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TODD D. GRAY
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July 31, 1991

Ms. Donna R. Searcy
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

NOTE: Exempt From Filing Fees

Re: Petition for Rule Making to Amend Section 73.202(b), FM Table of Assignments at Fort Kent, Maine

Dear Ms. Searcy:

On behalf of the University of Maine System, we transmit herewith, an original and four copies of a Petition for Rule Making seeking to amend Section 73.202(b) of the Commission's Rules to allot FM Channel 293C3 to Fort Kent, Maine, and to reserve it for noncommercial educational use.

We understand that filing fees in support of this Petition for Rule Making, if any, would be due at the time of the filing of an application for the new allotment. In any event, the petitioner is a governmental entity that seeks to operate a noncommercial educational station and would therefore be exempt from the filing fee requirements under Section 1.1112 of the Commission's Rules.

Should any questions arise concerning this matter, kindly contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Todd D. Gray

Todd D. Gray

TDG/cdh
Enclosure

BEFORE THE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

In re:	)	
	)	
AMENDMENT OF SECTION 73.202(b)	)	RM-
TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS FM	)	MM Docket No.
BROADCAST STATIONS	)	
FORT KENT, MAINE	)	

TO: Chief, Allocations Branch
Policy and Rules Division

PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

The University of Maine System ("UMS"), by its attorneys and pursuant to Section 1.401 of the Commission's Rules, hereby requests that the Commission institute a rulemaking proceeding to amend Section 73.202(b) of the its Rules to allot Channel 293C3 to Fort Kent, Maine, and to reserve it for noncommercial educational use. In support of this request, UMS submits the following:

Background

UMS operates a state public radio and television network currently consisting of five noncommercial educational radio stations and four noncommercial educational television stations.[1/] UMS operates under the auspices of a state mandate

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1/ The Maine Public Broadcasting Network ("MPBN") consists of Stations WMEM-FM/TV, Presque Isle, WMED-FM/TV, Calais, WMEA-FM/TV, Portland/Biddeford, WMEB-TV, Orono, WMEH-FM, Bangor and WMEW-FM, Waterville. The University is also licensee of student-run campus FM Stations WMPG-FM, Gorham, WUMF-FM, Farmington, WMEB-FM, Orono, WUPI-FM, Presque Isle and WUFK-FM, Fort Kent.

requiring it to provide public telecommunications services to all residents of the State of Maine. UMS seeks through the allocation requested in this petition to further this mandate through the provision of first public radio service (and first local FM service) to Fort Kent and the surrounding area.

UMS has unsuccessfully attempted to provide public radio service at Fort Kent on a noncommercial educational frequency. UMS filed an application with the Commission for a new noncommercial educational FM Station on Channel 203 at Fort Kent on December 15, 1989.[2/] On May 22, 1991, the FM Branch informed UMS that its application, although fully valid when filed in 1989, became short-spaced to a later-filed Canadian proposal to use Channel 204 at Saint Pamphile, Quebec and that, pursuant to the Canadian-U.S.A. FM Broadcasting Agreement of 1947, the FCC's International Branch had deemed it appropriate to accede to Canada's proposal. The FM Branch therefore suggested that UMS should amend its application to specify a directional antenna so as to protect the new Canadian proposal. See the May 22, 1991 letter of Dennis Williams, Chief, FM Branch (reference 8920-GFK).

For the reasons set forth in UMS's June 29, 1991 response to the FCC's May 22, 1991 letter, and as more fully explained below, UMS cannot employ a directional antenna or otherwise pull back its station's contour to protect the Saint Pamphile proposal and still provide adequate service to important portions of its proposed U.S. coverage area. Moreover, no other reserved channels are available for

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2/ The application (File No. BPED-891215MC) was accepted for filing on August 14, 1990 and achieved protected status on the cut-off date of September 18, 1990.

use at Fort Kent. Therefore, UMS requests the allocation and reservation of Channel 293C3 at Fort Kent as the only means through which Fort Kent may gain the benefits of public radio service.

There Are No Noncommercial Channels Available for Use at Fort Kent

UMS performed a detailed, channel by channel, review of the reserved noncommercial educational FM channels, Channels 201 through 220, in search of a frequency on which to serve Fort Kent. As demonstrated in the attached Engineering Report, there are no noncommercial educational channels available for use at Fort Kent. Because of Fort Kent's proximity to the Canadian border, the requirement that the UMS proposal protect the large number of Canadian allotments in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, many of which are unused, as well as the need to provide Channel 6 interference protection, precludes the use of the noncommercial channels in the United States.

At the time it filed its application for Channel 203, the UMS proposal satisfied all requirements to protect Canadian allotments. However, as noted above, because of delays in processing UMS's application, the Commission's International Branch granted Canada's request for use of Channel 204 at Saint Pamphile, Quebec, apparently without regard for the UMS application.[3/] The May 22, 1991 letter of the

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3/ UMS has learned that the Commission's International Branch received the request from Canada to use Channel 204 at Saint Pamphile on September 20, 1990, more than ten months after UMS's Fort Kent proposal was filed and several days after it was cutoff. On October 10, 1990, the International Branch was informed of the pendency of the University's application. Still, on November 6, 1990, the International Branch approved the Canadian request.

FM Branch suggested that a resolution of the short-spacing problem to Saint Pamphile might be possible through an amendment to the UMS application. However, such an amendment would involve changing frequency or dramatically pulling back the proposed contours of the station in order to protect the Saint Pamphile proposal. Because, however, Saint Pamphile is so close to the U.S./Canadian border, if UMS had to pull back its proposed contours to protect the Saint Pamphile proposal, UMS would be unable to serve a substantial portion of U.S. territory. Specifically, UMS would need to substantially decrease radiation to the southwest, depriving an area which UMS had intended to serve, and which currently is unserved, of public radio service.

There is an additional problem with the use of certain of the reserved channels, particularly Channels 201 and 202. These channels could cause serious and widespread interference to the reception of Channel 6 television station, CHSJ-6, Bon Accord, New Brunswick, in and around Fort Kent and in Canada. CHSJ-6 carries CBC English language programming. While the U.S./Canada Working Arrangement does not expressly require protection of Channel 6 television stations, as a practical matter, UMS does not believe it could operate an FM station which would deprive the Fort Kent residents of this signal. Because of Fort Kent's remote location near the Canadian border, CHSJ-6 has substantial viewership in Fort Kent. In fact, CHSJ-6 is one of only three off-the-air English language television signals available in the Fort Kent area. The public interest would not be served through public radio service that deprives Fort Kent residents of television programming on which they depend and which they are otherwise unable to receive off-the-air.

Use of A Commercial Channel Best Serves the Public Interest

In these unique circumstances, allotment of a commercial channel at Fort Kent would better serve the public interest than use of a noncommercial educational channel. The commercial channel would permit UMS to provide a first local public radio service to Fort Kent and the surrounding area. Use of a commercial channel would, in fact, permit UMS to provide superior coverage to a wider area in this region. In addition to gaining local FM Service, residents of the area would continue to receive the signal of CHSJ-6 without interference.

The Engineering Report contains a detailed evaluation of the allocation situation for Channels 220 through 300. As the Engineering Report makes clear, the large number of Canadian allotments, many of which are not used, preclude the allotment of a commercial channel to Fort Kent that is fully spaced to these Canadian allotments. Still, Channel 293C3 can be allotted to Fort Kent in full compliance with the U.S./Canada Working Arrangement. The allotment would also meet required distance separations to all United States allotments and assignments.

The Channel 293C3 allotment would be short-spaced to two Canadian allotments.[4/] Analysis of these short-spacings indicates, however, that the proposed allotment on Channel 293C3 would be fully acceptable as an unlimited allotment under the terms of the U.S./Canada Working Arrangement. For a U.S. allotment to be treated as an unlimited allotment when short-spaced to a Canadian allotment, the allotment must not be predicted to cause interference to any existing or proposed

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4/ These short-spacings would be to third adjacent Channel 296C, CIBM-FM, Riviere-Du-Loup, Quebec, and first adjacent Channel 294B, Mont Joli, Quebec.

Canadian allotments within Canada. The U.S./Canada Working Arrangement sets out the technical analysis to be performed in order to evaluate the potential for interference. As explained in the Engineering Report, this analysis has been performed and demonstrates that, assuming maximum facilities for the short-spaced Canadian allotments, there would be no prohibited overlap between the UMS proposed station and stations operating on these two Canadian assignments. Moreover, there would be no received overlap between UMS's proposed 60 dBu contour and the pertinent interfering contours of stations operating on the two Canadian assignments.

Channel 293C3 Should Be Reserved
for Noncommercial Educational Use

In addition to seeking the allotment of Channel 293C3 to Fort Kent, UMS seeks its reservation for noncommercial educational use. As stated above, UMS seeks to provide Fort Kent and the surrounding area with a first local FM service and a first public radio service.[5/] If UMS were to be licensed to operate the station, it would become a part of the Maine Public Broadcasting Network. The Commission has long afforded top priority to the provision of first local service to a community. See, e.g., Television Channel Assignments, 60 RR2d 784 (1986) (emphasizing the "primary importance" of first local service among allocation criteria); Seaford, Delaware, 43 RR2d 1551 (1978); State College, Pennsylvania, 22 RR2d 1669 (1971). The provision of local noncommercial service is also of particular importance. "Local programming is essential particularly in the field of education in that local programming can most effectively deal

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5/ Until this time, the only noncommercial service available in Fort Kent has been provided by a secondary, student-run station, WUFK, Channel 221D, licensed to UMS.

with the specific problems, needs and interests of the community being served." Educational TV Assignment at Terre Haute, Indiana, 19 RR2d 1850, 1853 (1970). UMS's proposed service therefore would provide a needed service to Fort Kent.

The Commission often has recognized the provision of a first local service as reason to reserve a commercial channel for noncommercial use. See e.g., Maljamar, New Mexico, 48 Fed. Reg. 27546 (released June 6, 1983); Burlington and Newport, Vermont, 45 RR2d 786 (1979). In Burlington, the Commission also recognized the importance of establishing a statewide public radio network, a goal which UMS will be unable to accomplish without the use of a commercial channel at Fort Kent. See Burlington, 45 RR2d at 787.

Commission decisions clearly establish that reservation of a commercial channel for noncommercial use is appropriate where channels in the noncommercial band are unavailable because of foreign allotments. See Report and Order, MM Docket No. 91-53 (released July 9, 1991); Comobabi, Arizona, 47 Fed. Reg. 32715 (released July 29, 1982). As the Engineering Report makes clear, numerous channels in the noncommercial band are unavailable for use at Fort Kent because of Canadian allotments in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. Reservation of Channel 293C3 clearly is warranted in this case.

Finally, the Commission also has reserved channels in the commercial band for noncommercial use where use of a frequency in the noncommercial band would cause interference to a television channel 6 station. See id.; see also Burlington, 45 RR2d at 790. In this case, while the predicted interference would be to a channel 6 television station licensed to Canada, many of the affected viewers, and all of the

residents of Fort Kent which UMS proposes to serve, would suffer interference. The only means through which to provide Fort Kent with noncommercial radio service and also to avoid this channel 6 interference is through the reservation of Channel 293C3.

Under clear Commission precedent, the reservation of a commercial channel is appropriate where noncommercial channels are unavailable because of Canadian allotments, or where use of the noncommercial channels would cause interference to a television channel 6 station, or where use of the commercial channel is necessary to provide a first local noncommercial service to a community. In the present case, each of these factors alone would justify the reservation of Channel 293C3. In combination, the factors mandate that the Commission reserve this channel.

Conclusion

In the event that Channel 293C3 is allocated to Fort Kent, UMS intends to apply for the channel and, if authorized, promptly to construct a new noncommercial educational FM station in Fort Kent. Absent the allocation of Channel 293C3, Fort Kent will remain without local noncommercial educational FM service. There are no channels available for use at Fort Kent in the noncommercial educational band; use of

Channel 293C3 is the only means of providing Fort Kent with this service. Therefore, the public interest would be served through allocation of Channel 293C3 to Fort Kent and its reservation for noncommercial educational use.

Respectfully submitted,

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM

By: Todd D. Gray
Todd D. Gray
Margaret L. Miller

Its Attorneys

DOW, LOHNES & ALBERTSON
1255 Twenty-third Street, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202)857-2500

July 31, 1991

MAINE PUBLIC BROADCASTING NETWORK
65 TEXAS AVENUE, BANGOR, MAINE 04401 (207) 941-1010

July 29, 1991

Should the University of Maine System indeed receive a grant of this application, it intends to construct and operate the facilities applied for.

William J. Sullivan
Treasurer

ENGINEERING REPORT
PETITION FOR NEW FM ALLOTMENT
FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL FM STATION AT

FORT KENT, MAINE

CH. 293C3 25 KW (H&V) 100 METERS

JULY 1991

COHEN, DIPPELL AND EVERIST, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
RADIO AND TELEVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COHEN, DIPPELL AND EVERIST, P. C.

City of Washington)
)ss
District of Columbia)

Donald G. Everist, being duly sworn upon his oath, deposes and states that:

He is a graduate electrical engineer, a Registered Professional Engineer in the District of Columbia, and is Secretary - Treasurer of Cohen, Dippell and Everist, P.C., Consulting Engineers, Radio - Television, with offices at 1300 L Street, N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20005;

That his qualifications are a matter of record in the Federal Communications Commission;

That the attached engineering report was prepared by him or under his supervision and direction and

That the facts stated herein are true of his own knowledge, except such facts as are stated to be on information and belief, and as to such facts he believes them to be true.

Donald G. Everist
District of Columbia
Professional Engineer
Registration No. 5714

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1991.

Carol L. Ryan
Notary Public
My Commission Expires
2/28/93

COHEN, DIPPELL AND EVERIST, P. C.

City of Washington)
) ss
District of Columbia)

Wilson A. La Follette, being duly sworn upon his oath, deposes and states that:

He is a graduate electrical engineer of the University of Arkansas, an engineer with the firm of Cohen, Dippell and Everist, P.C., Consulting Engineers, Radio-Televison, with offices at 1300 L Street, N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20005; and previously employed for nearly 29 years with the Federal Communications Commission.

That his qualifications are a matter of record in the Federal Communications Commission;

That the facts stated herein are true of his own knowledge, except such facts as are stated to be on information and belief, and as to such facts, he believes them to be true.

Wilson A. La Follette

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1991.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

2/28/93

INTRODUCTION

This engineering statement has been prepared on behalf of the University of Maine System ("UMS"). UMS proposes to amend the FM Table of Allotments, § 73.202 of the FCC rules, as follows:

Fort Kent, Maine

ADD *293C3 (106.5 MHz)

(A channel designated with an asterisk may be used only by noncommercial educational broadcast stations.)

The reference coordinates for the proposed new allotment are:

North Latitude:	47° 15' 30"
West Longitude:	68° 33' 30"

The proposed allotment will be used for noncommercial educational FM broadcasting. Therefore, it is also requested that the allotment be reserved exclusively for this purpose. This allotment will provide a first local FM service to Fort Kent and the first primary noncommercial educational service to Fort Kent and the surrounding area.[1/] Exhibit E-1 has been included to show existing noncommercial educational service. Only one station, WMEM, Channel 291C, Presque Isle, Maine, provides any noncommercial educational service near Fort Kent.

Full 70 dBμ service will be provided over Fort Kent from the proposed site. Exhibit E-2 has been prepared to show the proposed site location and the extent of 60 and 70 dBμ coverage within the United States. It is to be noted, however, that the extent of 60 dBμ service in the direction of N 270°E (42.3 km) was determined using 3 - 16 km data (248.4 meters AMSL) that falls entirely within Canada.[2/]

[1/]There is also student operated FM radio station, WUFK, Channel 221D, licensed to UMS.

[2/]Section 73.313(d)(2) of the FCC rules is ambiguous regarding this particular situation. Therefore, if necessary, this determination will be modified upon request from the FCC if another interpretation of § 73.313(d)(2) is found necessary.

BACKGROUND

UMS filed an application for Channel 203C2 in November 1989. Unfortunately, due to processing delays the application was not notified to Canada in accordance with the U.S./Canada FM Working Arrangement until October 1990. During the interim, in September 1990 Canada notified a proposed operation on Channel 204A in Saint Pamphile, Quebec, which conflicted with UMS's proposal for Channel 203C2. Since Canada's notification was made at an earlier date it has priority under the terms of the FM Working Arrangement.

DISCUSSION

Educational Channels. UMS has performed a detailed review of FM channels 201 to 220 in an effort to identify a solution in this matter. Solutions are quite limited because of the large number of Canadian allotments, many of which are unused, in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. The following is a summary of the results of this review:

Ch 201	The proposed site is short-spaced with Channel 201B, Carleton, QU, and Channel 201C, Saint John, NB. As noted below, there would be an unresolved Channel 6 interference problem.
202	A Class C2 assignment would be short spaced to Channel 202A, Ste-Anne-De-Beaupre, QU. This channel is less desirable than Channel 201, however, because it would require radiation reduction toward the southwest to a level less than that possible on Channel 201. The Channel 6 interference problem would still exist for the public.
203	Modification of the existing application to protect the new Canadian allotment at Saint Pamphile would require substantial radiation reduction toward the southwest which is an area that UMS wishes to serve. Channel 6 interference would be widespread as well.
204	This channel is blocked by Channel 204, Saint Pamphile, QU.
205	This channel is unacceptable for the same reasons given for Channel 203. Additionally, Channel 205 is seriously short-spaced with Channel 208C, Mont-Citadelle, QU.

206-211	These channels are unacceptable due to a serious short-spacing with Channel 208C, Mont-citadelle, QU.
212	This channel is unacceptable due to a serious short-spacing with Channel 212B, St-Damase-Des-Aulnai, QU.
213	This channel is short-spaced to Channel 212B, St-Damase-Des-Aulnai, QU, Channel 213B, CBAE-FM, Campbellton, NB, and Channel 214A, Mont-Citadelle, QU. A directional antenna is not considered feasible.
214-220	These channels are unacceptable due to a serious short-spacing with Channel 217A, St. Francis, NB.

UMS has considered Channel 201C2 as an alternative for Channel 203C2. U M S concludes, however, that use of Channel 201C2 has a serious infirmity in addition to requiring a more expensive directional antenna. That is, it could cause serious and widespread interference to the reception of television Channel 6, Bon Accord, New Brunswick, CHSJ-6, in and around Fort Kent and in Canada. CHSJ-6 is located approximately 100 km from Fort Kent, Maine. Figure 1 of § 73.599 of the FCC rules indicates that the FM to Channel 6 signal ratio for perceptible television interference is as much as 5.5 dB less for FM Channel 201 as compared to FM Channel 203. This indicates that the effective radiated power for an FM station on Channel 201 would have to be reduced to 25% of the power permitted on Channel 203 in order to maintain the same relative level of television interference. For this reason use of Channel 201C2 in Fort Kent is undesirable.

The U.S./Canada FM Working Arrangement does not prescribe protection to Canadian Channel 6 stations. However, CHSJ-TV is substantially viewed in Fort Kent, Maine, due to Fort Kent's remote location near the Canadian border. We are informed by UMS that CHSJ-TV is one of only three off-air English language TV services in the Fort Kent area. As a practical matter, therefore, it is not in the public interest in such circumstances to initiate FM broadcasts that would seriously jeopardize the public's ability to view television programming to which they

have become accustomed.[3/] In the case of Channel 202, the same concerns are applicable, although the FM to Channel 6 ratio will be somewhat greater in order to produce perceptible interference to Channel 6 reception.

Commercial Channel. After considering all of the alternatives it is concluded that allotment of a channel in the commercial portion of the band will permit UMS to provide the service that it is seeking while avoiding interference to Channel 6 television reception. Moreover, this can obviate the need to use a directional antenna, resulting in superior coverage as well as savings to UMS.

A detailed channel search was performed from channels 221 through 300, and it was again observed that the large number of unused Canadian allotments preclude allotment of a commercial channel to Fort Kent that is fully spaced to the Canadian allotments.[4/] Channel 293C3 was identified that, while not fully spaced, was in full compliance with the U.S./Canada FM Working Arrangement.

ALLOCATION SITUATION

Table I shows the allocation situation for the proposed 293C3 allotment. The proposed allotment meets the required distance separations to all United States allotments and assignments.

[3/]It is anticipated that Channel 6 interference could also occur in Canada. It is instructive to note that Article 35 of the ITU Convention states:

> "All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members...which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations."

Canada and the United States are both members of the ITU.

[4/]Here also many of the Canadian allotments are unused.

There are two short-spacings to Canadian allotments.[5/] These short-spacings are to third adjacent Channel 296C, CIBM-FM, Riviere-DU-Loup, Quebec, and first adjacent Channel 294B, Mont-Joli, Quebec. Analysis of these short-spacings indicates, however, that the proposed allotment on Channel 293C3 is fully acceptable under the terms of the United States/Canada FM Working Arrangement as an unlimited allotment. Section 3.5.1 of the Working Arrangement states:

> In particular instances, unlimited allotments at less than the minimum spacings may be acceptable to both countries as specially negotiated short-spaced allotments and will be identified in the Tables with an asterisk (*).

The condition that must be met in order to be treated as an unlimited allotment when short-spaced to a Canadian allotment or assignment is that no interference would be caused in Canada assuming maximum facilities for both existing and proposed allotments. Technical analysis in this regard is to be performed using the procedures elaborated in Section 5 of the Working Arrangement.[6/]

This analysis has been performed and Exhibits E-3 and E-4 depict the relationship between the pertinent contours of the proposed allotment and these two Canadian assignments. As shown there is no prohibited overlap to either Canadian assignment, assuming maximum

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[5/]This assumes that the proposed allotment in Fort Kent is notified to Canada as a Class B1 allotment. It is necessary to treat U.S. Class C3 allotments as Class B1 allotments for purposes of coordination under the FM Working Arrangement.

[6/]Section 5.2 of the Working Arrangement requires notification of the AHAAT along the connecting radial between a proposed short-spaced limited allotment and affected Canadian allotments. Although this is not a proposed limited allotment, this information is provided herein, in any event, since it is short-spaced and its inclusion with a notification to Canada may expedite coordination. The connecting radial between the Fort Kent proposal and CIBM-FM is 301°, and the interpolated AHAAT along this radial is 278.3 meters. The connecting radial from Fort Kent to Mont Joli is 9.74°, and the interpolated AHAAT along this radial is 112.2 meters.

facilities for their class.[7/] Moreover, there is no received overlap between UMS's proposed 60 dBμ F(50,50) contour and the pertinent interfering contours of the two Canadian assignments.[8/]

Section 73.207(a) appears to specify that allotments and assignments must be fully spaced to Canadian allotments except for assignments made pursuant to §§ 73.213 or 73.215 of the FCC rules. However, neither § 73.213 nor § 73.215 applies to U.S. assignments or allotments involving short-spacings or use of directional antennas related to Canadian allotments. Rather, provisions are contained in the FM Working Arrangement regarding such instances. By complying with the Working Arrangement the intent of § 73.207(a) is satisfied. In any event, a waiver of § 73.207 is requested, if required.

[7/]This assumes maximum parameters of 100 kW at 600 meters AHAAT for CIBM-FM. It is noted that the current FCC data base shows that CIBM-FM is notified with actual operating parameters of 14.5 kW ERP at 336 meters AHAAT. Mont Joli is notified with only 4 kW ERP at 90 meters AHAAT.

[8/]The Working Arrangement does not proscribe received overlap. Therefore, the overlap proscriptions in the FCC rules are considered.

TABLE I
FM ALLOCATION SITUATION
FOR THE PROPOSED CHANNEL 293C3 ALLOTMENT AT
FORT KENT, MAINE
JULY 1991

Channel	Call	City/State	Geographic Coordinates				Separation	
							Actual	Required
							km	km
293C3	Proposed	Fort Kent, ME	N	47°	15′	30"	--	--
			W	68°	33′	30"		
290A	Allotment	Bic, QU	N	48°	22′	0"	123.7	54.0
			W	68°	42′	0"		
291C	WMEM(FM)	Presque Isle, ME	N	46°	33′	6"	97.0	96.0
			W	67°	48′	38"		
292A	Allotment	Causapscal, QU	N	48°	21′	0"	156.8	113.0
			W	67°	14′	0"		
293B	Allotment	Chicoutimi, QU	N	48°	26′	0"	229.2	223.0
			W	71°	4′	30"		
293C	WQCB	Brewer, ME	N	45°	3′	26"	249.5	237.0
			W	69°	11′	27"		
294B	Allotment	Mont Joli, QU	N	48°	34′	20"	150.0	149.0
			W	68°	13′	2"		
295C	Allotment	Fredericton, NB	N	45°	58′	0"	204.9	116.0
			W	66°	39′	0"		
296C	CIBM-FM	Riviere-Du-Loup, QU	N	47°	35′	3"	71.1	103.0
			W	69°	22′	10"		

TABLE II
COMPUTED COVERAGE DATA
FOR THE PROPOSED FM ALLOTMENT AT
FORT KENT, MAINE
JULY 1991

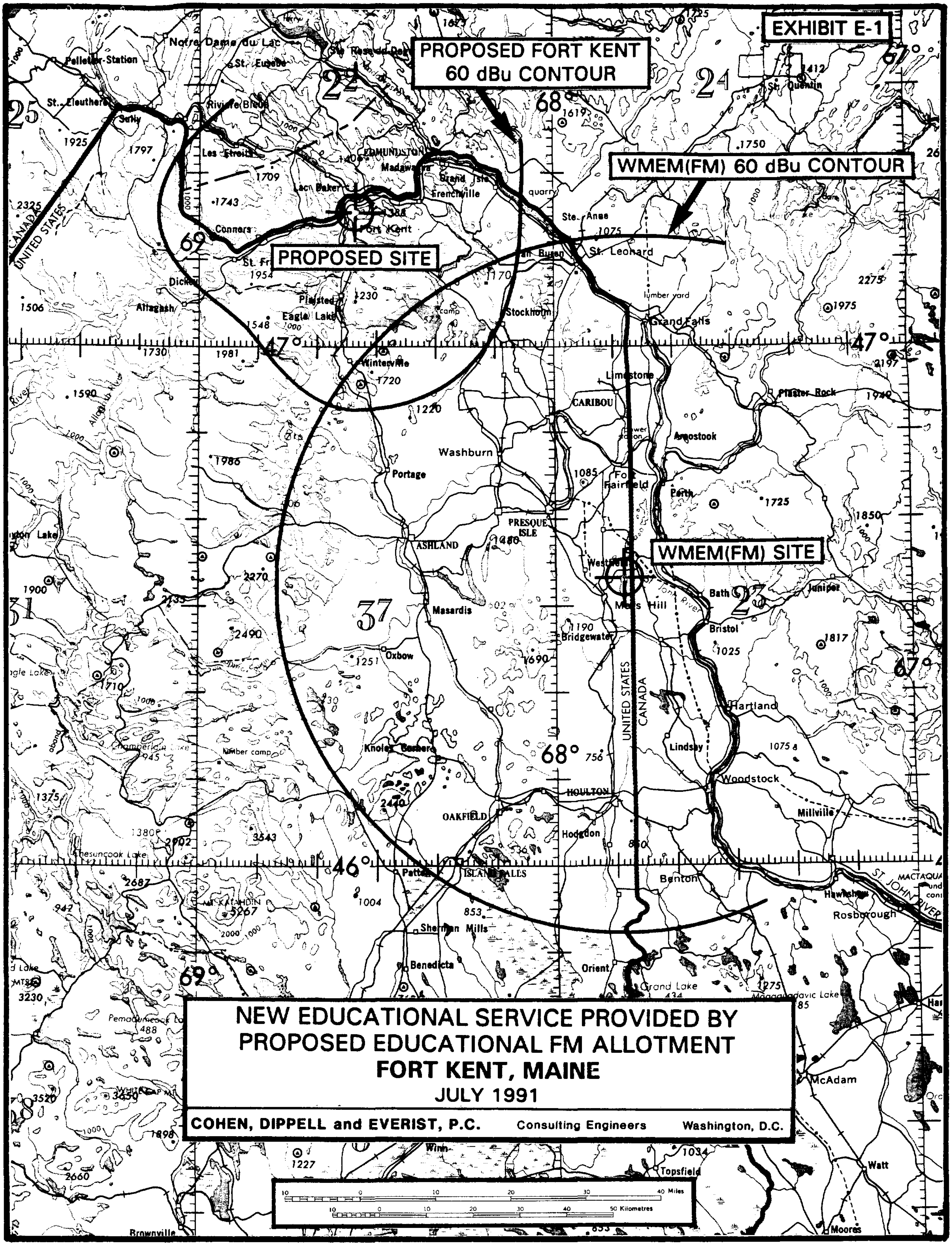
Radial	Average Elevation	Height of Radiation Center Above Average Elevation of Radial	Predicted Distance to Contours	
Bearing	3 to 16 km	3 to 16 km	70 dBμ	60 dBμ
N °E,T	meters	meters	km	km
*0	Over Canadian Territory			
**45	253.9	118.2	25.2	41.6
90	293.5	78.6	20.6	35.2
135	267.2	104.9	23.9	39.9
180	247.3	124.8	25.8	42.5
225	298.6	73.5	19.9	34.1
*270	Over Canadian Territory			
*315	Over Canadian Territory			

* These radials, 3 - 16 km, fall entirely within Canadian territory.

** Only that portion of the radial, 3 - 16 km, that falls within the United States was included in the Antenna Height Above Average Terrain.

Channel 293C3
Effective Radiated Power, 25 kW (13.98 dBk)
Average Elevation 3 - 16 km, 272.1 meters AMSL
Center of Radiation, 372.1 meters AMSL
Antenna Height Above Average Terrain, 100 meters

North Latitude: 47° 15' 30"
West Longitude: 68° 33' 30"

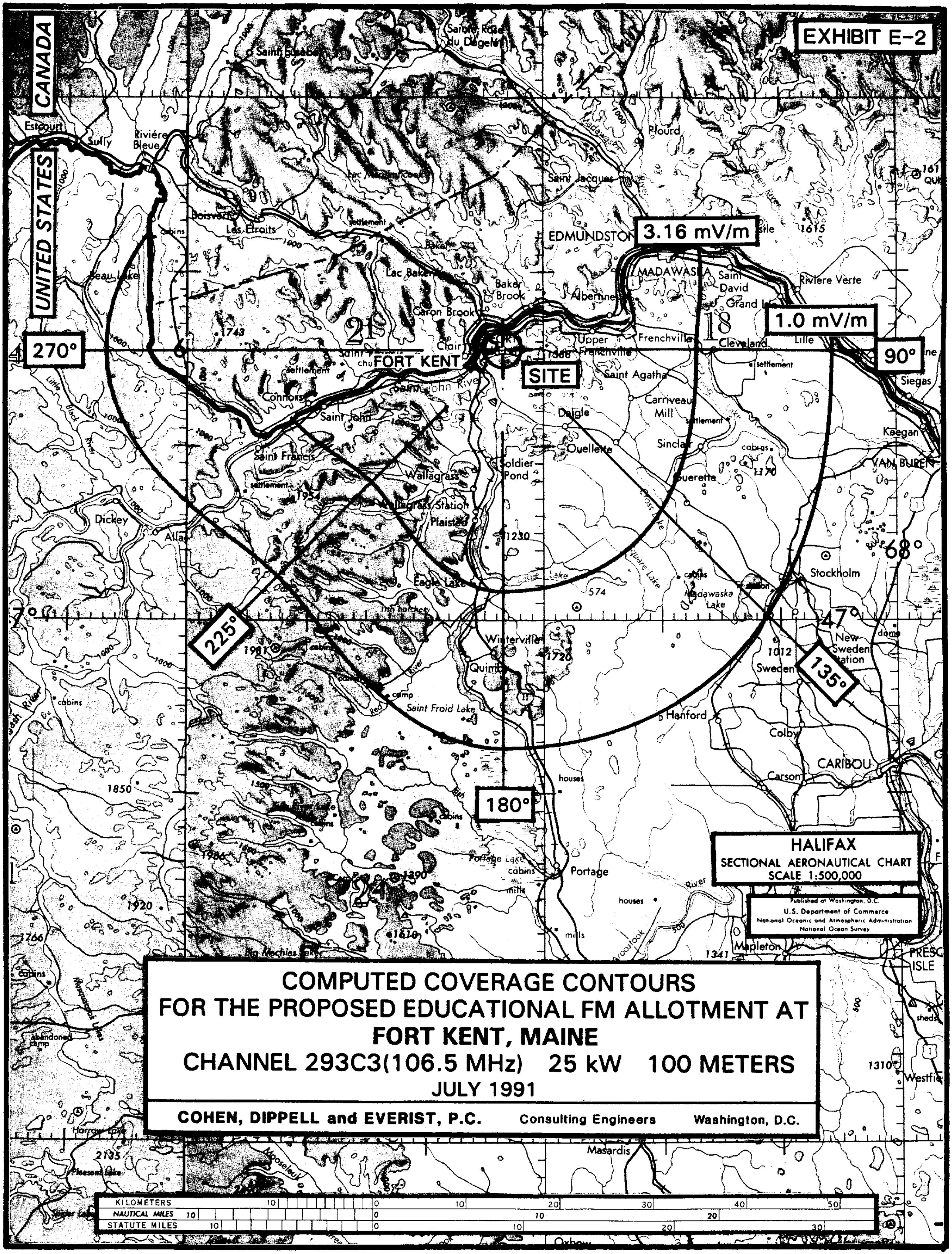


NEW EDUCATIONAL SERVICE PROVIDED BY PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL FM ALLOTMENT

FORT KENT, MAINE

JULY 1991

COHEN, DIPPELL and EVERIST, P.C. Consulting Engineers Washington, D.C.



COMPUTED COVERAGE CONTOURS
FOR THE PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL FM ALLOTMENT AT
FORT KENT, MAINE

CHANNEL 293C3(106.5 MHz) 25 kW 100 METERS

JULY 1991

COHEN, DIPPELL and EVERIST, P.C. Consulting Engineers Washington, D.C.

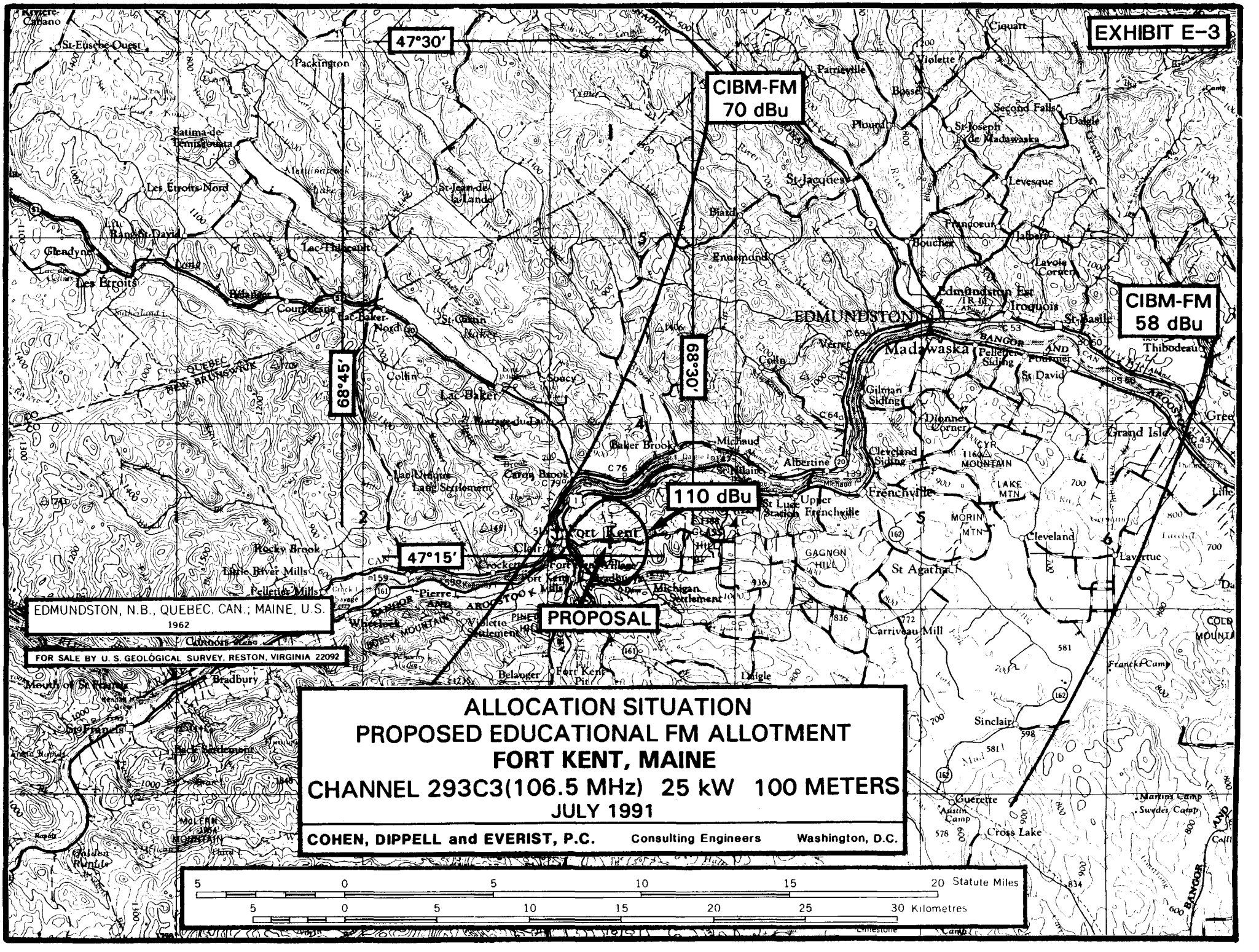


EXHIBIT E-3
47°30'
68°45'
68°30'
47°15'
CIBM-FM
70 dBu
CIBM-FM
58 dBu
110 dBu
PROPOSAL
EDMUNDSTON, N.B., QUEBEC, CAN.; MAINE, U.S.
1962
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
ALLOCATION SITUATION
PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL FM ALLOTMENT
FORT KENT, MAINE
CHANNEL 293C3(106.5 MHz) 25 kW 100 METERS
JULY 1991
COHEN, DIPPELL and EVERIST, P.C. Consulting Engineers Washington, D.C.
5 0 5 10 15 20 Statute Miles
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometres