40021 (October 1, 1990). A list of stations that filed too late to be included on the 1990 list was published in 1991. 56 FR 26165 (June 6, 1991) This list of stations was not per se a list of additional specialty stations, but did list the stations that represented themselves as meeting the standards required to be carried by cable systems at specialty station rates. Since then, we have accepted sworn affidavits from broadcast stations that claim specialty station status and have kept them on file. Licensing examiners have not questioned cable systems' claims that they carry any of these distant broadcast stations as specialty stations.

Stations filing affidavits with us will be listed in a notice in the Federal Register in which we solicit public comments as to the eligibility of these stations as specialty stations. We will not verify the specialty station status of particular stations that file affidavits with us, but we will publish a final annotated list of specialty stations that includes references to any objections filed to stations' claims. The effective date of the final annotated list will coincide with the beginning of the accounting period that starts after the final list is published in the Federal **Register**. This will allow cable systems time to modify their channel line-ups should they discover that the status of a given station has changed.

We will operate under this final list as we did under the first specialty station list. Copyright Office licensing examiners will refer to the final annotated list in examining cable systems' claims on their statements of account that particular stations are specialty stations. If a cable system claims specialty station status for a station not on the final annotated list, the examiner will check to determine whether the station has filed an affidavit since publication of the list. Affidavits received in this manner will be accepted with the understanding that those stations will resubmit affidavits when the Office next formally updates the specialty station list.

When we first revised the specialty station list in 1990, we decided that a television broadcast station's "current programming content" (content guaranteed to have been carried over the previous 12 months) should dictate whether the station qualifies as a

specialty station. This requirement was intended to discourage broadcast stations from changing their formats at any given time simply to qualify as specialty stations. We have not, however, seen evidence that stations change formats to qualify as specialty stations for copyright purposes. Instead we believe that in certain instances a station may be hampered by the 12month requirement. For example, a station that went on the air less than 12 months ago may not be able to gain carriage on a distant cable system as a specialty station even though its programming would meet former FCC specialty station standards.

It is not our intention to create any hardships for broadcasters, cable systems, or television viewers. We are, therefore, eliminating the 12-month requirement. As of the date of this publication, any station that has carried specialty station programming since July 1, 1994, and that continues to carry sufficient programming may qualify as a specialty station.

We now request that the owner, or a valid agent of the owner, of any eligible television broadcast station submit an affidavit to the Copyright Office stating that he or she believes that the station qualifies as a specialty station under 47 CFR 76.5(kk) (1981), the FCC's former rule defining "specialty station." The affidavit must be certified by the owner or an official representing the owner. Affidavits are due within 60 days of this publication. There is no particular format for the affidavit: however. the affidavit must confirm that the station owner believes that the station qualifies as a specialty station under the former FCC rules.

Following the 60 day period for submission of affidavits, we will compile and publish in the Federal **Register** a list of the stations that filed affidavits. At the same time, we will solicit views from any interested party as to whether or not particular stations on the list qualify as specialty stations. We will then publish in the Federal **Register** a list of specialty stations that notes any public objections to a station's claim. Copyright Office Licensing Examiners will refer to the final annotated list when examining cable systems' claims on their Statements of Account that particular stations are specialty stations.

Dated: January 17, 1995.

Marybeth Peters,

Register of Copyrights. [FR Doc. 95–1683 Filed 1–23–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1410–31–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Pacific Technology Federal Credit Union; Public Hearing

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). **ACTION:** Notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board is holding a public hearing to seek testimony on the proposed merger of Patelco Credit Union of San Francisco into First Technology Federal Credit Union of Beaverton, Oregon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3428, (703) 518-6304. Submit written statements or requests to present oral testimony either by mail at this address or by FAX at (703) 518-6319. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An application has been filed with the NCUA Board by Patelco Credit Union, a federally-insured credit union chartered by the state of California with assets of \$953 million, to merge into First Technology Federal Credit Union, a federally chartered credit union with assets of \$258 million. The resultant continuing credit union will be a federally chartered credit union named Pacific Technology Federal Credit Union with its main office in Bellevue, Washington, two branch offices in Washington, five in Oregon and 34 in California.

The Board must review the merger in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 205(c) of the Federal Credit Union Act. 12 U.S.C. 1785(c). In addition, section 120(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act charges the Board with the responsibility to prescribe rules and regulations affecting mergers. 12 U.S.C. 1766(a). Further, the Board has asked the applicants to address questions related to policy issues raised by mergers of large healthy credit unions.

In order to review the standards and issues as they apply to the proposed merger, the Board has decided to request public comment and testimony. While this hearing is of immediate importance to this particular merger, it has also been suggested that a decision on this matter has wide-spread implications and is, in fact, an issue of national scope and importance. Concerns have been raised with respect to the economic impact the merger would have on other credit unions, as well as the effect the merger would have on the continued ability of credit unions to operate as a cooperative movement.