

money will not be treated as a significant trade or business for the calendar year in which the lending occurs if gross income from lending money in the organization's most recent test year (as defined in paragraph (f) of this section) is both less than \$5 million and less than 15 percent of the organization's gross income for that test year.

(2) *Organizations that were subject to section 6050P in the previous calendar year.* For an organization that was required to report under section 6050P for the previous calendar year, the lending of money will not be treated as a significant trade or business for the calendar year in which the lending occurs if gross income from lending money in each of the organization's three most recent test years is both less than \$3 million and less than 10 percent of the organization's gross income for that test year.

(3) *No test year.* The lending of money will not be treated as a significant trade or business for an organization for the calendar year in which the lending occurs if the organization does not have a test year for that calendar year.

(c) *Seller financing.* If the principal trade or business of an organization is selling nonfinancial goods or providing nonfinancial services and if the organization extends credit to the purchasers of those goods or services in order to finance the purchases, then, for purposes of section 6050P(c)(2)(D), these extensions of credit are not a significant trade or business of lending money.

(d) *Gross income from lending of money.* For purposes of this section, gross income from lending of money includes income from interest, fees, penalties, merchant discount, interchange and gains arising from the sale of an indebtedness.

(e) *Acquisition of indebtedness by subsequent holder.* For purposes of this section, lending money includes acquiring an indebtedness, and gross income arising from such an acquired indebtedness is treated as gross income from lending money, without regard to whether the indebtedness was originated by either an applicable entity or a related party.

(f) *Test year.* For any calendar year, a test year is a taxable year of the organization that ends before July 1 of the previous calendar year.

(g) *Predecessor organization.* If an organization acquires substantially all of the property that was used in a trade or business of some other organization (the predecessor) (including when two or more corporations are parties to a merger agreement under which the

surviving corporation becomes the owner of all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the absorbed corporations(s)) or was used in a separate unit of the predecessor, then whether the organization at issue qualifies for one of the safe harbors in paragraph (b) of this section is determined by also taking into account the test years, reporting obligations, and gross income of the predecessor.

(h) *Examples.* The rules of this section are illustrated by the following examples.

Example 1. Finance Company A, a calendar year taxpayer, was formed in Year 1 as a non-bank subsidiary of Manufacturing Company and has no predecessor. A lends money to purchasers of Manufacturing Company's products on a regular and continuing basis to finance the purchase of those products. A's gross income from interest in Year 1 is \$4.7 million. A's gross income from fees and penalties related to the lending activity in Year 1 is \$.5 million. Section 6050P does not require A to report discharges of indebtedness occurring in Years 1 or 2, because A has no test year for those years. Notwithstanding that A lends money in those years on a regular and continuing basis, under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, A does not have a significant trade or business of lending money in those years for purposes of section 6050P(c)(2)(D). However, for Year 3, A's test year is Year 1. A's gross income from lending in Year 1 is not less than \$5 million for purposes of the applicable safe harbor of paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Because A lends money on a regular and continuing basis and does not meet the applicable safe harbor, section 6050P requires A to report discharges of indebtedness occurring in Year 3.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in Example 1, except that A is a division of Manufacturing Company, rather than a separate subsidiary. Manufacturing Company's principal activity is the manufacture and sale of non-financial products, and other than financing the purchase of those products Manufacturing Company does not extend credit or otherwise lend money. Accordingly, under paragraph (c) of this section, that financing activity is not a significant trade or business of lending money for purposes of section 6050P(c)(2)(D), and section 6050P does not require Manufacturing Company to report discharges of indebtedness.

Example 3. Company B, a calendar year taxpayer, is formed in Year 1. B has no predecessor and a part of its activities consists of the lending of money. B packages and sells part of the indebtedness it originates and holds the remainder. B is engaged in these activities on a regular and continuing basis. For Year 1, B's gross income from sales of the indebtedness, combined with interest income, fees, and penalties related to the lending activity is only \$4.8 million, but it is 16% of B's gross income in Year 1. Because B lends money on a regular and continuing basis and does not meet the applicable safe harbor of paragraph

(b)(1) of this section, section 6050P requires B to report discharges of indebtedness occurring in Year 3. B is not required to report discharges of indebtedness in years 1 and 2 because B has no test year for years 1 and 2.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in Example 3. In addition, in each of Years 2, 3, and 4, B's gross income from sales of the indebtedness combined with interest income, fees, and penalties related to the lending activity is less than both \$3 million and 10% of B's gross income. Because B was required to report under section 6050P for Year 3, the applicable safe harbor for Year 4 is paragraph (b)(2) of this section, which is satisfied only if B's gross income from lending activities for each of the three most recent test years is less than both \$3 million and 10% of B's gross income. For Year 4, even though B has only two test years, B's gross income in one of those test years, Year 1, causes B to fail to meet this safe harbor. Accordingly, B is required to report discharges of indebtedness under section 6050P in Year 4. For Year 5, B's three most recent test years are Years 1, 2, and 3. However, B's gross income from lending activities in Year 1 is not less than \$3 million and 10% of B's gross income. Accordingly, section 6050P requires B to report discharges of indebtedness in Year 5. For Year 6, B satisfies the applicable safe harbor requirements of paragraph (b)(2) for each of the three most recent test years (Years 2, 3, and 4). Therefore, section 6050P does not require B to report discharges of indebtedness in Year 6. Because B is not required to report for Year 6, the applicable safe harbor for Year 7 is the one contained in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and thus the only relevant test year is year 5.

(i) *Effective date.* This section is effective for discharges of indebtedness occurring in any calendar year beginning at least two months after the date that the final regulations are published in the **Federal Register**.

Robert E. Wenzel,

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc. 02-14825 Filed 6-12-02; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 02-1281, MB Docket No. 02-131, RM-10440]

Digital Television Broadcast Service; Hammond, LA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by KB Prime Media LLC, an applicant for a new station to operate on channel 62 at Hammond, Louisiana, proposing the

substitution of DTV channel 42 for channel 62 at Hammond. DTV Channel 42 can be allotted to Hammond at reference coordinates 29–58–57 N. and 89–57–09 W. with a power of 1000, a height above average terrain HAAT of 308 meters.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before July 29, 2002, and reply comments on or before August 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The Commission permits the electronic filing of all pleadings and comments in proceeding involving petitions for rule making (*except in broadcast allotment proceedings*). See *Electronic Filing of Documents in Rule Making Proceedings*, GC Docket No. 97–113 (rel. April 6, 1998). Filings by paper can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor, Vistrionix, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners.

Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, 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: David D. Oxenford, Shaw Pittman, LLP, 2300 N Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037–1128 (Counsel for KB Prime Media LLC).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Blumenthal, Media Bureau, (202) 418–1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MB Docket No. 02–131, adopted May 29, 2002, and released June 5, 2002. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. This document

may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC, 20554, telephone 202–863–2893, facsimile 202–863–2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com.

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

Digital television broadcasting, Television.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.606 [Amended]

2. Section 73.606(b), the Table of Television Allotments under Louisiana is amended by removing Hammond, channel 62+.

§ 73.622 [Amended]

3. Section 73.622(b), the Table of Digital Television Allotments under Louisiana is amended by adding Hammond, DTV channel 42.

Federal Communications Commission.

Barbara A. Kreisman,

Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 02–14998 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AH94

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Blackburn's Sphinx Moth

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose designation of critical habitat for the Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburni*), pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). A total of approximately 40,240 hectares (99,433 acres) on the Hawaiian Islands of Maui, Hawaii, Molokai, and Kahoolawe are proposed for designation as critical habitat for Blackburn's sphinx moth.

Critical habitat receives protection from destruction or adverse modification through required consultation under section 7 of the Act with regard to actions carried out, funded, or authorized by a Federal agency. Section 4 of the Act requires us to consider economic and other relevant impacts when specifying any particular area as critical habitat.

We solicit data and comments from the public on all aspects of this proposal, including data on economic and other impacts of the designation. We may revise or further refine critical habitat boundaries described in this proposal after taking into consideration the comments or any new information received during the comment period, and such information may lead to a final regulation that differs from this proposal.

DATES: We will accept comments until the close of business on August 12, 2002. Requests for a public hearing must be received by July 29, 2002.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to comment, send your comments and other materials on this proposed rule to Paul Henson, Field Supervisor, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3–122, Box 50088, Honolulu, HI 96850. You may also hand-deliver written comments to our Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office at the address given above. You may view the comments and materials that we receive, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this proposed rule, by appointment,