No.	Date	Item		
1	12/1997	Private Radio Review Should be Interesting		
2	11/1997	Controversy Surrounds FCC's Resolution of C Block PCS Auction Debt		
3	11/24/97	memo re letter re cell tower construction near AM stations		
4	1997	FCC, app process and use of non-discrete power levels for AM stations		
5	9/25/97	Lawrence Behr Associates, WVNJ, possible interference		
6	8/12/97	AM Bcst App Accepted for Filing & Notification of Cut-Off Date		
7	6/1997	CKUA Radio Revives after 5 wks of silence, on-air 4/25		
8	5/1997	CHSJ Saint John will move to FM		
9	4/3/97	FCC Public Notice, Expiration of Licenses for Radio Facilities		
10	4/1997	FM action, CKXX Cornerbrook, CJCD Yellowknife will move		
11	3/17/97	Mass Media Announces Revised AM Expanded Band Allotment Plan		
12	3/1997	TV Station Seek Non-Simultaneous Substitution		
13	2/4/97	MO&O, Forfeiture for Cellular Radiotelephone Service Station		
14	1/1997	CFMB Montreal, Quebec		
15	1/1997	National Convention Takes Shape at Broadcasting '96 Expo		

Bernard left BN's Ottawa bureau to work for Indian Affairs Minister Jane Stewart. .. Arlene Bynon's news/lifestyle/entertainment show Chronicle is now on the Global specialty service Prime seven days a week while continuing to air on Roger's CHFI FM98 Toronto... You must have seen or heard of CHUM's incredibly cheap and effective TV ads. Did you know that the series featuring nude people strategically covered by radios, with the message that CHUM is all you need to have on, has been used in at least 25 U.S. markets? Proves you don't need a huge budget to promote, just imagination... CTV is the first Canadian network to offer closed captioning on all its programming, including the brand new CTV News 1... The Cinematheque Quebecois commemorated Citytv's 25th anniversary by showing 20 films and videos funded by Bravo!FACT. At the same time, Judy Gladstone of BravoFACT and Pierre Marchand of MusiquePlus announced that MusiMax will contribute \$250,000 annually to a new fund called MaxFACT which will support classical, blues, Quebec country, jazz, world beat and AC videos...

With Canwest International Communications growing presence in Ireland and Northern Ireland, Jim Rusnak was heading that way for a week... Brian Jones leaves his job next month as president of the Radio Marketing Board after seven years; he's going to the U.S... Geoff White is GM at Okanagan-Skeena's CICF Vernon while Michael Tindall, Sr. VP, is managing CKFR/CKBL-FM Kelowna... Ross Hawse moved from CJCI Prince George to become PD at Okanagan-Skeena's CKOR/97Magic FM Penticton while John Clark, formerly of CKOR, is now PD at CJCD Yellowknife which is being managed by Eileen Dent after the departure of Dick Peplow... Brad Grass replaced morning host Tim Harrison at CFQC-FM Saskatoon... CKYD-TV Dauphin closed its doors, laying off eight... Linda Lewis quit CJNB North Battleford to work for a hospital... CJWW Saskatoon applied for a daytime power boost to 25K from 10K. CJWW is at 600 and the Prairies are flat. Colleague Terry Scott, who's from Saskatoon, noted we'll be able to hear CJWW in Burlington.

CFPL London celebrated its 75th anniversary Sept. 26 with special guests and voices from the past during a live six-hour morning show from London's city hall... At the prelaunch of Toronto Star Television, presided over by Don Shafer, I ran into Dani Eisler, now special section account



Celebrating our 30th Year Serving the Broadcast Community

Yves R. Hamel & Associates Inc. 424 Guy St., Suite 102, Montreal, Quebec H3J 1S6 Tel: (514) 934-3024 Fax: (514) 934-2245 Web Site: www.yrh.com executive for The Mississauga News, and Pat St. John, formerly of Power Broadcasting and now chair of communication studies at Conestoga College in Kitchener.

Private Radio Review Should Be Interesting

With public hearings starting in weeks in the CRTC's review of private radio, the CAB is arguing strenuously for multiple-licence ownership and for music Cancon tied to the market. Duff Roman told the CAB convention that success could mean the rebirth of radio in 1998. However, CIRPA and SOCAN want radio's music Cancon to be increased and more closely monitored and CIRPA President Brian Chater suggests public disclosure of radio's books.

Pouring oil on troubled waters after the rancorous neighboring rights debate, the CAB is launching the Canadian Radio Music Awards. The month prior to the awards luncheon during Canadian Music Week next March, radio stations will recognize Canadian Radio Music Month. The awards also provide an opportunity to remind other players, including the CRTC, in the words of CAB President Michael McCabe: "Private radio is clearly Canada's number one talent agent."

The Juno Awards, usually held in conjunction with Canadian Music Week, will head to Vancouver for only the second time next March 22.

BAM Honors Pioneers

Al Friesen of Golden West Broadcasting continues as president of the Broadcasters Association of Manitoba. At the BAM's annual convention in Brandon, Pioneer Awards went to Red Alix, Jim McSweeney and Bob Washington.

Red started in radio at CFQC Saskatoon in 1948, in 1951 started what's believed to be the world's first talk show at CKOM Saskatoon, and also worked at CKRC Winnipeg and the CBC before going to CJOB Winnipeg in 1964 to host mornings. Of the CKOM talk show, he said: "For the first six months we couldn't get the caller's voices on the air so we'd repeat what they said."

Jim McSweeney started at CKDM Dauphin in 1951, joined CKRC Winnipeg in 1955 and went to Radio Southern Manitoba in 1967 where he hosted mornings on CFAM Altona, CHSM Steinbach and CJRB Boissevain until last year. He recalled having to host a program at Dauphin at which the then manager (Grace Peebles, not Linus Westberg) played the organ and Jim read poetry. He also recalled doing play-by-play with Jack Wells and filling 56 minutes by reading commercials over and over when a goalie was injured. Richard Hughes, then engineer, hooked up a turntable in case it ever happened again. It did — and the turntable was frozen.

Bob Washington also started at CFQC where he recollected changing the diapers of Terry Alix, son of Red. He worked at CKOM, CHAB Moose Jaw, CJOB and CKGM Montreal, and missed only a day and a-half in 42 years of broadcasting. He hosted mornings on CKRC Winnipeg from 1961 until 1991. He's also known as the voice of the K-Tel commercials.

Communications Regulation

November 1997

In this issue
Wireless Services
Chairman Hundt Unhappy with
Agency's C Block PCS Order1
CMRS Providers Must Contribute
to State USF Funds in Texas3
All ILECs Must Create Separate
CMRS Subsidiary 4
FCC Would Allow 2-Way Talk and
Data on MDS, ITFS Channels6 • Arecibo Observatory Wins Battle for
Puerto Rico Coordination Zone
Tuesto Rico Coordination Zone
Local Exchange Service
FCC Extends 4-Digit CIC Transition
Period, Issues Two NPRMs9
Sections of Texas Telecom Statute
Found to Restrict Market Entry10
 Days May Be Numbered for Part 3611 But Part 32 Merely Needs Face Lift12
Maria di Atria
Satellite Services
 FCC Makes Way for "New Generation"
of 28 GHz Satellite Services12
Little LEO Operations May Get
Spectrum at 450-460 MHz13
Broadcasting
Minor Modification Approval
Process Now Easier14
Supreme Court Hears Argument in
Arkansas v. Forbes15
Cable Programming
FCC Says All Wired, Wireless Cable
Systems Must Participate in EAS 16
• Troy, Michigan Treatment of TCI
Raises "Troubling" Issues
Commission Upholds Small System
Cost-of-Service Rules20
Equipment Manufacturing
• FCC Seeks Comment on V-chip Plan21

Odds and Ends

- Wireless Services

Controversy Surrounds FCC's Resolution of C Block PCS Auction Debt Issue

In a decision that provoked strong reaction both from within the agency and from without, the FCC adopted a plan to assist those parties that placed the winning bids in the FCC's C Block personal communications service (PCS) auction, but which now find themselves unable to pay the amount they bid. The plan was adopted over the partial dissent of FCC Chairman Reed Hundt, and had industry players on both sides of the issues crying foul. The FCC majority, however, contends that the plan will "create opportunities to provide service to the public while maintaining the fairness and integrity of [the] auction program."

The PCS C Block auction was open only to "entrepreneurs" and "small businesses." Those in the latter category were given bidding credits, and could pay for any licenses they won through installment payments. But within six months of the end of the C Block auction, some winners began asking the FCC to modify their payment obligations, claiming that the agency had taken so long after the auction ended to actually issue the licenses that their financing had dried up. This provoked strong reaction from those C Block winners who could make their payments and from losing bidders in the C Block auction. Both groups argued that those requesting relief had simply bid more than they could pay, and should not be rewarded for their behavior.

On March 31, 1997, the agency's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau suspended the deadline for installment payments until further notice, and the agency soon thereafter started gathering suggestions as to how it should handle C-Blockers who contended they could not pay for their licenses. The agency also suspended payments for winners in the F Block auction, another auction restricted to entrepreneurs.

On October 16, 1997, the FCC issued a Second Report and Order (Order) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) in WT Docket 97-82 reinstating the deadline for C Block and F Block winners to make installment payments, with the first payment due March 31, 1998. F Block winners must resume payments under their original payment plan. C-Blockers, however, may elect one of four options for handling their debt. Under Option 1, licensees continue making payments under their original installment payment plan, and, beginning with the March 1998 payment, pay over eight equal payments all interest that accrued and was unpaid during the period of payment sus-

ses and studies in which other frequency bands were considered and rejected. Therefore, the Commission proposes to allocate these bands for Little LEO service on a co-primary basis subject to requirements not to cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services on these frequencies.

The FCC asks for comment on whether there is sufficient spectrum-sharing capacity in these bands to support the proposed allocation for Little LEOs, and on whether there are techniques available that would permit Little LEOs to share this spectrum without causing harmful interference to or constraining the development of incumbent operations. The agency also asks for comment specifically on whether certain portions of the 459-460 MHz band should not be allocated for Little LEO operations and on the feasibility of auctioning the 459.025-459.65 MHz segment to Part 22 licensees and also using this spectrum for Little LEO operations. NPRM, ET Docket 97-214 [October 14; comments due 30 days after Federal Register publication, replies due 15 days thereafter].

Broadcasting =

FCC Streamlines Process for Broadcasters Making Minor Facilities Changes

Recent revisions to the Part 73 rules will make it easier for both television and radio broadcast stations to secure FCC approval to implement specified types of minor changes to their facilities.

These rule revisions were made possible by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which amended Section 319 of the Communications Act by empowering the FCC, for the first time, to waive the requirement for a construction permit before authorizing broadcasters to make minor changes in their facilities. For the specified types of modifications, broadcasters will now be able to apply for agency approval by simply filing an application for modification of license. Before, broadcasters had to go through a two-step process for such approval, first applying for a construction permit prior to implementing the modification and then applying for a covering license.

The agency says that streamlining the authorization process from two steps to one will reduce burdens on modification applicants and permit them to more quickly implement the desired changes, but, at the same time, will maintain the technical integrity of the broadcast services. It emphasizes, however, that it will be all the more important for applicants utilizing the new onestep process to make sure that the changes they make to their facilities fully comply with all applicable regulations. Since the Commission's staff will no longer be reviewing these proposed modifications in advance of their implementation, licensees and permittees that are not careful may find that they have expended a great deal of money on a facility which cannot be licensed or which requires further financial outlays to bring it into compliance. The FCC cautions, "Any facilities changes made under the relaxed one-step licensing procedures adopted here will be made at the licensee's or permittee's own risk. We will be strongly disinclined to consider waivers or requests for special temporary authority, or approve expedited processing, to accommodate applicants who have filed one step applications which fail to comply with our rules and policies." The agency also points out that the streamlined one-step procedure is purely optional; modification applicants may still apply for a construction permit if they choose to do so.

Covered Changes Include ERP Increases for FM Stations

Perhaps most significantly, many FM stations will no longer have to secure a construction permit before increasing their effective radiated power. Eligible FM stations will be permitted to increase ERP to the maximum for the applicable station class, as long as the increase does not need FAA clearance and the resulting RF radiation emissions do not exceed the FCC guidelines. Eligible stations utilizing this process, which is covered in §73.1690 of the rules, need only file a modification application on Form 302-FM within ten days of the power increase.

The streamlined procedure for ERP increases will not be available to noncommercial educational FM stations operating on NCE-reserved frequencies or for stations that either are grandfathered under §73.213 or authorized under the contour protection provisions of §73.215. In addition, although the one-step licensing process will be available for ERP decreases as well as ERP increases, there are some limitations. For stations in the commercial band, power reductions will be accepted only if the 70 dBu contour, as predicted by the standard method set forth in §73.313, continues to cover at least 80% of the community of license. Also, the ERP reduction must not be of a magnitude triggering a reclassification of the station. A noncommercial station seeking to implement a decrease in ERP in a modification of license application must be able to continue to provide 60 dBu service to at least a portion of the community of license.

Stations That Use Directional Antennas Will Benefit

Pursuant to an amendment of §73.1620 of the rules, FM stations that employ directional antennas will now be permitted to start program test operations at half the authorized ERP immediately upon installation, in-

stead of having to wait for FCC review of the Form 302-FM application for a license to cover. Interference concerns have led the agency to reject calls for allowing directional antenna operation at full power before staff review of the license application. The agency explains that the staff "has encountered instances in FM license applications where the directional antenna was not installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, where the tower faces were not oriented in the directions given by the antenna manufacturer, or where the final measured directional pattern exceeded the composite directional pattern authorized for the station. In each of these situations, interference to other FM stations could be created were full power operation to commence."

Relatedly, television stations as well as FM stations will be allowed to replace one directional antenna with another through the filing of a Form 302-TV or 302-FM, without first obtaining a construction permit. However, an FM station replacing a directional antenna will have to operate with half the authorized ERP until staff review of the application unless the new directional antenna is an exact duplicate of the replaced antenna, with the same manufacturer, model number, and measured composite pattern.

Permit No Longer Needed for Change in Vertical Polarization

Another revision to §73.1690 will allow most omnidirectional commercial FM stations, omnidirectional commercial television stations, and nondirectional noncommercial educational television stations to increase or decrease the amount of vertical polarization employed by the station through the simple filing of a modification application. In all such cases, however, the horizontally polarized component may not be changed. In addition, due to the need to protect land mobile radio operations from interference, the streamlined modification procedure will not be available to television stations on Channels 14 or 69, or to television stations on Channels 15 through 21 that are located

within 341 km (212 miles) of the reference coordinates of a land mobile operation on the same channel, or within 225 km (140 miles) of the reference coordinates of a first-adjacent channel land mobile operation. Non-commercial educational FM stations may avail themselves of the one-step licensing procedure for vertically polarized ERP changes, except that those NCE FM stations that are within specified distances of a Channel 6 television station, as set forth in Table A of §73.525, may only reduce, not increase, the vertically polarized component by this process (and only if the authorized horizontally polarized component is already greater than or equal to the authorized vertically polarized component).

Streamlined Process Is Available for Other Types of Modification

Other types of modifications that will no longer require a construction permit are: (1) the deletion of contour designation status for FM stations that were authorized under §73.215 but have since become fully spaced under §73.207; (2) the shift to auxiliary use of FM, AM and TV facilities initially licensed as main facilities; (3) increases or decreases in ERP for FM and TV auxiliary facilities, and decreases in ERP for AM auxiliary facilities; (4) reductions in the height of the antenna radiation center up to four meters below the authorized height; (5) changes from commercial to noncommercial educational status; and (6) changes from noncommercial to commercial status for AM stations, and for FM and TV stations that are not operating on a channel reserved for noncommercial educational use.

Finally, stations seeking waivers of the main studio rule, §73.1125, will be permitted to simply file a letter requesting the waiver, in lieu of a Form 301 (or, in the case of an NCE applicant, Form 340) application. However, the requesting station must still include the applicable filing fee along with a fee processing form (Form 159). Minor Changes in Broadcast Facilities, 9 CR ___[August 22].

High Court Considers Candidate's Exclusion from Public TV Debate

News judgment or government censorship? That's the question the Supreme Court must now answer after hearing oral arguments Oct. 8 in the case Arkansas Educational Television Commission v. Forbes.

The case involves the decision of a state-owned Arkansas television network to exclude Ralph P. Forbes, a former member of the American Nazi Party who ran in 1992 as an independent candidate for Congress, from a network-sponsored debate between the Democratic and Republican candidates in the race on the grounds that Forbes was not a "viable" candidate. Forbes, who qualified to be placed on the ballot, claimed the network's exclusion violated his free

speech rights. The network argued that its editors made a news judgment to restrict the hour-long debate to candidates with "a serious chance" of winning.

The Eighth Circuit ruled for Forbes, saying that while "the decision as to political viability is exactly the kind of journalistic judgment routinely made by newspeople, ... a crucial fact here is that the people making this judgment were not ordinary journalists: they were employees of government." The network is now asking the High Court to overturn that ruling.

Editorial Control at Stake

"Editorial judgment is essential," argued Richard D. Marks, lead attorney for the network, claiming that

AM3

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: All Engineers

FROM: Don Everist

TOPIC: Cellular Tower Construction Near AM Stations

DATE: November 24, 1997

See the attached letter from the FCC regarding the above topic.

This document is saved at http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/decdoc/letter/1997-10-02-tower.html

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M STREET NW WASHINGTON DC 20554

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October 2, 1997

Misty Jennings, Manager Southwestern Bell Mobile Systems 17330 Preston Road Suite 100A Dallas, Texas 75252

In re: Section 22.371 Inquiry
Regarding Protection to AM Radio
Broadcast Stations

Dear Ms. Jennings:

This is in reference to your April 23, 1997 request on behalf of Southwestern Bell Mobile Systems for clarification of conditions that must be met prior to construction of any communications tower located near an AM broadcast facility.

For many years now, the Commission has required licensees in services outside the radio broadcast service to protect the operations of prior-constructed AM broadcast facilities. See 47 CFR Section 22.371, which codified a Public Notice entitled Republication of Standard Broadcast Reradiation and Tower Construction Authorized under Part 22 of the Rules, 66 RR 2d 1777, released November 14, 1989. This rule section is based upon the standard AM broadcast conditions which have been imposed on the construction permits for broadcast stations, as a matter of longstanding policy.

Because of a recent change adopted by the Commission in processing procedures for AM, FM, and TV broadcast stations, the Commission has codified these conditions into a new rule section, 47 CFR Section 73.1692 (copy attached). While technically this rule section was established for the broadcast services only, adherence to these conditions by licensees and permittees of other services will prevent disruptions of service to the public and operation by the AM station outside of its licensed parameters. It will also help to avoid costly litigation. Moreover, by taking the "before-construction" measurements required in Section 73.1692, the party constructing the tower can establish whether the AM station is currently operating within its licensed parameters, and thus protect itself against claims by the station that the construction caused its radiation pattern to become out of tolerance. Similarly, the "after-construction" measurements confirm that the AM station either is operating in accordance with its license, or remains unchanged from the "before construction" conditions, thereby proving that the construction of the new tower did not adversely affect the AM station.

If the proposed tower's coordinates (in the NAD 27 coordinate system) are known, you may utilize the distance search option on our AM Query, which is available through the Internet at http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/amq.html, to determine whether the construction could have an effect on any nearby AM stations.

Sincerely,

Dennis Williams Assistant Chief Audio Services Division Mass Media Bureau

Enclosure

- 73.1692 Broadcast Station Construction Near or Installation On an AM Broadcast Tower. Where a broadcast licensee or permittee proposes to mount a broadcast antenna on an AM station tower, or where construction is proposed within 0.8 km of an AM nondirectional tower or within 3.2 km of an AM directional station, the broadcast licensee or permittee is responsible for ensuring that the construction does not adversely affect the AM station, as follows:
- (a) Installations on an AM Nondirectional Tower. During installation of the broadcast antenna and related equipment, the AM station shall determine operating power by the indirect method (see \square 73.51). Upon the completion of the installation, antenna impedance measurements on the AM antenna shall be made, and, prior to or simultaneously with the filing of the license application covering the broadcast station installation, an application on FCC Form 302-AM (including a tower sketch of the installation) shall be filed with the Commission for the AM station to return to direct power measurement.
- (b) Installations on an AM Directional Array. Prior to commencing construction, the broadcast permittee or licensee shall notify the AM station so that, if necessary, the AM station may determine operating power by the indirect method (see □ 73.51) and request special temporary authority pursuant to □ 73.1635 to operate with parameters at variance in order to maintain monitoring point field strengths within authorized limits. Both prior to the commencement of construction and upon completion of construction, a partial proof of performance (as defined by □ 73.154) shall be conducted to establish that the AM array has not been adversely affected. Prior to or simultaneously with filing of the license application to cover the broadcast station construction, the results of the partial proof of performance shall be filed with the Commission on Form 302-AM.
- (c) Tower Erections or Modifications Within 0.8 km of an AM Nondirectional Tower. Prior to commencing the construction of tower modifications, or the erection of a new tower, within 0.8 km of an AM nondirectional tower, the broadcast permittee or licensee is required to notify the AM station so that the AM station may commence determining operating power by the indirect method (see \Box 73.51). The broadcast licensee or permittee shall be responsible for the installation and continued maintenance of detuning apparatus necessary to prevent adverse effects on the radiation pattern of the AM station. Both prior to construction of the tower modifications and upon completion of construction, antenna impedance measurements of the AM station shall be made. In addition, sufficient field strength measurements taken at a minimum of 10 locations along each of 8 equally spaced radials, shall be made to establish that the AM radiation pattern is essentially omnidirectional. Prior or simultaneously with the filing of the application for license to cover this permit, the results of the impedance measurements and the field strength measurements shall be filed with the Commission on FCC Form 302-AM for the AM station to return to the direct method of power determination.
- (d) Tower Erections or Modifications Within 3.2 km of an AM Directional Station. Prior to commencing construction of tower modifications, or the erection of a new tower structure, within 3.2 km of an AM directional array, the broadcast permittee or licensee shall notify the AM station so that, if necessary, the AM station may determine operating power by the indirect method (see \Box 73.51) and request special temporary authority pursuant to \Box 73.1635 to operate with parameters at variance in order to maintain monitoring point field strengths within authorized limits. The broadcast licensee or permittee shall be responsible for the installation and continued maintenance of detuning apparatus necessary to prevent adverse effects upon the radiation pattern of the AM station. Both prior to the commencement of construction and upon completion of construction, a partial proof of performance (as defined by \Box 73.154) shall be conducted to establish that the AM array has not been adversely affected. Prior to or simultaneously with filing of the license application to cover the broadcast station construction, the results of the partial proof of performance shall be filed with the Commission on Form 302-AM.

Decision Documents: Engineering Subjects and Documents, Legal Subjects and Documents, Combined Engineering and Legal Subjects List.

Jump to: ASD Subject Index, ASD Alphabetical Index, FCC Search Engine

- Filing an Application Application Information AM
- FM and FM Translators & Boosters
 Fact Sheets

- Decisions
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<u>Mass Media Bureau</u> - <u>Federal Communications Commission</u>





PUBLIC NOTICE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M STREET N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

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October 11, 1985

THE APPLICATION PROCESS AND THE USE OF NON-DISCRETE POWER LEVELS FOR AM STATIONS

By Commission Report and Order dated April 24, 1985, changes were made in the FCC Rules which eliminated the requirement that AM stations file for facilities using power levels at a limited number of discrete values (e.g: 0.25kW, 1.0kW, 5.0kW, etc.). These modifications were intended to provide greater flexibility for AM applicants. However, details regarding implementation of certain provisions of the new rules need to be further addressed.

Under the new rules, a single value will be designated for the nominal power and the antenna input power (excluding the directional antenna supplement allowed under Section 73.51 (b)(1) and (b)(2)). In the past, a radiation value less than the theoretically predicted amount could be achieved by applying a power level less than the nominal value to the antenna to provide compensation and both the nominal and antenna input powers would be licensed. With the removal of the discrete power level requirement, the power actually delivered to the antenna becomes the licensed nominal power, barring the above-mentioned exclusion. Several examples of how the application process will operate under these new rules are discussed below.

Consider first, applications which propose non-directional antennas. In the case of a new station, the power will be directly derived from the proposed radiation for that allocation. The radiation will be first extracted from Figure 8 of Section 73.190 of the FCC Rules (based upon antenna height and ground system), and then, that value adjusted by the square root of the proposed power to produce the proposed radiation. Alternatively, the proposed power will be derived from the square of the ratio of the proposed radiation to the Figure 8 predicted value. For an existing station proposing a change of facilities, these same methods apply. This is a departure from the former treatment where, if, for instance, an AM antenna height was being increased to accommodate an FM antenna and the AM radiation was to be maintained at the licensed value, then the station would retain its nominal power but reduce its antenna input power and would be licensed with a restricted radiation. Under the new rules, restricted radiations are being eliminated as they are encountered in formal applications that propose changes in the antenna systems. Thus, any such application must specify the actual power to be applied to the antenna and the end result will be a licensed operation with an apparent power reduction, but, in reality, coverage and radiation equivalent to the previous operation.

For directional operations involving a new station or a proposal utilizing a new antenna system (in particular, site relocations), the provisions of Section 73.150(b)(1)(i) shall be observed and the pattern RMS shall be

developed using an assumed loss of one ohm per tower and the power adjusted to meet that RMS value. Patterns proposed under these circumstances that do not meet this criterion will result in a request to the applicant for a corrective amendment.

Directional applications that propose only slight modifications of existing arrays may have a sufficient history of antenna performance and measurement data which can, in many cases, be used to demonstrate whether a particular system operates with an inherently greater loss than the one ohm method may approximate. For these specific systems, when the application proposes to modify only the theoretical parameters of the existing operation and leaves the overall system geometry unchanged, exemption from the RMS/power relationship based upon one ohm loss can be entertained. Should it become apparent after filing of the license application that a reduction of the input power is necessary to meet the pattern requirements, then that new power level will become the licensed power and any reference to the old nominal power will be deleted.

Additionally, there may be situations where a newly constructed directional antenna has been completed, and a license application has been submitted and it is demonstrated, based upon proof data, that the antenna system, due to its intrinsic shortcomings, does not perform to the level expected by use of the one ohm per tower loss assumption. In such cases, an upward power adjustment can be affected at the time of license application. Such adjustment is to be made based upon a direct mathemathical escalation applied to the measured values of inverse distance field while providing assurance that no adjusted value in any direction shall exceed the authorized standard pattern limitation. Requests for augmentation of the standard pattern to accommodate additional expansion once the requirements of Section 73.151(a) [regarding minimum RMS (85%)] have been met will be categorically denied. In no event will a power adjustment be allowed that would result in a power level in excess of the maximum value specified for that class of station. Upon Commission approval of the adjusted power, such value will become the licensed value and appropriate domestic and international notification procedures and data base updating will be initiated by the FCC staff. Also, at such time, the new power will be placed on FCC Public Notice. In most cases, the increase of power would normally affect the calculation of the standard pattern 'Q' factor as defined by Section 73.150(a)(1)(i) of the FCC Rules. However, since the purpose of the power adjustment is to allow for the actual performance of a constructed antenna system within the constraints of the proposed pattern, the original array design parameters should not require reconsideration. Therefore, the value of 'Q' as authorized in the construction permit will be retained and will subsequently be carried on the station license along with the modified value of nominal power. Similarly, this unchanged, but now non-standard, 'Q' value will undergo the proper international notification and data base updating processes.

Therefore, with the preponderant consideration given under the new Rules to the pattern RMS values and radiation efficiencies and their relationship to expected coverage area, no loss of service should be experienced, even though unfamiliar power levels begin to appear upon station licenses.

Related to the methods described within this Notice, examples are presented which depict some of the more frequently experienced applicational scenarios. These are included as an appendix to this document.

Further information on the matters discussed in this Notice may be obtained from James G. Ballis (202) 632-7010, or Henry A. Straube (202) 632-7010 both at the AM Branch of the Audio Services Division of the Mass Media Bureau.

- FCC -

Attachment

EXAMPLES

y ...

Situation 1: An existing non-directional station with a nominal power of 5 kilowatts, an antenna input power of 5 kilowatts, and an effective field of 300 mV/m/kW at one kilometer increases its antenna height while restricting radiation to the present value instead of achieving an effective field of 325 mV/m/kW at one kilometer for the new height. When the CP is issued, the nominal and antenna input power will be 4.3 kilowatts. [(300/325)² x 5]

Situation 2: A permittee for a new directional station with a nominal power of 5 kilowatts, a standard RMS of 700 mV/m at one kilometer, and a Q of 25.0 mV/m at one kilometer determines via the proof of performance that the measured RMS is actually 800 mV/m at one kilometer. When the covering license is issued, the nominal power will be 3.8 kilowatts, the antenna input power will be 4.1 kilowatts, the standard RMS will remain at 700 mV/m, and the Q will remain at 25.0 mV/m. $[(700/800)^2 \text{ x 5}$ with an 8 percent adjustment pursuant to Section 73.51(b)(1) of the Rules]

Situation 3: A permittee for a new Class II directional station with a nominal power of 5 kilowatts, a standard RMS of 750 mV/m at one kilometer, and a Q of 25.0 mV/m at one kilometer determines via the proof of performance that the measured RMS is actually 630 mV/m at one kilometer. When the covering license is issued, the nominal power will be 7.1 kilowatts, the antenna input power will be 7.5 kilowatts, the standard RMS will remain at 750 mV/m, and the Q will remain at 25.0 mV/m. $[(750/630)^2 \times 5 \text{ with a 5.3 percent adjustment pursuant to Section 73.51(b)(2) of the Rules}]$

Situation 4: A permittee for a new Class III directional station with a nominal power of 5 kilowatts, a standard RMS of 750 mV/m at one kilometer, and a Q of 25.0 mV/m at one kilometer determines via the proof of performance that the measured RMS is actually 630 mV/m at one kilometer. The permittee must apply for a modification of construction permit to reduce the standard RMS to 630 mV/m so that the power to be authorized does not exceed 5 kilowatts.



AMS

FAX COVER SHEET

Fax # (201) 837-9664

DATE: 9/25/97 TIME: 445
TO: Bob Gull
COMPANY: CDE
FROM: #W
THIS MESSAGE CONSISTS OF PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER. IF THERE IS A PROBLEM WITH THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, PLEASE CALL: (201) 837-0400.
I won't you to let me
brow whether this gry
is doing something that wight
le l'or melud to se
15. Keep the drawing it may be
Valuable some day

Broadcast & Yelecommunications Consultants

P.O. Box 8026 210 W. Fourth Street Greenville, NC 27835

Phone: 919-757-9279 FAX: 919-752-9156 Client Line: 1-800-522-4464 22 September 1997



Lawrence Behr Associates, Inc.

Mr. Howard Warshaw Universal Broadcasting of New York Inc. 1086 Teaneck Road Teaneck, NJ 07666

Dear Mr. Warshaw:

VIA FAX (201)837-9664

Lawrence Behr Associates, Inc. (LBA) has been retained by Omnipoint Communications Inc. to assist in the build out of their system in the Long Island market. One of their sites which has already been constructed is located 0.26 km northeast of your WTHE, Mineola, NY transmitter site.

The Omnipoint antennas are mounted approximately 75' above ground on a 95' wooden pole. A reradiation study has been performed assuming that the supporting structure is a 95' steel monopole. This study was based on empirical data collected in over 100 detuning measurement activities conducted by LBA. The study indicated that the reradiation from a 95' steel monopole would be 3.5% of the unattenuated field from the WTHE non-directional antenna. Field strength measurements made on the WTHE radiation pattern would not normally detect any changes in the WTHE radiation pattern since the accuracy of a field intensity meter is plus or minus 5%.

The expected reradiation from the present wooden pole installation would be substantially less than from a steel monopole or tower. Near field measurements made by LBA on similar wooden poles show that the actual reradiation is only 20 to 25% of that calculated from a similar height steel structure. It is therefore our opinion that the reradiation from the Omnipoint wooden pole has no adverse effect on the WTHE non-directional radiation pattern.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at 800/522-4464, fax 919/752-9155 or e-mail lbassc@lbagroup.com if you any questions or need additional information. We look forward to providing AM pattern protection to WTHE on behalf of Omnipoint.

Sincerely,

Raymond E. Rohrer, P.E. Consulting Engineer

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PUBLIC NOTICE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M STREET N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

News media information 202/418-0500 Fax-On-Demand 202/418-2830 Internet: http://www.fcc.gov_ftp.fcc.gov_

AM BROADCAST APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING AND NOTIFICATION OF CUT-OFF DATE

Report No. B-93

Released: August 12, 1997

75831

CUT-OFF DATE: September 12, 1997

Notice is given that the following applications which were filed in response to FCC Public Notice DA-97-537, released March 17, 1997, "Mass Media Bureau Announces Revised AM Expanded Band Allotment Plan and Filing Window For Eligible Stations" are accepted for filing and are subject to a cut-off date for petitions to deny. No application which would be in conflict with any of these applications will be accepted for filing.

Petitions to deny these applications must be on filed with the Commission not later than the close of business on **September 12**, 1997.

BP-970519AB

NEW, Atlanta, TX

ARK-LA-TEX BROACASTING CO.

Req: 1610 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970611AF

NEW, Atmore, AL

MARRANATHA MINISTRIES FOUNDATION

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970611AH

NEW, Auburn, CA

KAHI CORPORATION

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AT

NEW, Blackfoot, ID

WESTERN COMMUNICATIONS INC.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AG

NEW, South Bend, IN

TIMES COMMUNICATIONS, INC,

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AF

NEW, Minot, ND

FAITH BROADACSTING, INC.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BP

NEW, Bellevue, NE

MITCHELL BROADCASTING CO. OF IOWA

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AG

NEW, Toms River, NJ

KNOX BROADCASTING CORP.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AL

NEW, Farmington, NM

KRWN/KENN L.L.C.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AO

NEW, Myrtle Beach, SC

GRAND STAND BROADCASTING CORP

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AS NEW, College Station, TX BRYAN BROADCASTING, LIC. SUB, INC. Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U NEW, Frederiksted, VI REEF BROADCASTING, INC. BP-970613AC 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970527AE NEW, Renton, WA KRIZ BROADCASTING, INC. Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BO NEW, Clovis, CA D & V EQUINOX XX, INC. Req: 1630 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BD NEW, Augusta, GA ADVERTIŠEMENT NETWORK SYS., INC. Req: 1630 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AD NEW, Iowa City, IA RIVER CITY RADIO, INC. Req: 1630 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AE NEW, Fort Worth, TX INFINITY B/CSTG CORP. OF FT. WORTH Req: 1630 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AO NEW, Fox Farm, WY CHRISTUS BROADCASTING, INC. Req: 1630 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AK NEW, Vallejo, CA QUICK BROADCASTING, INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AM NEW, Biloxi, MS G & R RADIO, INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 0.50 kW, 5.0 kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BE NEW, Mount Airy, NC GRANITE CITY BROADCASTING INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BI NEW, Enid, OK CHISHOLM TRAIL B/CSTG. COMPANY Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970424AC NEW, Lake Oswego, OR KPHP RADIO, INC. 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U Req: BP-970613AQ NEW, Sandy, UT UNITED B/CASG COMPANY, INC Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AN NEW, Sussex, WI L & L PEWAUKEE VENTURES, INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AE NEW, Fort Smith, AR GULSTAR COMM. ARKANSAS LIC. INC. 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U Req: NEW, Costa Mesa, CA MT. WILSON FM B/CSTERS, INC. BP-970612AE Req: 1650 kHz, 0.93 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AP NEW, Denver, CO SALEM MEDIA OF COLORADO, INC. Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AF NEW, Atlanta, GA

b. ; -.

BP-970616AN NEW, Cedar Falls, IA
FIFE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LLC
Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10 kW, ND1, U

INFINITY OF GA LIC. CORPORATION

Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BL

NEW, El Paso, TX

PASO DEL NORTE B/CSTG CORP.

Req: 1650 kHz, 0.85 kW, 8.5 kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BF

NEW, Portsmouth, VA

CHESAPEAKE-PORTSMOUTH B/CSTG CORP

Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AY

NEW, Merced, CA

CLARKE BROADCASTING CORP.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970530AC

NEW, Marco Island, FL

COS-STAR BROADCASTING CORP.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AJ

NEW, Kansas City, KS MICHAEL B. GLINTER

Req: 1660 kHz, 0.91 kW, 9.1 kW, ND1, U

BP-970626AA

NEW, Kalamazoo, MI

FAIRFEILD BROADCASTING COMPANY

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970611AG

NEW, Charlotte, NC

EZ PHILADELPHIA, INC.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AD

NEW, West Fargo, ND

INGSTAD BROACASTING, INC.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AM

NEW, Elizabeth, NJ

WJDM-AM, INC.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AH

NEW, Canovanas, PR

DEL PUEBLO RADIO CORP.

Asg: 1660 kHz (Camuy, PR)

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AW NEW, Waco, TX KRZI, INC. Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U NEW, Brigham City, UT FIRST NATIONAL B/CSTING CORPORATION BP-970613AT Reg: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AO NEW, Moreno Valley, CA DELBERT L. VAN VOORHIS Reg: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BB NEW, Redding, CA POWER SURGE, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AI NEW, Warner Robins, GA WIKS-FM, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AZ NEW, Salisbury, MD HVS PARTNERS Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AL NEW, Madison, WI MID-WEST MANAGEMENT, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AV NEW, Fresno, CA RAK COMMUNICATIONS, INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BM NEW, Winter Garden, FL RAMA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

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BP-970616BJ NEW, Monroe, LA

NEW SOUTH COMMUNICATIONS, CO

Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

Req:

1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970612AC NEW, Muskegon, MI GOODRICH BROADCASTING INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AH NEW, Princeton, NJ NASSAU BROADCASTING PARTNERS, LP Reg: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AU NEW, Seattle, WA INSPIRATION MEDIA, INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AX NEW, Roseville, CA EMI SACRAMENTO RADIO, INC. Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970501AA NEW, Arvada, CO RADIO PROPERTY VENTURES Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AR NEW, Adel, GA WILLIAMS INVESTMENT CO Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AB NEW, Johnston City, IL CLEARLY SUPERIOR RADIO, LLC Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AJ NEW, Lexington Park, MD SOUTHERN MARYLAND B/CSTG CORPORATION Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AR NEW, Charlotte Amali, VI THREE ANGELS CORPORATION

NEW, Huntsville, AL

BP-970616AK

HUNDLEY BATTS, SR & VIRGINIA CABLES Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BG NEW, Miami Springs, FL SPANISH BROADCASTING SYS. OF FL, INC Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970612AD NEW, Des Moines, IA TWO RIVERS B/CASTG LTD PARTNERSHIP Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BK NEW, Rochester, NH AMERICAN RADIO SYSTEMS LICENSE CORP. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970611AI NEW, Astoria, OR YOUNGS BAY BROADCASTING Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970508AC NEW, Sherman, TX SOCK HOP RADIO AM 950, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AI NEW, Brownsville, TX LA NUEVA KBOR, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 0.88 kW, 8.8 kW, ND1, U

NEW, Harrisonburg, VA

BP-970616BA

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M. BELMONT VERSTANDIG, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U



PUBLIC NOTICE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M STREET N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

News media information 202/418-0500 Fax-On-Demand 202/418-2830 Internet: http://www.fcc.gov_ftp.fcc.gov_

AM BROADCAST APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING AND NOTIFICATION OF CUT-OFF DATE

Report No. B-93

Released: August 12, 1997

75831

CUT-OFF DATE: September 12, 1997

Notice is given that the following applications which were filed in response to FCC Public Notice DA-97-537, released March 17, 1997, "Mass Media Bureau Announces Revised AM Expanded Band Allotment Plan and Filing Window For Eligible Stations" are accepted for filing and are subject to a cut-off date for petitions to deny. No application which would be in conflict with any of these applications will be accepted for filing.

Petitions to deny these applications must be on filed with the Commission not later than the close of business on **September 12**, **1997**.

BP-970519AB

NEW, Atlanta, TX

ARK-LA-TEX BROACASTING CO.

Req: 1610 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970611AF

NEW, Atmore, AL

MARRANATHA MINISTRIES FOUNDATION

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970611AH

NEW, Auburn, CA

KAHI CORPORATION

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AT

NEW, Blackfoot, ID

WESTERN COMMUNICATIONS INC.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AG

NEW, South Bend, IN

TIMES COMMUNICATIONS, INC,

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AF

NEW, Minot, ND

FAITH BROADACSTING, INC.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BP

NEW, Bellevue, NE

MITCHELL BROADCASTING CO. OF IOWA

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AG

NEW, Toms River, NJ

KNOX BROADCASTING CORP.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970613AL

NEW, Farmington, NM

KRWN/KENN L.L.C.

Req: 1620 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

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BP-970613AK

NEW, Vallejo, CA
QUICK BROADCASTING, INC.
Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AM

NEW, Biloxi, MS
G & R RADIO, INC.
Req: 1640 kHz, 0.50 kW, 5.0 kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BE NEW, Mount Airy, NC GRANITE CITY BROADCASTING INC. Reg: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BI NEW, Enid, OK CHISHOLM TRAIL B/CSTG. COMPANY Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970424AC NEW, Lake Oswego, OR KPHP RADIO, INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AQ NEW, Sandy, UT UNITED B/CASG COMPANY, INC Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AN NEW, Sussex, WI L & L PEWAUKEE VENTURES, INC. Req: 1640 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AE NEW, Fort Smith, AR GULSTAR COMM. ARKANSAS LIC. INC. Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970612AE NEW, Costa Mesa, CA MT. WILSON FM B/CSTERS, INC. Req: 1650 kHz, 0.93 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AP NEW, Denver, CO SALEM MEDIA OF COLORADO, INC. Req: 1650 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U NEW, Atlanta, GA BP-970616AF

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BP-970616BL

NEW, El Paso, TX

PASO DEL NORTE B/CSTG CORP.

Req: 1650 kHz, 0.85 kW, 8.5 kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BF

NEW, Portsmouth, VA

CHESAPEAKE-PORTSMOUTH B/CSTG CORP

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NEW, Merced, CA

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Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

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BP-970616AJ

NEW, Kansas City, KS

MICHAEL B. GLINTER

Req: 1660 kHz, 0.91 kW, 9.1 kW, ND1, U

BP-970626AA

NEW, Kalamazoo, MI

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BP-970611AG

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BP-970616AD

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Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

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NEW, Elizabeth, NJ

WJDM-AM, INC.

Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

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DEL PUEBLO RADIO CORP.

Asg: 1660 kHz (Camuy, PR) Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616AW	NEW, Waco, TX KRZI, INC. Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970613AT	NEW, Brigham City, UT FIRST NATIONAL B/CSTING CORPORATION Req: 1660 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616AQ	NEW, Moreno Valley, CA DELBERT L. VAN VOORHIS Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616BB	NEW, Redding, CA POWER SURGE, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970613AI	NEW, Warner Robins, GA WIKS-FM, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616AZ	NEW, Salisbury, MD HVS PARTNERS Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616AL	NEW, Madison, WI MID-WEST MANAGEMENT, INC. Req: 1670 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616AV	NEW, Fresno, CA RAK COMMUNICATIONS, INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U
BP-970616BM	NEW, Winter Garden, FL RAMA COMMUNICATIONS, INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BJ NEW, Monroe, LA NEW SOUTH COMMUNICATIONS, CO Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970612AC NEW, Muskegon, MI GOODRICH BROADCASTING INC. Reg: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AH NEW, Princeton, NJ NASSAU BROADCASTING PARTNERS, LP Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AU NEW, Seattle, WA INSPIRATION MEDIA, INC. Req: 1680 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AX NEW, Roseville, CA EMI SACRAMENTO RADIO, INC. Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970501AA NEW, Arvada, CO RADIO PROPERTY VENTURES Reg: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AR NEW, Adel, GA WILLIAMS INVESTMENT CO Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AB NEW, Johnston City, IL CLEARLY SUPERIOR RADIO, LLC Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970613AJ NEW, Lexington Park, MD SOUTHERN MARYLAND B/CSTG CORPORATION Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AR NEW, Charlotte Amali, VI THREE ANGELS CORPORATION Req: 1690 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

NEW, Huntsville, AL

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BP-970616AK

HUNDLEY BATTS, SR & VIRGINIA CABLES Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

BP-970616BG NEW, Miami Springs, FL SPANISH BROADCASTING SYS. OF FL, INC Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U NEW, Des Moines, IA TWO RIVERS B/CASTG LTD PARTNERSHIP BP-970612AD Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616BK NEW, Rochester, NH AMERICAN RADIO SYSTEMS LICENSE CORP. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970611AI NEW, Astoria, OR YOUNGS BAY BROADCASTING Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970508AC NEW, Sherman, TX SOCK HOP RADIO AM 950, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U BP-970616AI NEW, Brownsville, TX LA NUEVA KBOR, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 0.88 kW, 8.8 kW, ND1, U

NEW, Harrisonburg, VA

BP-970616BA

M. BELMONT VERSTANDIG, INC. Req: 1700 kHz, 1.0 kW, 10. kW, ND1, U

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--- FCC ---

Internet surveys by the firm in the 1995 Ontario election and Quebec referendum indicated that results parallel those obtained in conventional surveys.

CCTA Opens Ontario Office: The Canadian Cable Television Association has opened an Ontario Regional office at 33 Yonge St., Suite 815, Toronto, ON M5E 1G4. It has assumed the functions previously carried out by the Ontario Cable Telecommunications Association. BT joins in extending good wishes to Sandra Hayward who has retired after 15 years with the OCTA office. Roy O'Brien is now VP of CCTA's Ontario Region; he can be reached at 416-368-2909, Fax 416-368-6356, or e-mail obrien@ccta.com

NETWORKS + STATIONS

CKUA Radio Revives: After five weeks of silence, Alberta's CKUA returned to the air on April 25th. All-request fundraising programs were the order of the day, as a new board of directors seeks contributions to meet a \$1.4 million The new chairman is Bud Steen, an annual budget. Edmonton lawyer; Tommy Banks heads the fundraising committee, and other directors include Orv Kope, former GM of CHAT Medicine Hat and Terry Wickham, producer of folk festivals in Calgary and Edmonton. A report by the Alberta auditor general found nine cases in which the previous foundation, chaired by Gail Hinchliffe, violated its agreement to take over the network in 1994 in return for \$4.7 million.

Aussies Set Deadline for CanWest: The Australian government has given CanWest Global Communications until September 30th to reduce its interest in the Ten Television Network. The country's broadcast authority ruled that CanWest's 76 per cent economic interest amounts to control, violating its foreign ownership policy.

CBC's Galaxie Ready to Launch: Offering 30 channels of continuous music in seven different formats, CBC's Galaxie service will be available to cable and satellite subscribers this summer. Future distribution will include DBS, MMDS and LMCS providers. In addition to Galaxie's digital music, subscribers using a digital decoder will also by be able to access information such as the title of the selecon being aired, names of performer and mposer, and album title and CD refernumber.

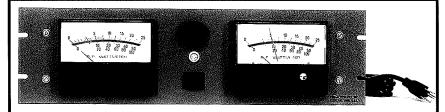
Heads West: Country Music ion is moving to Calgary, with sales rketing operations remaining in . Shaw Communications CEO Jim ays Calgary's leadership as a counasic market makes it a logical choice the new headquarters for the 24-hour untry-music video channel.

Radio Station of the Year: The Ontario

Association of Broadcasters (OAB) named Mix 100 CHUR-FM North Bay "radio station of the year". Honorable mention went to Classic Rock 105.3 CFCA-FM Kitchener... In an effort to improve the Star FM signal, CKSR-FM Chilliwack has applied to shift the frequency of its CFSR-FM Abbotsford transmitter from 104.9 to 92.5 MHz... Johnny Lombardi's CHIN-AM Toronto has applied to add a low-power FM rebroadcaster, 22 watts on 101.3, in the northwest area of the city. It would cover parts of Woodbridge, Mississauga and Etobicoke where nighttime reception of the 1540 AM signal is poor. Last fall, a low-power transmitter was tested and listeners reported good coverage throughout the area... The Kanehsatake Communications Society Inc. has applied to the CRTC for a low-power FM licence to serve the native reserve. The station would operate on 101.7 MHz with 27 watts.

New Rules, Roles for Low Power FM: A Whitby, Ontario company, Northstar International, reports that there's an active market for low power FM radio transmitters. New federal guidelines allow broadcasting, under specific regulations, to a radius from 400 meters to 15 km. The low power stations may be used to provide information on tourism, retail businesses, amusement parks, etc. Until now licences were required for low power FM, mostly used for tourism and real estate information, and -- especially at Catholic parishes in Quebec -- for church services. Northstar recently installed a community and tourism station for the Whitby Public Library Board on 88.3 MHz. Typically, taped information is repeated every 15-minutes.

TWO NEW ADDITIONS TO THE **COAXIAL DYNAMICS WATTCHMAN®** TRANSMITTER PROTECTION SYSTEMS



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8

of local investors since its inception; five will continue to hold a voting interest along with Shaw, none having control. Shaw will be responsible for operation of the station, and will continue efforts to provide a new tower site to improve coverage. *Historic Home for A-Channel:* Craig Broadcasting has anounced that its new Edmonton TV operations will be based in the former Hudson's Bay building in the downtown core. VP Drew Craig says the location will allow passersby to see "behind the scenes" at the A-Channel. In Calgary, the downtown Northstar Building will also provide a high-profile location. Capital expenditures will exceed \$15 million, and more than 130 people will be employed in each city. The A-Channel will also have rebroadcasters in Lethbridge and Red Deer. *CHRI-FM On-Air:* A lifelong dream came when CHRI (Christian Hit Radio Inc.) signed on the air in Ottawa at 99.1

MHz. The station was the brainchild of Bob Du Broy, long-time volunteer producer and host of a Christian-music program on Carleton University's CKCU-FM. Now the general manager of CHRI, Du Broy worked on the project for 13 years, and helped to convince the CRTC to change its policy and allow the licensing of religious stations. The operation is somewhat unique in that it is a partnership of Roman Catholics and evangelical Protestants.

CRTC Approvals: After 63 years on AM, CHSJ Saint John will move to FM, 50.4 kw on 94.1. As a result of opposition from CIBX, CIHI and CKHJ, the CRTC imposed a condition that CHSJ-FM not solicit advertising from the Fredericton market... A cooperative formed by former staff members of CHEF has been licensed to operate a new FM station in Granby, Quebec, 200 watts on 104.9 MHz. The city has been

without a radio station since CHEF closed... CIBW-FM Drayton Valley, Alberta, won approval for a rebroadcaster at Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, 720 watts on 94.5 MHz. It will provide about 15 hours a week of local programming... CJTF-FM Trois-Pistoles, Quebec, a rebroadcaster of CJFP-FM Riviere-du-Loup, will add 10 hours a week of local programming.

Baseball Deal: The Sports Network and Reseau des Sports have signed a 3-year agreement with Major League Baseball. The deal gives TSN-RDS the exclusive Canadian rights to the World Series, American and National League Championship Series, the Division Series and the annual All-Star Game. VP Rick Brace says it's the network's single biggest programming initiative.

Appointments: Effective June 1st, Louise Roy takes over as president and CEO of Telemedia. A prominent Montreal executive, she joined Telemedia in 1994 and succeeds James McCoubrey. The company operates 25 radio stations and publishes 14 magazines... Brian Ellis became executive VP and GM of ONtv in Hamilton, effective April 28th. Previously with CHEX-TV Peterborough, he succeeds Reg McGuire, who will retire Sept. 1/97 after a 37-year career at CHCH-TV. Jim Macdonald, president of WIC Television, said Ellis' experience "will be invaluable as we reposition (ONtv) as a major Ontario regional broadcaster."

Obituary: Hal Yerxa, 76, died in Edmonton on April 12th. His broadcasting career began in the late 1930s with CBC. After serving in WWII, he joined CKCK Regina, then transferred to CJCA Edmonton. He was involved in the launch of CKRD Red Deer in 1949, and later joined CKNW New Westminster as morning DJ. In 1953, he founded CFCW Camrose, Alberta, which became one of Canada's leading country music stations. Hal Yerxa was inducted into Alberta's Country Music Hall of Fame in 1991.



Federal Communications Commission 1919 M St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

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DA 97-661

Released April 3, 1997

Expiration of Licenses for Radio Facilities

The licenses of the following silent stations automatically expired at 12:01 A.M., February 9, 1997, pursuant to Section 312(g) of the Communications Act:

<u>AM</u>	Community of Lice	ense	Frequency		Charles of the
KAIN KCLS KDEW KFAS KHAT KTYN WAYB WHIA WHRF WHSY WLVN WMFL WRHX WSRR	Vidalia, LA Flagstaff, AZ Dewitt, AR Casa Grande, AZ Lincoln, NE Minot, ND Waynesboro, VA Dawson, GA Bel Air, MD Hattiesburg, MS Brantley, AL Monticello, FL Herndon, VA Washington, NJ		1040 kHz 690 kHz 1470 kHz 1260 kHz 1530 kHz 1430 kHz 1490 kHz 1520 kHz 1520 kHz 1080 kHz 1090 kHz 1440 kHz 1580 kHz	1200 NONT) (2500 DAY) [1610 DD 4	Day March Ma
WTOX	Lincoln, ME	ø	1450 kHz	11KW ND-4	
WTSS WUWU	Scranton, PA		1320 kHz	0.346/1966 OF	- 10
FM Com	Cordele, GA	b	1490 kHz	* 1	Property of the second
KHUG WAZE	Rocky Ford, CO Dawson, GA		95.9 MHz 92.1 MHz	•	
FM None	ommercial				
KBDY	St. Louis, MO		89.9 MHz		

FM Translators

K221BL	Glenallen, AK	92.1 MHz
K232CF	North Spokane, WA	94.3 MHz
K272BD	Seattle, WA	102.3 MHz
K296BA	Leadville, CO	107.1 MHz

All pending applications (e.g., renewal, assignment/transfer, extension/replacement, etc.) associated with the above-listed stations have been dismissed as moot.

As a result of the above-listed expirations:

- AM applications (FCC Form 301) may be filed in accordance with the Commission's current technical requirements and will be processed pursuant to the guidelines detailed in 47 C.F.R. § 73.3571. See Policies To Encourage Interference Reduction Between AM Broadcast Stations, 5 FCC Rcd 4492, para. 5 (1990).
- Commercial FM applications (FCC Form 301) for newly-vacant commercial FM allotments will be accepted upon the imminent release of a public notice announcing filing windows. Applications filed in response to such windows will be processed pursuant to the guidelines detailed in 47 C.F.R. § 73.3573.
- Noncommercial FM applications (FCC Form 340) may be filed in accordance with the Commission's current technical requirements and will be processed pursuant to the guidelines detailed in 47 C.F.R. § 73.3573.
- FM Translator applications (FCC Form 349) may be filed in accordance with the Commission's technical requirements and will be processed pursuant to the guidelines detailed in 47 C.F.R. § 74.1233.

For further information or assistance on this matter, contact Glenn Greisman (202-418-2772) or Sharlene Lofty (202-418-2660).

By the Chief: Mass Media Bureau



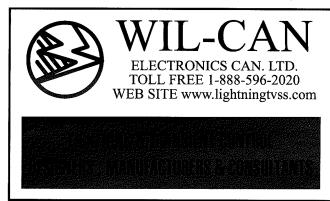
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Circle Reader Service #258



Circle Reader Service #128

Networks + Stations continued from page 7

tion, and first to broadcast real-time on the Internet. With 17 transmitters, it reaches 85% of Alberta listeners. When its public funding was cut in 1994, CKUA changed to a cash-flow operation by selling advertising and seeking listener donations.

Extra Dollars for CBC: Critics had little good to say about Heritage Minister Sheila Copps' plan to provide \$10 million to help finance CBC Radio. The pro-CBC group "CBC -- Ours to Keep" termed it a "band-aid" solution, after Ottawa's budget cuts had already done considerable damage. Former CBC president Tony Manera and others said it was inappropriate that the minister singled out the radio service when the CBC board, at arm's length from the government, should be deciding where funding goes. Another Copps' grant of \$4.5 million to Radio-Canada for TV programming drew fire from Jean Gariepy, the president of Tele-Metropole. He says it constitutes unfair competition, but added that Tele-Metropole's TVA network will still do well against the French-language CBC TV network.

Changing Hands: Bea-Ver Communications Inc., owner of CKSY-FM Chatham, Ont., has been given CRTC approval to acquire CFCO Chatham from Blackburn Radio. Purchase price was \$331,555... Bras d'Or Broadcasting has acquired the assets of CHER Sydney, N.S., in receivership since Radio Cape Breton went into bankruptcy... Genex Communications won approval to acquire the assets of CHOI-FM Quebec City; purchase price was \$2 million and Telemedia is a minority shareholder... Larche Communications Inc. of Barrie, Ont. seeks to acquire CICZ-FM Midland, Ont. from Telemedia. The purchase is contingent upon CRTC approval of a power increase from 1550 to 9170 watts... Telemedia has also agreed to sell CJCS Stratford -- the broadcaster has decided to sell off its marginal radio stations and to concentrate on major market properties.

New FM Facility: A new 14,000 sq. ft. installation will be built by **CFMX-FM Toronto**. Construction of the state-of-the-art downtown facility is to begin in July for completion in September. Canada's only commercial classical music station, CFMX was recently given CRTC approval to originate all programming in Toronto, where it broadcasts on 96.3. It will continue to broadcast on 103.1 to Eastern Ontario, retaining offices in Cobourg, the present location of its main studios. President Martin Rosenthal said he was pleased to announce the expansion, "in a difficult competitive business where many radio services are seeing huge budget cuts".

Power Boost OK'd: The CRTC approved a power increase for CFMB Montreal, from 10 kw to 50 kw, with a change in frequency from 1410 kHz to 1280 kHz. The multicultural station expects that the new transmitter site, approximately 15 km southwest of the current site, will be completed in June. *Denied:* a competing application for 1280 by T.A.M.M. Communications for a French-language station to serve Saint-Constant and other southshore communities.

FM Action: Joining the move to FM, CKXX Cornerbrook, NF, will move from 1340 to 103.9 MHz with 47,000 watts... CJCD Yellowknife. NWT, is moving from 1240 AM to 100.1 MHz... CIAM Cambridge, Ont. has applied for 560 watts on 92.9 MHz... Mohawk College Radio has applied for a new campus instructional radio station in Hamilton, operating on 101.5 MHz with an ERP of 160 watts. Hamilton is already served by CFMU-FM from McMaster University... At nearby St. Catharines, a new campus station for Brock University was recently licensed by the CRTC... And CFLZ-FM Niagara Falls is seeking to expand is service, possibly to include a working relationship with the Niagara College Broadcast Program. CFLZ is a low power, unprotected FM on 91.9 (ch. 220, first adjacent channel to 219C allotment in St. Catharines)... Curtis Belcher and Enternacom, Inc. have applied for FM at Sudbury, Ont., 35 watts on 95.5 MHz. They propose a Christian music format with at least 95% of the music non-classical religious... And CIDC-FM Brampton (Hot 103.5 FM) has joined the list of applicants seeking 99.1 MHz in Toronto. Co-owners Bill Evanov and Angelo Cremisio say the former Orangeville station has increased audience from 75,000 to 510,000 since adopting its Dance/CHR format, but that it would be devastated by a new Dance format competitor on 99.1.

On the Internet: CFPL London is providing 24-hour news updates on its web site at www.cfplradio.com PD Brian Nuttall says Radio 98 is the first London AM radio station on the Internet and the first local station to offer local information around the clock.

Baton Sets Up Shop: A West Coast friend tells BT that Baton is planning to locate CIVT in the old Vancouver Library building -- shared with Planet Hollywood and Virgin Records -- "which would put them in the heart of the action in this town. Sort of like a page out of Znaimer's planning manual." In the meantime, CIVT's temporary address is in the Royal Centre, 8th floor, at 1055 West Georgia St., V6E 3P3; tel. (604) 608-2868, fax (604) 608-2698. (See Mark Steven's backgrounder on the CIVT decision, page 16.)

Federal Communications Commission 1919 M St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

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DA 97-537

Released: March 17, 1997

MASS MEDIA BUREAU ANNOUNCES REVISED AM EXPANDED BAND ALLOTMENT PLAN AND FILING WINDOW FOR ELIGIBLE STATIONS

The Commission today is releasing a Memorandum Opinion and Order, Implementation of the AM Expanded Band Allotment Plan, FCC 97-68 which grants in part and denies in part petitions for reconsideration of Comments in Response to Reconsideration of Implementation of the AM Expanded Band and Allotment Plan, 11 FCC Rcd 12444 (1996) and Public Notice, Mass Media Bureau Announces Revised Expanded AM Broadcast Band Improvement Factors and Allotment Plan, DA 96-408 (released March 22, 1996). The Memorandum Opinion and Order also rescinds the allotment plan set forth in the March 22, 1996 Public Notice. This Public Notice announces a revised Expanded Band allotment plan that provides for eighty-eight AM radio stations in the frequency band between 1605 and 1705 kHz. The attached "Revised Expanded Band Allotment Plan" identifies the stations that are eligible to apply for authorizations and the specific allotments for which they may apply.

The Mass Media Bureau will contact each licensee and permittee selected for an Expanded Band authorization. Stations will be afforded 90 days from the date of this Public Notice to file an application for construction permit on the allotted channel. Applications should be filed on FCC Form 301 and must be submitted with the filing fee for a new AM station construction permit (Payment Type Code MUR). The Commission will place these applications on a cut-off list following their acceptance for filing to permit the filing of petitions to deny. Competing applications will not be accepted. Following grant of a construction permit application and construction of the authorized facilities, each Expanded Band permittee will be required to file an application for covering license on FCC Form 302. Expanded Band licensees will receive authorizations permitting dual frequency operations for a period not to exceed five years.

For additional information, please contact Peter Doyle at pdoyle@fcc.gov or (202) 418-2780.

REVISED EXPANDED BAND ALLOTMENT PLAN

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would also give the customer VCR-like features such as play, stop, rewind and fast-forward.

It's believed that when the set-top boxes come on-stream to convert digital cable channels to analog for consumer TV sets, they would also be able to handle the application software and modem required for VOD. Canal Indigo, the French-language equivalent of Viewer's Choice, also submitted an application. Hearings are scheduled for mid-March, but it could be several years before any VOD service is up and running.

TV Stations Seek Non-Simultaneous Substitution: The CRTC has requested comments on proposals by Canadian broadcasters that extend protection of their program rights. Non-simultaneous distribution could add \$35 million to \$40 million to Canadian TV revenues. Under existing rules, TV stations simulcasting a U.S. show can require cable systems to replace the imported signal with their own. Now they want that privilege extended to non-simultaneous situations. instance, if Global TV wanted to air The X-Files on Friday night, while Fox TV in the U.S. carried it in Sunday, a Canadian cable viewer might tune in to the Fox channel on Sunday and see a repeat of the Global feed with its Canadian commercials or, at the very least, a blackout slide saying the imported version was not available. "If we did have non-simultaneous substitution, then we would genuinely for the first time be programming our own network," said Arthur Weinthal, CTV's programming VP, who says at present much of the Canadian network lineup is decided in New York or Los Angeles. The bid is being spearheaded by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, whose president Michael McCabe concedes U.S. border stations would oppose the move, even though they do the same

thing. He said Global TV's Super Bowl broadcast was blacked out by cable companies in Buffalo and Rochester, N.Y. The concept has other potential problems: For example, would the second-night feed be considered a repeat, and would extra royalties have to be paid to the originators of the American program? And there would also be headaches attempting the substitution when DTH satellite services come onstream. (See also Ottawa Watch.)

Six Bid for Wireless in Ontario: Six applicants have filed for wireless cable licences in southern Ontario. They are: Bancroft Community Wireless; Craig Broadcast Systems; LOOK TV (a consortium of Teleglobe Media Enterprises, Baton Broadcasting, Covington Fund and Novanet Communications); Multipoint Communications (a subsidiary of Point to Point Communications, Barrie); PowerTel TV, Inc.; and SelectView Cable Services. The CRTC has scheduled a public hearing to start May 26 in Toronto.

Internet Via Wireless: SelectView Wireless Corp. of Toronto has launched a high-speed digital delivery service for Internet providers in Southern Ontario. Called DelectNet, the service uses broadcast technology to download Internet data 80 times faster than by telephone, and even 25 times faster than convention cable. SelectNet received the

approval of Industry Canada for a test service transmitted from Toronto's CN Tower to a 70 km. radius.

V-Chip Rights: Tri-Vision Electronics, Inc. of Toronto has been awarded exclusive world-wide rights to the V-Chip technology developed by Tim Collings. The company says it is proceeding to commercialize the technology for global use, manufacturing and marketing it under the name ViewControl. TriVision says the chip is market-ready and able to meet the requirements of U.S. V-Chip legislation and of TV manufacturers the world over. When inserted in a TV, set-top box or VCR, it responds to a specially-designed ratings system and automatically blanks out TV programs that parents may find objectionable on the grounds of sex, violence or language.

BCE To Control ExpressVu: DTH satellite licensee ExpressVu has applied to the CRTC for a change of control, following the withdrawal of Tee-Comm from the consortium. BCE would take control of ExpressVu, increasing its voting interest from 39% to just over 70%.

NETWORKS + STATIONS

More Competition for 99.1: Durham Radio Inc. (CJKX-FM Ajax, Ont.) is the latest applicant for the vacant 99.1 MHz frequency in Toronto. Robert Marshall, president of Durham Radio says, "The opportunity to provide increased coverage to the citizens of Durham and all of the 905 area code region is the

Continued on page 8

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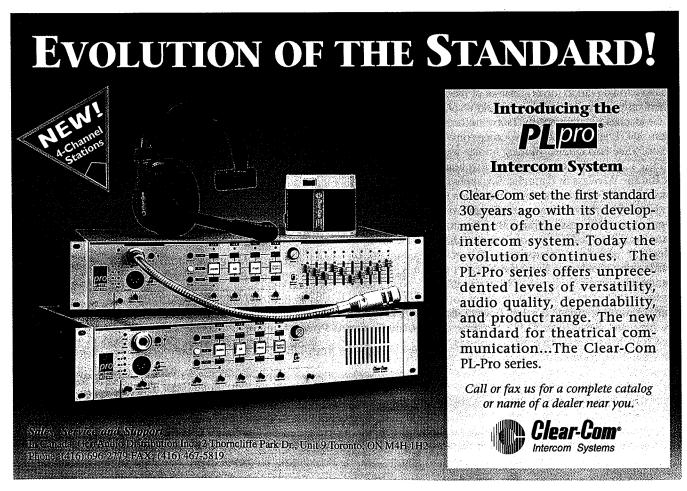
prime motivator for this application." KX96 operates on 95.9 with a New Country format. It's up against a range of applicants, including CBC Radio, which wants to move from 740 AM to overcome growing interference problems, especially in downtown Toronto. The CBC commissioned two surveys, by Angus Reid Group and Environics Research, to determine listeners' attitudes on the proposed move to FM.

Telemedia has sold CKSL London to Affinity Radio Group, subject to CRTC approval. Spokesman Jim O'Brien, who recently bought CKTB St. Catharines from Standard, says Affinity intends to enhance CKSL's current adult-standard format. Telemedia, which acquired CKSL and CIQM-FM in 1990, will retain the FM station. The sale came a week after Blackburn Group announced it would sell its pioneer flagship stations CFPL-AM/CFPL-FM London, as well as the London Free Press... Elsewhere in BT, Jerry Fairbridge reports CHAM Hamilton is also on Affinity's shopping list... Independent Citytv Toronto is about to launch its Ottawa transmitter; the CITY-TV-3 facility is being co-sited on the Rogers CFMT-TV tower at Manitock, with ERP revised upwards to The CRTC approved the sale of High-Line Broadcasting's CHSN-FM Saskatoon. "SUN-FM" had been unprofitable for the past three years. Purchase price was just Mel Stevenson's CIBW-FM Drayton under \$985,000... Valley will add a rebroadcaster at Nordegg, Alta., 120 watts on 93.9 MHz... CHQB Powell River, BC, is dropping its affiliation with CBC Radio. A rebroadcaster of CBU Vancouver will be established at Powell River on 92.5 MHz with 3,270 watts ERP to maintain CBC service... CFFF-FM Peterborough, the student voice of Trent University, will move to 92.7 and increase transmitter power from 30w to 250w. The station had been plagued by co-channel interference on 96.3 from CFMK-FM Kingston and CFMX-FM-1 Toronto. CFFF will now serve all of the Peterborough area, and the nearby Hiawatha and Curve Lake Indian reserves... Automation is in at Oldies CHUM Toronto: After 10 am, the station that brought rock-'n'roll to Canada is now programming with a digital hard disc computer system. Live news, traffic and weather breaks are provided by the CHUM-FM newsroom.

Toronto DAB by Mid-Year: A consortium of Toronto broad-casters plans to set up and test a full-time digital transmitter atop the CN Tower by mid-1997. It will carry the programming of 15 area radio stations, including Rogers' 680News and CHFI-FM, CHUM AM & FM, Shaw's CFNY-FM, Telemedia's CJEZ-FM and The Fan 590, WIC's Q-107 and Talk 640, Standard's CFRB and The Mix 99.9, multilingual CHIN AM & FM, and non-commercial CJRT-FM. Initially, existing programming will be simulcast, offering CD-quality audio plus a range of information services made possible by digital technology. Nationally, the CBC plans to provide DAB service to about 75% of its listeners by the year 2000.

FM "Hits" Rule to be Relaxed? One of the policies long employed by the CRTC to encourage musical diversity on radio has been to limit the use of hits on FM. The policy also gives an advantage to AM stations playing hit music. As a result of the AM trend to news/talk and changes to the way hits are charted, the Commission plans hearings later this year to review this policy. A change could open the way for commercial FM stations to format a true "Top 40" sound.

BT



Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

In re)	7
Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company)	
L.P.	File No. 620EF0021
Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture for)	
Cellular Radiotelephone Service Station)	
KNKA485 Fayetteville, North Carolina)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: January 28, 1997;

Released:

February 4, 1997

By the Chief, Enforcement Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

I. INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company, L.P. ("FCTC"), has filed a "Response to Notice of Apparent Liability of Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company Limited Partnership," requesting a reduction or elimination of a forfeiture which was assessed in the amount of \$4,000. See Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company L.P., 11 FCC Rcd 12266 (1996). FCTC is a subsidiary of GTE Mobilnet. The Commission issued the Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture ("NALF") against FCTC, licensee of Cellular Radiotelephone Service Station KNKA485, Fayetteville, North Carolina, for willful and repeated violations of Section 22.371(b) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 22.371(b). The Commission found that FCTC had failed to give directional AM broadcast station WIDU (AM) prior notice before constructing a tower within 3 km (1.9) miles of the AM station's broadcast array. There is no dispute that FCTC failed to give prior notice. FCTC argues that the characterization of FCTC's actions as "willful and repeated" is erroneous. Furthermore, FCTC argues that its attempt to remediate the violation should be considered. For the reasons stated below, we affirm our finding of liability, and, accordingly, affirm the \$4,000 forfeiture.

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 22.371(b) (1996) states, in its pertinent part:

If tower construction or modification is planned within 3 kilometers (1.9 miles) of a directional AM broadcast station array, the Public Mobile Service licensee must notify the licensee of the AM broadcast station in advance of the planned construction or modification . . .

I. BACKGROUND

- 2. FCTC represents that shortly after construction of the cellular base station in question, it was contacted by WIDU (AM) and informed that the 190-foot tower was approximately 0.87 km (0.54 miles) from the antenna system of WIDU (AM), resulting in interference. Response at 4. FCTC states that it then hired Communications Engineering Services, P.C. ("CES"), to eliminate the interference problem. According to an August 4, 1995 letter from B. Scott Baxter of CES to Mr. Wes Cookman of WIDU (AM), the detuning of the tower was completed on July 22, 1995.
- 3. On October 3, 1995, WIDU (AM) filed a Complaint with the Chief, AM Branch, Audio Services Division of the Mass Media Bureau, complaining that the above actions of FCTC violated Section 22.371(b) of the Commission's rules and that FCTC's tower was causing "destructive interference". WIDU (AM) requested that the Commission direct FCTC to cease operation pending the completion of the remedial action, direct FCTC to assume all costs necessary to restore WIDU (AM)'s authorized radiation pattern, and direct FCTC to conduct and submit detailed proof of performance measurements in accordance with Part 73 of the Commission's rules documenting the results of the restoration of WIDU (AM)'s pattern.
- 4. The Commission adopted and released the NALF against FCTC on September 27, 1996. A copy of the NALF was also sent to WIDU (AM). On October 22, 1996, FCTC filed a response to the NALF. No response has been filed by WIDU (AM).

I. DISCUSSION

- 5. In its response, FCTC does not dispute any of the factual findings. Instead, FCTC argues that CES's "explanation of the events that led to the complaint is somewhat misleading, and should not be relied upon as a basis for the apparent liability for forfeiture finding."

 Response at 2. In addition, FCTC disputes the Commission's finding that FCTC's violation of Section 22.371(b) was willful and repeated.
- 6. Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, ("Act") authorizes the Commission to impose forfeitures on licensees for "willful" or "repeated" violations of Commission rules. Section 312 of the Act defines the term "repeated" to mean the "commission or omission of such act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day." 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(2). This definition applies to Section 503(b) of the Act. See H.R. REP. No. 97-765, 97th Cong., 2d Sess. 50-51 (1982). Since FCTC's cellular base station existed for more than one day in violation of Section 22.371(b), the violation was repeated.
- 7. Section 312 of the Act defines the term "willful" to mean the "conscious and deliberate commission or omission of such act, irrespective of any intent to violate any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act." 47 U.S.C.

- § 312(f)(1). This definition applies to Section 503(b) of the Act. See Southern California Broadcasting Co., 6 FCC Rcd 4387 (1991). As the Commission has stated before, "[w]illfulness exists if there is a voluntary act or omission in that a person knew that he was doing the act in question, such as using a radio transmitter, as opposed to being accidental (for example, brushing against a power switch turning on a radio transmitter). Furthermore, to establish a willful violation, it is not necessary to show that a person knew he was acting wrongfully." Robert J. Hartman Cessapolis, MI, 9 FCCR 2057 ¶ 8 (1994).
- 8. FCTC argues that it did not commit a "willful" violation of Section 22.371(b) because it attempted to comply with this requirement. Specifically, FCTC argues that it checked its own database to determine if the proposed site was located near any other facility with which the proposed facility might interfere. In the case at hand, however, FCTC's own database incorrectly indicated the location of the WIDU (AM) antenna system. Response at 3-4. These claims are, however, irrelevant as stated above.² A violation of FCC rules which results from an inadvertent mistake is still considered a willful violation. FCTC's construction of the facility was a "conscious" and "deliberate" act and therefore "willful" under Section 503(b) of the Act.
- 9. FCTC also argues that "its actions in this dispute mitigate the nature of the rule violation and warrant a diminution of the penalty imposed." Response at 3. FCTC contends argues that, after it was contacted by WIDU (AM) concerning the potential interference, it sought to detune its facility thereby eliminating any interference caused to WIDU (AM). Response at 4.
- 10. Section 503(b)(2)(B) of the Act authorizes the Commission to impose forfeiture penalties not to exceed \$100,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation by a common carrier. In assessing a forfeiture, Section 503(b) of the Act requires the Commission "take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation, and with respect to the violator, ability to pay, and other such matters as just may require." 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2)(D). FCTC's detuning of the tower is a factor which, while not expressly referenced in the NALF, was properly considered in proposing the initial forfeiture amount. See NALF at ¶ 5. See also AllCity Paging, Inc., 9 FCC Rcd 6485 (1994) (assessing \$3,500 forfeiture for failure to file notifications of contruction). FCTC has not met the criteria in 47 C.F.R. § 1.80(f)(3) establishing why the penalty should not be imposed or should be reduced.

I. ORDERING CLAUSES

11. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 503(b), and Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.80, that Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company, L.P., SHALL FORFEIT TO the United States the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for willful and repeated violations of Section 22.371(b) of the Commission's Rules. Payment of the forfeiture may be made by

² The Commission further notes that the tower was allegedly built only 0.54 miles from the AM station array. It should have been visibly obvious at that range that FCTC was building its facility too close to the AM station array.

mailing a check or similar instrument, payable to the order of the Federal Communications Commission, within thirty (30) days of the release date of this Order, sending it to Federal Communications Commission, P.O. Box 73482, Chicago, Illinois 60673-7482. The payment should note the File Number of the above captioned proceeding.

- 12. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if said forfeiture is not paid within the period specified, the case will be referred to the Department of Justice for collection pursuant to Section 504(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 504(a).
- 13. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Notice SHALL BE SENT to Suzanne Carmel, Esq., GTE Mobilnet of Fayetteville Inc., 1850 M Street, N.W., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036-5801 by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested.
- 14. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Notice SHALL BE SENT to counsel for WIDU (AM), Mark J. Prak, Esq., Elizabeth F. Crabill, Esq., Brooks, Esq., Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard, L.L.P., Suite 1600, First Union Capitol Center, Raleigh, NC 27601.

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Howard Davenport

Chief, Enforcement Division

Howard Klavengovel

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

³ GTE Mobilnet of Fayetteville is the general partner of the Fayetteville Cellular Telephone Company Limited Partnership.

that many of their new customers along the border are Canadians who have set up phony U.S. billing addresses.

Surf the Internet on "The Wave": Rogers Communications says it has perfected The Wave -- technology that permits cable firms to deliver high-speed Internet connection. Rogers and its partners in the Vision.com research and development co-operative completed a year of trial runs in Newmarket, Ontario. As an example of the speed offered by cable, The Wave downloads a color photo in seconds, compared to minutes usually required via phone connect. Other advantages: no dial-up modem, and no dedicated phone line. "The Internet's an amazing place. The Wave turns it into a faster amazing place," said Ted Rogers, who vowed that 1.5 million of his cable customers would be hooked up by the end of 1997. (A daunting task! It takes two technicians about an hour to install the cable hookup, load the software and configure the customer's computer. That's two person-hours times 1.5 million, or 3 million person-hours, which would require a veritable army of installers.)

Key Role for Klimkiw at CBC: In what appears to be a meteoric career, Slawko Klimkiw was named head of Englishlanguage programming at CBC-TV. Vince Carlin succeeds him as head of CBC Newsworld. Klimkiw, 42, is credited with a reorganization that saw Newsworld's programming become much more imaginative and helped ratings soar. "I don't fear competition," said Klimkiw, unfazed by the challenges of CBC's budget cuts and the launch of an all-Canadian primetime program schedule. "I do Canadian. I do all Canadian. I do an enormous amount of Canadian!" Klimkiw acknowledges one disappointment in the past year. That was the CRTC's decision to license CTV, rather than CBC, for a new headline news specialty channel. CBC Newsworld had teamed up with Southam New Media, and Klimkiw says the monopoly argument is what did them in. "When Hollinger bought Southam, we knew that was going to be a problem."

NETWORKS + STATIONS

CRTC Policy on LMAs: A review of Local Management Agreements has resulted in little change in the CRTC's approach to such restructuring. The review was prompted by the LMA between Newcap's CFDR Dartmouth and Sun Radio's CIEZ-FM Halifax. The commission stated that its primary concern was that LMAs could result in a competive advantage over other radio licensees in the same market. Of 18 submissions, nine were from the broadcasting industry, which was unanimous in the view that "under no circumstances would it be preferable for a station to close when a viable business plan can be put in place to maintain local service." Parties outside the industry expressed concern about LMAs creating monopolies that could inflate advertising rates or reduce access to air-An Industry Canada official indicated that the Competition Bureau was examining complaints that licensees involved in LMAs have been engaging in anti-competitive behavior. While a majority of the commissioners are "convinced that the implementation of LMAs in any radio market would not be contrary to the public interest," stations must maintain distinct and separate programming and news services, as well as management.

CRTC Considers Quebec Bids: Among applications heard

at the Dec. 2 hearing in Montreal: Le Groupe Videotron sought approval of a reorganization which includes acquisition of CFCF Inc. CF Cable TV would become part of Videotron ltee, while the Reseau Quatre Saisons, including its o&o stations in Montreal, Quebec City and Rimouski, would be part of Tele-Metropole inc. English-language CFCF-12 Montreal would be sold to a third party. TVA CanWest, a partnership of TVA Regional Inc. and Global Communications Ltd., applied to acquire CKMI-TV Quebec City, now owned by Tele-Metropole. The English language station would disaffiliate from CBC-TV to join the Global TV network, adding rebroadcasters at Sherbrooke (12.9 kw on ch. 11) and Montreal (4.98 kw on ch. 67). Under the plan, CKMI would produce 6 hours of news and 6.5 hours of other first-run regional programming weekly. CFCF-12 opposed what it calls a back-door entry by CanWest into the Montreal market. CFCF President Rene Desmerais says there is no level playing field with the CanWest Global proposal, as it does not include investment in the Montreal market or local programming for Montrealers.

Other applications: Genex Communications Inc., to acquire CHOI-FM Quebec; Radiomutuel, to acquire CJAB-FM Chicoutimi; Radio Nord Inc., to acquire CJLA-FM Lachute; two bids for 104.9 FM at Granby, from a local Radio Co-op (200 watts) and Radio Concept Inc. (2,260 watts, with an 11.1w transmitter at Waterloo on 103.5). Competing for the 1280 AM frequency are CFMB Montreal, which would move from 1410 and increase power to 50 kw, and a company represented by Michel Mathieu for a new 10 kw station at St-Constant, Quebec.

Newcap's CKXX Corner Brook (NF) has applied for FM (47 kw on 103.9) to replace AM (10 kw on 1340); it proposes to simulcast for only 14 days on launching FM... Radio Nord seeks to acquire CHPR-1-FM Hawkesbury (ON) from Radio Fusion inc., increasing power from 780 to 3,000 watts... Mohawk College Radio in Hamilton has applied for a campus instructional FM, 50 watts on 101.5 MHz... Communications (CKSY-FM Chatham) is seeking approval to buy CFCO Chatham (ON) from Blackburn Radio, Inc.... Telemedia, Inc. has agreed to sell CICZ-FM Midland and CJCS Stratford to employees, and also plans to sell CFBG-FM Bracebridge. The company will focus on development of larger markets, with the recent acquisition of CFMG-FM Edmonton the first initiative in a major market outside of Quebec and Ontario... CIBW-FM Drayton Valley (Big West Communications) has applied for a 120w FM rebroadcaster at Nordegg, Alberta... CIDC-FM Orangeville (ON) wants to move its tx site about 20 km east into the Town of Caledon, decreasing power from 50 kw to 21.7 kw. The station has had little presence in Orangeville since its sale to CKMW Radio Ltd., which changed the format to "Dance" and co-sited the stu-

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dios with CIAO-FM Brampton.

Craig Wins Alberta TV Licences: Brandon-based Craig Broadcast was the successful bidder for TV licenses to cover Alberta. Craig's "A-Channel" network will have transmitters at Calgary (33.6 kw on ch. 5), with a rebroadcaster at Lethbridge (51.5 kw on ch. 2), and Edmonton (602 kw on ch. 51), with a rebroadcaster in Red Deer (368 kw on ch. 20). Craig promises arts, entertainment, and a focus on local and regional news. Competing applications by Global Television were denied, putting a dent in CanWest's plans to become a third national TV network.

Two Calgary FM's Get OK: Touch Canada Broadcasting Inc. and a partnership of Thomas Fung and Roger Charest have been licensed for new FM stations in Calgary. Touch was awarded the 88.9 frequency, so Fung and Charest were given six months to find another frequency for their proposed ethnic service.

Also Approved: Bright Ideas Design was licensed to operate an English and Native-language TV station at Cardston, AB, 20w on ch. 32... A move to FM is in the works for CKLS LaSarre (PQ), from 1240 AM to 102.1 with 4,130 watts ERP. Radio Nord's FM transmitters for both CKLS and a new rebroadcaster of CHOA-FM Rouyn-Noranda (103.9, 264 watts) will be co-sited with that of Radiomutuel's CJMM-FM Rouyn-Noranda. CKLS will continue to program about 16 hours a week locally, the remainder coming from the Radio Nord and Radiomedia networks... CBET Windsor (ON) will decrease ERP from 182 kw to 80.7

kw, relocating from downtown Windsor to co-site with CBEFT, near McGregor... With CJTT New Liskeard disaffiliating, CBC Radio will add an FM rebroadcaster of CBCS Sudbury

at Haileybury, 780w on 102.3 MHz; it will also replace low-power AM transmitter CBLQ Latchford... A new French-community FM will be established in Fredericton, 840w on 90.5 MHz. It will air 40 hours of local programming per week, plus 86 hours originating from CITE-FM Montreal... CHRB High River has increased power from 10 kw to 50 kw day/46 kw night, shifting from 1280 to 1140 kHz, using the former CFXL Calgary transmitter. Golden West owned both stations, but sold CFXL to Rawlco which converted to FM as the New Kiss 96.9.

New Conestoga Award: CHUM Limited has created an annual award to encourage aboriginal students to pursue careers in the broadcasting program at Conestoga College in Kitchener. Third-year student Tanya Burgoon of Chatham, Ont. won the first award, worth \$2700. The award will become an entrance scholarship given to the aboriginal student with the highest marks in the first semester of the three-year program, and includes summer work placement at a local radio station.

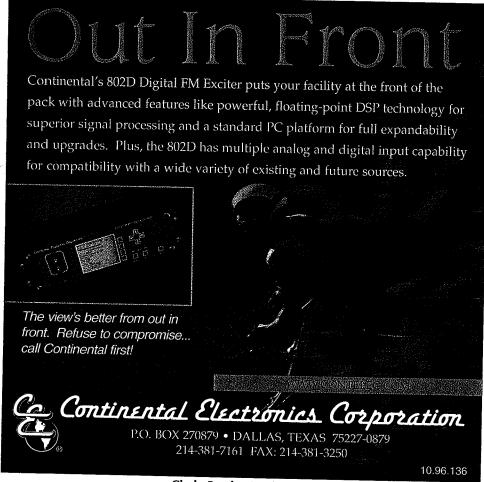
Balance Sheet: Canada's broadcasting industry boosted its advertising revenues in 1995, but radio again lost money. StatsCan reports airtime revenues rose to \$2.5 billion, with radio gaining 1% to \$754 million, and TV up 4% to \$1.7 billion. Private radio's bottom line shows a loss of \$4.3 million, with losses of \$38.3 million for AM stations and \$4.5 million for network radio outweighing FM's net income of \$38.5 million. In contrast, the private TV industry reported \$44.3 million net income.

The cost of buying national rights to TV programming was a major factor in reducing **WIC**'s profit to \$8.3 million for the year ending Aug. 31/96, down from \$14.1 million a year earli-

er. Revenue rose 9% to \$459.8 million. WIC's new president, John Lacey, says improved quality and control of its TV offerings should reap rewards in the future. Cogeco Inc. says it broke even for the Aug. 31 fiscal year. Net income, excluding one-time unusual items, was \$10.05 million, up almost 2.5%.

Newsroom Survey: A survey by Loyalist College in Belleville, Ont. shows 95% of radio and TV newsrooms are computerized. Only 27% have introduced digital audio and video editing. A typical newsroom has eight full-time staffers, 65% male, each with more than ten years experience and earning in the low \$30,000 range. Two-thirds of new staff members have a university degree or college diploma and are paid in the low \$20,000s. (See Jerry Fairbridge column for further details.)

Industry News is prepared by John McKay of Canadian Press, with additional material from BT's editorial department.



15

National Convention Takes Shape at Broadcasting '96 Expo

by Bob Findlay

Broadcasting '96 Expo, held in Edmonton October 27-29, was a cooperative effort of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters (CAB), the Western association of Broadcast Engineers (WABE), and the Radio And Television News Directors Association (RTNDA).

This first national convention and trade show was a great success, if the criteria include a sell-out of exhibit space, a record number of delegates to each participating association, plus a trade show floor that was busy even during the papers sessions. I was impressed by the efficient and friendly registration staff at both the CAB and WABE desks. This combined effort appears to have brought the industry closer to a truly national gathering that works to the advantage of all participants. I look forward to an equally successful national convention in 1997, when the CAB, CCBE and RTNDA join forces in Toronto

15 Toronto Stations to go Digital this Summer

From a technical point of view, the highlight of *Broadcasting* 96 was the emphasis on Digital Radio Broadcasting, expected to be launched in late 1997. During the convention it was announced that a consortium of Toronto broadcasters had notified the CRTC of their plans to establish full time digital radio transmitters on Toronto's CN Tower. These facilities should be in place by mid 1997 and will carry the programming of 15 stations. So with any luck we may see some operating receivers tuned to Toronto radio stations at next year's convention. (Digital television seems to be trailing radio by a number of years, although digital television boosters were present at the *Broadcasting* 96.)

As detailed in this article -- and elsewhere in this issue of BT -- digital radio was being promoted enthusiastically. The feeling among Canadian broadcasters seems to be that the industry in the United States has painted itself into an In-Band On-Channel (IBOC) box that is not going anywhere at present.

Eureka Now World Standard: During an interesting presentation on Digital Audio Broadcasting, the audience was informed that the Eureka system is no longer considered the "European" DAB Standard, as its acceptance internationally has made it the World DAB Standard. Following this presentation, members of the audience were given a copy of Turning on DAB -- A Primer for Canadian Radio Broadcasters. The publication was prepared for the CAB in collaboration with the Task Force for the Introduction of Digital Radio and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and is available from CAB at a members' price of \$25, or \$50 for non-members. (Editor's note: James Careless summarizes Turning on DAB in his Ottawa Watch column in this issue.)

Receivers Demonstrated: At the trade show, Digital Radio Research Inc. (DRRI) demonstrated examples of receivers available for the Eureka 147 Digital Radio broadcasting system. Present receivers are in two parts, a control section in the dash and an electronics section that is trunk-mounted, and are larger than normal due to the circuitry required for the data section of the receiver. Among manufacturers represented were Bluepunkt and Robert Bosch. Prices for receivers are dropping and by the time broadcasting begins in Canada are expected to be comparable to a high quality AM-FM receiver with

CD player. Also on exhibit was a Virtual Receiver with a touch screen computer screen that allowed the listener to simulate the operation of a digital receiver. The simulation permitted the listener to press a push button representing a radio station and to listen to digital quality sound; the name of the song and singer could also be displayed. A simulated LCD display provided news bulletins on a "ticker tape" scroll.

Internet Link: A number of the many papers sessions were Internet oriented and the CAB introduced an offer to connect any member broadcaster or company web site to the CAB web site. Interested parties should contact the CAB, which proposes to create links from the CAB web page to these associated sites. The CAB Internet address is http://www.cab-acr.ca

CAB Leadership Report

Bruce Cowie: In his final leadership report before stepping down as chair of the Joint Board of Directors of CAB, Bruce Cowie said radio is edging towards profitability, in that fewer than 50 per cent of stations lost money last year. However, he was concerned that this state of affairs was due to cost-cutting, as the Canadian radio industry pursues its "four-point plan" to profitability by 1998. The fourth of these strategies is the launch of Digital Radio, which is expected to create the market and business success that is essential to the future.

Michael McCabe: In his report, the president and CEO of the CAB congratulated and thanked Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage, for recognizing the need for increased funding to generate quality Canadian program production. The Television and Cable Production Fund established in 1996 by Heritage Canada will provide \$200 million, of which \$100 million is new money -- the remainder coming from Telefilm's Broadcast Fund and the Cable Production Fund. McCabe called for a new plan to finance television production, based on changes in the industry. One such change is the crowd of new specialty channels, many owned by broadcasters, who will begin to rethink their overall business strategies. Among the wide-ranging issues affecting the industry: * television is becoming increasingly international * the CBC is repositioning itself to be more Canadian and less competitive with private broadcasters * Direct-to-Home (DTH) penetration is more rapid in the U.S. than expected and will probably be in Canada as well * the telcos are set for entry into the broadcasting business * the advent of Digital Television, with the

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