

399. George Gardner believed that the fourth paragraph of Exhibit 1 lays out the business plan. Tr. 5272. The key to making the business plan viable was to ascertain what type of programming would enable the station to obtain cable carriage. Tr. 5273. When he signed the applications, George Gardner thought he was telling the Commission the reason construction had not been started was because Raystay had not developed a viable business plan. Tr. 5273-5274. Mr. Sandifer said that although no specific statement in Exhibit 1 said this is the reason construction had not been completed, Exhibit 1 generally states the reason. Tr. 5102-5103.

400. No argument is made in Exhibit 1 that construction was not completed for reasons beyond Raystay's control. See generally TBF Exs. 245 and 251. The Commission did not request a further explanation before granting either set of extension applications.

b. Raystay's negotiations re possible sales of Lancaster and Lebanon construction permits

401. Prior to filing the December 1991 extension applications, Raystay had discussions with three parties concerning a possible sale of one or more of the LPTV construction permits it held. These discussions were with Trinity Broadcasting Network, Robert Shaffner, and Dennis Grolman.

402. Trinity repeatedly sent Raystay letters expressing interest in purchasing the construction permits. TBF Exs. 224 and 225. In late August of 1991, after the agreements with Quality Family Companies fell through, Mr. Sandifer authorized David Gardner to talk with Trinity concerning the possibility of selling TV40 and the permits to Trinity. Tr. 4628-4629, 5005-5006. Raystay made an offer to sell TV40 and the permits to Trinity for \$400,000. TBF Ex. 230. Trinity made a counteroffer to buy TV40 for \$150,000 plus \$5,000 for each construction permit. TBF Ex. 231. George Gardner rejected the counteroffer as inadequate with respect to TV40. Tr. 5223. On November 11, 1991, Trinity sent Raystay agreements and application forms which contemplated a sale of the five permits to Trinity for \$5,000 each. TBF Ex. 233-234, 236-237, Glendale Exs. 227, Appendix A. On December 3, 1991, George Gardner instructed Mr. Sandifer and David Gardner to discontinue negotiations with Trinity. TBF Ex. 238, Tr. 4671-4672, 5015.

403. Raystay's original discussions with Mr. Shaffner concerned Raystay's interest in acquiring his cable system. Tr. 5235. Beginning around October 1991, the idea of trading TV40 as partial payment for the cable system was discussed. Tr. 5024-5025. In late 1991, there were discussions concerning Mr. Shaffner purchasing TV40 and possibly the construction permits. Tr. 5026-5027. These discussions were

contingent upon a deal between Mr. Shaffner and Sammons going through. Tr. 5027. On October 22, 1991, Mr. Sandifer sent Mr. Shaffner information on TV40, as well as a listing of Raystay's construction permits and information on the permits and information on the permits' service areas. TBF Ex. 239. In approximately December 1991, Mr. Sandifer learned that the Shaffner and Sammons deal had fallen through. Tr. 5027. Mr. Shaffner and Raystay had further discussions concerning TV40 and the cable systems in 1992 and 1993. Tr. 5027-5028. Mr. Shaffner did not have much interest in the construction permits. Tr. 5232-5233.

404. In March or April 1991, George Gardner received an inquiry from Dennis Grolman expressing interest in one or more of Raystay's permits. TBF Ex. 240, Tr. 5231. George Gardner delegated Mr. Sandifer to talk to Mr. Grolman. Tr. 5016, 5231. Messrs. Sandifer and Grolman had a meeting (David Gardner attended at least part of the meeting) where they discussed possible joint ventures, individual development options, and potential purchases of the permits. Tr. 5017-5018. After Raystay signed the agreements with Mr. Fenstermacher, Mr. Sandifer contacted Mr. Grolman to inform him of that fact. Tr. 5019. Mr. Sandifer did not hear again from Mr. Grolman until the Quality Family agreements had been terminated. Id. These agreements were terminated in August

1991. TBF Ex. 223. By that time, Mr. Grolman's interest had narrowed to the Red Lion permit. Tr. 5019-5020.

405. The only specific evidence in the record of communications re possible sales of the Lancaster and/or Lebanon permits between December 1991 and July 1992 was a letter dated June 12, 1992 from David Gardner to an organization called "LPTV". TBF Ex. 248. David Gardner wrote this letter on his own after seeing an article or advertisement from a company that indicated interest in purchasing unbuilt construction permits. Tr. 4936. George Gardner did not know about his letter at the time it was written. Tr. 5281. He was unaware of any efforts by Raystay to look for buyers of the permits in June of 1992. Tr. 5281-5282. David Gardner did not receive any response to his letter, and he probably forgot about TBF Ex. 248 by the time he and Mr. Schauble discussed preparation of the record extension applications. Tr. 4859. Mr. Sandifer was not aware of any active negotiations with prospective buyers in July 1992. Tr. 5192.

406. Raystay never made any decision to sell the Lancaster or Lebanon construction permits. Tr. 4946-4947. Raystay never had any understanding or agreement to sell the Lancaster or Lebanon construction permits. Tr. 4947.

407. None of the questions in FCC Form 307 require the applicant seeking an extension to report on unconsummated negotiations concerning potential sales. TBF Exs. 245, 251.

c. Raystay's intentions in seeking extensions

408. The possibility of selling the construction permits played no role in the decision to file applications to extend the Lancaster and Lebanon construction permits in December 1991 or July 1992. Tr. 5338. To Mr. Sandifer's knowledge, Raystay would not have filed applications to extend those construction permits in December 1991 if its intention had been to sell those permits. Tr. 5184. Mr. Sandifer so testified because the funds Raystay could have received for selling the permits would be insignificant to Raystay's operations and would not justify the time and administrative costs involved. Tr. 5184-5185. If Raystay had intended to sell the Lancaster and/or Lebanon construction permits in July 1992, Mr. Sandifer would have requested a modification of Section 8.7 of Raystay's pending loan agreement with Greyhound Financial Corporation (Greyhound) to explicitly allow Raystay to sell those permits to a third party. TBF Ex. 264, P. 14, Tr. 5185. He never requested such a modification. Tr. 5185.

409. Raystay applied for the construction permits to put them on the air. Tr. 5277. When the extension applications were filed, George Gardner wanted to find a way to make Mr. Etsell's business plan work. Id. George Gardner did not

abandon Mr. Etsell's business plan until he decided to turn the permits in in 1993. Tr. 5317-5318. Mr. Sandifer understood that George Gardner was interested in seeing a viable business plan and developing the permits. Tr. 5173. George Gardner was not interested in selling the construction permits unless Raystay sold TV40. Tr. 5278, 5282. Raystay is still the licensee of W40AF. Glendale Ex. 208, P. 2.

410. David Gardner thought Raystay should have constructed the Lancaster and Lebanon LPTV stations. Tr. 4916. In October 1992, he wrote a note proposing an alternative to the existing business plans in an attempt to find a way to put the permits on the air. Glendale Ex. 221, Tr. 4948. Mr. Sandifer discussed the proposal with George Gardner, who thought the technology for the proposal was unproven. Tr. 5171.

d. Raystay's Budgets

411. Raystay has adopted an annual budget for each fiscal year since Mr. Sandifer joined the company. Tr. 4992. Raystay's fiscal year runs from November 1 to October 31. Id. Raystay never adopted a budget that included funds for constructing the Lebanon or Lancaster stations. Tr. 4996, 5238.

412. It would not have been a fairer representation of the facts if Raystay had disclosed to the Commission that its budgets did not include funds to construct and to operate the

LPTV stations. Tr. 5104. Raystay's budgeting is a flexible process, and Mr. Sandifer believed people budget things all the time that they do not expect to accomplish. Id. Raystay has undertaken construction projects (including the rebuilding of cable systems) that were not provided for in its budget for that fiscal year. Tr. 5186. According to George Gardner, funds could have been allocated in the budget to provide for construction of the LPTV stations. Tr. 5317. In Mr. Sandifer's opinion, the budget had no impact upon the Commission. Tr. 5104.

e. The Greyhound Agreement

413. On July 31, 1992, Raystay entered into a loan agreement with Greyhound Financial Corporation (Greyhound). TBF Ex. 264. This agreement was entered into after the second set of extension applications were filed on July 9, 1992. TBF Ex. 251. A preliminary commitment letter was entered into in August or September 1991. Tr. 5063, TBF Ex. 261. Drafts of loan agreements were circulated and reviewed in January and June 1992. TBF Exs. 262-263.

414. Mr. Sandifer was the primary Raystay contact with respect to the refinancing. Tr. 5051. He did not review the second set of extension applications prior to them being signed by George Gardner. Tr. 5039-5040. He may have first learned that those applications were filed in late September

1992 when he received notifications that they had been granted. Tr. 5040-5041.

415. There is no evidence that David Gardner had any familiarity with the Greyhound loan agreement as it related to the LPTV construction permits. George Gardner was aware in 1992 that loan proceeds could not be used to fund the construction of the permits. Tr. 5294-5295. Greyhound was never asked to fund the construction of these stations. Tr 5297. George Gardner understood from conversations with Mr. Sandifer that the construction permits could be funded under this loan agreement. Tr. 5296-5297. He understood that Raystay could have sought a waiver from Greyhound to use funds to construct the stations and that "Raystay was generating sufficient cash flow to have done that easily." Tr. 5339-5340. George Gardner also understood that the permits could be built by him advancing the money, by a joint venture, or by getting funds from UNUM, Raystay's senior lender. Tr. 5297. George Gardner did not review either the January 1992 or June 1992 drafts of the loan agreement. Tr. 5074, 5084. Mr. Sandifer did discuss the restrictions in the agreement as they related to the LPTV construction permits, but he does not know if that discussion took place before July 31, 1992. Tr. 5085.

416. Section 2.7 of the loan agreement prohibited Raystay from using loan proceeds to construct the Lancaster and Lebanon LPTV stations. TBF Ex. 264, P. 12, Tr. 5076, 5086.

Greyhound was never asked to fund the construction of these stations. Tr. 5297. Section 8.13 prohibited Raystay from making capital expenditures to build the construction permits without Greyhound's prior permission. TBF Ex. 264, Pp. 17-18. Section 8.15 of the agreement prohibited Raystay from using its cash to build or to operate the permits without Greyhound's consent. TBF Ex. 264, P. 19. Mr. Sandifer understood that the agreement allowed him to seek a waiver or consent from Greyhound to allow construction and operation of the station. Tr. 5070-5071, 5108, Glendale Ex. 223. George Gardner understood that a waiver or consent could be obtained because Raystay was generating sufficient cash flow. Tr. 5339-5340.

417. At Mr. Sandifer's request, Section 8.17 of the loan agreement was modified to allow Raystay to transfer the construction permits to an affiliate without requiring Greyhound's prior permission. TBF Ex. 264, P. 20, Tr. 5087-5090. Mr. Sandifer requested that change to provide for construction of the LPTV stations once a viable business plan was developed. Tr. 5182-5183.

418. Raystay continued its attempt to develop a viable business plan during and after the negotiation of the Greyhound agreement. Tr. 5090-5091. Raystay looked at many plans and options. Tr. 5091, 5093.

f. In general

419. David Gardner was relying upon Mr. Schauble to ensure that the applications were complete. Glendale Ex. 209, P. 7. George Gardner understood as a matter of practice that Cohen and Berfield had been involved in preparing the application. Tr. 5335. George Gardner had no specific knowledge as to what the Commission wanted to see in the exhibit. Tr. 5278. He relied on the law firm to prepare the application the way the Commission wanted it prepared, and he believed they had done so. Tr. 5278-5279. George Gardner assumed that Cohen and Berfield believed the applications were complete, and it did not cross his mind to insert additional facts into the exhibit. Glendale Ex. 208, P. 6.

C. WHFT Renewal Expectancy

1. Introduction

420. During the period from February 1, 1987 to February 1, 1992 (hereinafter renewal period), WHFT's normal operating schedule was to operate twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, except that the station was normally off the air for four hours early on Monday morning (2:00 a.m. - 6:00 a.m.) for transmitter maintenance. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 3, P. 1.

421. From the beginning of the renewal period until September 1988, Reverend Charles Quinn was the General Manager of WHFT. From September 1988 to the end of the renewal period, Michael Everett was the station's General Manager.

Mr. Everett has also been the manager of Trinity Towers Trailer Park, which is next door to WHFT's main studios, since March 1982. During the period when Rev. Quinn was General Manager, Mr. Everett frequently talked with Rev. Quinn and became familiar with him and many of the station's employees and procedures. TBF Ex. 32, P. 1.

422. Teresa Robin Downing came to work at WHFT as a receptionist in September 1988. From approximately April 1989 to June 1991, she was the station's Public Affairs Director. In March 1990, she became Prayer Partner Coordinator, and in August 1990, she became Production Manager. TBF Ex. 33, P. 1. From May 1987 to April 1989, Janet McNair was the Public Affairs Director. TBF Ex. 33, P. 2. As Public Affairs Director, Ms. Downing ascertained the problems and issues in the Miami area. She also prepared a quarterly report listing the most urgent problems in the Miami service area and the programs WHFT broadcasted to treat those problems. She also kept the station's public inspection file and did other jobs assigned to her by Mr. Everett. She devoted approximately twenty hours a week to those duties. TBF Ex. 33, P. 1. She was responsible for booking guests for the station's local programs Feedback and South Florida Public Report from April 1989 until the end of the renewal period. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 1-

2.⁶ As Prayer Partner Coordinator, Ms. Downing trained Prayer Partners, coordinated their schedules, reviewed slips prepared by them, and prepared summaries of their activities for Mr. Everett. As Production Manager, Ms. Downing was responsible for scheduling and coordinating the production of programs produced by WHFT, and she also directed those programs. TBF Ex. 33, P. 2.

423. Lindee C. Dressler worked for the Trinity Broadcasting Network in several different capacities from 1979 to 1992. From the beginning of the renewal period until May 4, 1987, she was an Assistant Director. From May 5, 1987 until November 1990, she was Supervisor/Coordinator of Programming. From November 1990 until December 23, 1991, she was Director of the Programming Department. She resigned on May 29, 1992 with the title of Program Director. During the WHFT renewal period, her duties were essentially the same. She researched particular topics to determine who might be a good guest to interview on that topic, and she then booked guests for TBN's programming, with particular emphasis on the public affairs or talk show programming. She was not responsible for booking guests on Praise The Lord: Janice Crouch, assisted by Laura Massey, had primary responsibility for that program. TBF Ex. 34, P. 1. Ms. Dressler was not

⁶ From April to November of 1989, Ms. Downing shared those duties with Kim Vance. TBF Ex. 33, P. 1.

responsible for approving guests and hosts on Miami Praise The Lord. TBF Ex. 34, P. 2. It was her responsibility to review and to approve proposed topics and guests for Feedback. TBF Ex. 34, P. 1.

2. Ascertainment Methodology

424. When Ms. Downing became Public Affairs Director in 1989, she received her training in ascertainment from Janet McNair, the previous Public Affairs Director. Ms. Downing also received encouragement and tips from persons who worked in Jane Duff's office. TBF Ex. 33, P. 2. As long as Ms. Downing has worked at WHFT, Ms. Duff has been head of TBN's Public Affairs Department. TBF Ex. 33, P. 3. Ms. Downing trained her successor as Public Affairs Director, Elizabeth Crespo, and Ms. Crespo used the same procedures Ms. Downing did. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 2-3. The procedures to be used in ascertainment are described in a station manual which has changed very little since Ms. Downing became Public Affairs Director. TBF Ex. 33, P. 2, and Attachment A, Glendale Ex. 210A.

425. The Public Affairs Director called community leaders in the station's service area on a regular basis and asked them to identify what they thought were the most significant problems and needs in the service area. TBF Ex. 33, P. 4. Ms. Downing identified community leaders by reading the newspaper, by noting people who were identified on other

television and radio stations as a community leader, and by conducting research (e.g., looking up organizations in the telephone book). The station was required to identify and interview, each quarter, at least one leader representing each of nineteen different categories of organizations or interests. TBF Ex. 33, P. 5, Tab C. Ms. Downing used a standard interview format. Ms. Downing ascertained that the person who she spoke to was qualified to speak for that organization. She asked the person for their name, title, and race or ethnic group. TBF Ex. 33, P. 5. She asked the person what were the three most pressing problems facing the community. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 5-6. She was instructed not to give the person a list of issues but to allow the person to generate their own problems. According to Ms. Downing, she was trained to encourage the person to elaborate. TBF Ex. 33, P. 6. Ms. Downing filled in the person's responses and their leadership category, name, address, and race or ethnic group on a community leader interview form. Id., TBF Ex. 33, Tab D.

426. Ms. Downing read The Miami Herald, the Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel, Time, and U.S. News and World Report to determine which issues and problems were attracting the most attention in the community. Articles which discussed various problems and issues were cut out and kept in a folder. TBF Ex. 33, P. 2. According to the available tabulation sheets, there were seven mentions of state and federal

government counted in these publications during the renewal period. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2. According to TBF's tabulations, only eight mentions of unemployment were counted between July 1987 and September 1991. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, Pp. 3-18. Also, only eleven mentions of transportation were counted from July 1987 to the end of the license term. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, Pp. 3-19.

427. Ms. Downing also watched or listened to the news and public affairs programs offered on other television and radio stations in the Miami area to see what problems the other stations were treating and how those stations were treating those problems. Ms. Downing would take notes on a continuity sheet when watching another television program. Notes concerning the problems and issues highlighted on other programming were placed in a folder. TBF Ex. 33, P. 3. The record does not contain evidence as to what stations Ms. Downing watched or listened to, what specific programs she monitored or how often she monitored these programs.

428. WHFT also had Prayer Partners available to respond to viewer requests for prayer, information, and for help with personal or spiritual problems. TBF Ex. 33, P. 3. During the renewal period, Prayer Partners were instructed to question a certain number of callers to get their views of the most pressing problems and needs in the Miami area. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 3-4. Prayer Partners were taught to confine questions of

this sort to people who are calling to request information, such as the time of a particular program, so as not to disturb those who are calling with a request for prayer or who have a personal problem or crisis for which they needed help. Prayer Partners were instructed to ask callers for three problems, and to encourage callers to describe or discuss secular problems and issues. Strictly spiritual responses to the questions were discouraged and were not used in tabulating responses. The responses of people who were questioned by the Prayer Partners concerning the community's problems and needs were noted on a community ascertainment form. In addition, during the renewal period when a letter from a viewer discussed a problem or issue in the Miami service area, that letter was also referred to Ms. Downing. Sometimes letters from the Miami service area about Miami problems were directed to Trinity in California, and were forwarded to her. Letters concerning problems and needs in the Miami service area were very rare. TBF Ex. 33, P. 4.

429. Ms. Downing also regularly reviewed the monthly Miami City Commission agenda. TBF Ex. 33, P. 3.

430. For each ascertainment source, each mention of an issue would be tabulated on a sheet listing a variety of issues. The total number of mentions of each issue from each source would be calculated. The issue with the greatest number of total mentions would be considered the most

important issue, the issue with the second greatest number of total mentions would be the second most important issue, and so on. Each mention of an issue would be of equal importance in the tabulations, except that if two issues had the same number of total mentions, the issue that was mentioned more frequently in the community leader ascertainments would be considered the more important issue. During the time Ms. Downing was Public Affairs Director, the station was looking for the five issues of greatest importance, although a sixth issue might sometimes be included. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 1.

431. Included in TBF Public Affairs Manual was a memorandum discussing revisions to the Commission's programming and public inspection file requirements. Glendale Ex. 210A. The memorandum contains the following instructions:

In the past broad topics were better...now be more specific. If the issue is "Porno on 42nd St.", "State Drought", "Corruption at City Hall", "Kids on Drugs" or whatever comes to the top because you gave it "significant" programming, list it and list all the programming dealing with that issue.

Id. TBF's ascertainment sheets and quarterly reports listed broad topics as crime, drug/alcohol abuse, housing, transportation, etc. during the renewal period. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, TBF Ex. 33, Tabs H and HH.

3. Preparation of Quarterly Reports

432. Twice each calendar quarter, Ms. Downing prepared a written report concerning the problems and issues identified by community leaders and other members of the community. The first report, called a preliminary report, was prepared after the first month of each calendar quarter. By that time, Ms. Downing would have interviewed seven to nine community leaders, and she would have several interviews with members of the public. Ms. Downing would tabulate the top five problems in the community, six if there was a tie. The list of problems and the community leader interview sheets would be sent to the Trinity Public Affairs Department, who would review the report for mistakes or deficiencies. TBF Ex. 33, P. 7.

433. Within ten days after the end of each calendar quarter, Ms. Downing prepared a final report. The report for the first and third quarters of 1987 listed the top ten problems in the community. TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, Pp. 1, 46. The reports for the second quarter of 1987 and from the fourth quarter of 1987 to the first quarter of 1989 list eight (or in one case, nine) issues. TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, Pp. 30, 72, 97, 114, 137, 158, 179. The reports for the second quarter of 1989 and afterwards listed the top five (or, in one case, six) issues. TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, Pp. 204, 222, 246, 263, 287, Tab HH, P. 1, 27, 63, 95, 123, 154. It is Ms. Downing's

recollection that she would list the top five problems. She would review the program logs for TBF's local programs. TBF Ex. 33, P. 8. Once programs were found, the continuity sheets for the program, which described the programs content, would be examined. If the program addressed one of the top ascertained issues, the Public Affairs Director would write a paragraph describing the treatment of that issue for insertion in the quarterly report. Programs that dealt with one of the top issues in sufficient length, during those programs, would be listed in a quarterly report if a paragraph could be written describing how the issue was treated. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 2.

434. For programs carried on Trinity Broadcasting Network (TBN) that were not produced by WHFT(TV), TBN would prepare a quarterly report listing the top ten issues of national importance and the TBN programs that dealt with those issues. That report would be sent to the station's Public Affairs Director. To the extent the issues listed in the TBN report were the issues that the Public Affairs Director had ascertained to be important community issues, the Public Affairs Director would insert all programs on the TBN report dealing with those issues into the stations' quarterly report. Id. On occasion, the list received from TBN would not include any programs responsive to one of TBF's top five problems. TBF Ex. 33, P. 8. In that event, Ms. Downing would call the

TBN Public Affairs Department and ask them to check their continuity notes for any programs that covered that particular issue. TBF Ex. 33, Pp. 8-9. TBN would then send Ms. Downing information on the Trinity network programs that were responsive to that issue. TBF Ex. 33, P. 9. The addendum to each quarterly report concerning public service announcements and children's programming were prepared by TBN headquarters. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 3. Ms. Downing then prepared a final quarterly report which she gave to Mr. Everett. After his review, the report was placed in the station's public inspection file. TBF Ex. 33, P. 9.

4. The Top Community Issues

435. In several cases, the list of top issues contained in TBF's quarterly reports does not match the list of top issues reached by TBF's actual ascertainment process. This section will list the top issues listed in TBF's quarterly reports. Where that list does not match the results obtained from reviewing TBF's ascertainment sheets (TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2), those results will also be shown. Issues marked with an asterisk will indicate where there are discrepancies between the quarterly reports and the ascertainment tabulations. If the quarterly reports agree with the tabulations, the results of the tabulations will not be separately listed. In listing the ascertainment tabulations, the numbers next to each issue will refer to the number of

mentions each issue received. As noted above, the issue with the greatest number of mentions would be considered the most important issue, the issue with the second greatest number of total mentions would be the second most important issue, and so on. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 1.

First Quarter 1987 Quarter Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 1)

Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Crime/Pornography
Health Care/AIDS
Youth/Children
Ethnic Groups/Immigration/Discrimination
Senior Citizens/Aging/Social Security
Housing/Homeless
Mass Transportation
Economy/Cost of Living/Unemployment
Child Abuse

Second Quarter 1987 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 30)⁷

AIDS
Crime
Discrimination/Minority Groups
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education
Health Care
Housing
Youth/Children

⁷ The tabulation sheet for this quarter is not readable.
TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 2.

Third Quarter 1987 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 46)

AIDS
Cost of Living/Inflation
Crime
Discrimination/Minority Groups
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Public Schools
Health Care
Transportation
Senior Citizens/Aging
Youth/Children

Fourth Quarter 1987 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 72)

AIDS
Cost of Living/Inflation
Crime
Drugs/Alcohol
Education*
Health Care
Transportation
Youth/Children

Fourth Quarter 1987 Ascertainment Tabulations
(TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 4)

1. Drugs/Alcohol Abuse (33)
2. Crime (21)
3. Health Care (20)
4. Cost of Living/Inflation (18)
5. AIDS (18)
6. Transportation (17)*
7. Pollution/Environment (16)
8. Youth/Children (15)

First Quarter 1988 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 97)

AIDS
Cost of Living/Inflation*
Crime
Discrimination/Minority Groups
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools
Growth/Population
Health Care*

First Quarter 1988 Ascertainment Tabulations
(TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 5)

1. Drug/Alcohol Abuse (25)
2. Crime (23)
3. Youth/Children (17)*
4. Discrimination (16)
5. Education/Schools (15)
6. Population/Growth (13)
7. AIDS (13)
8. Traffic (8)*

Second Quarter 1988 Quarterly Report⁸
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 114)

AIDS
Crime
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Discrimination
Education/Schools
Growth/Population
Pollution/Environment
Transportation
Youth

⁸ The ascertainment tabulation for this quarter was not available.

Third Quarter 1988 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 137)

Crime
Discrimination/Ethnic Groups
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools
Growth/Population
Health Care
Pollution/Environment*
Senior Citizens/Aging

Third Quarter 1988 Ascertainment Tabulation
(TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 6)

1. Crime (27)
2. Drug/Alcohol Abuse (24)
3. Health Care (16)
4. Education/Schools (15)
5. Transportation/Traffic (12)*
6. Discrimination/Minority Groups (9)
7. Growth/Population (8)
8. Senior Citizens/Aging (8)⁹

Fourth Quarter 1988 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 158)

Alcohol/Drug Abuse
Cost of Living/Inflation
Crime
Education/Schools
Family/Singles
Health Care
Population/Growth
Youth/Children

⁹ When two issues had the same number of total mentions, the issue that was mentioned more often by community leaders was considered more important. TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 4, P. 1.

First Quarter 1989 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 179)

Alcohol/Drug Abuse
Cost of Living/Inflation
Crime
Discrimination/Minority Groups
Education
Growth Population
Health Care
Youth/Children

Second Quarter 1989 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 204)

Cost of Living/Inflation/Poverty*
Crime
Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
Education/Schools*
Gun Control*
Pollution/Environment

Second Quarter 1989 Ascertainment Tabulation
(TBF/Glendale Joint Ex. 2, P. 9)

1. Health Care (36)*
2. Drugs/Alcohol Abuse (35)
3. Housing (23)*
4. Crime (18)
5. Transportation (17)*
6. Pollution/Environment (16)

Third Quarter 1989 Quarterly Report
(TBF Ex. 33, Tab H, P. 222)

Abortion
Child Abuse
Crime
Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Health Care