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BEFORE THE  
**Federal Communications Commission**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In re )  
 )  
Amendment of Section 73.202(b), )  
Table of Allotments, )  
FM Broadcast Stations )  
(Jefferson City, Cumberland Gap )  
and Elizabethton, Tennessee; and )  
Jonesville, Virginia) )

MM Docket No. 94-113  
RM-8507  
RM-\_\_\_\_\_

TO: Chief, Policy and Rules Division  
Mass Media Bureau

**COUNTERPROPOSAL AND COMMENTS**

Dennis J. Kelly

Cordon and Kelly  
Post Office Box 6648  
Annapolis, MD 21401

Counsel for:

**HOLSTON VALLEY BROADCASTING  
CORPORATION**

November 25, 1994

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## SUMMARY

This Counterproposal seeks the allocation of FM Channel 256A to Jonesville, Virginia, seat of Lee County, Virginia, which at present has no aural broadcast service of any kind, in lieu of the allocation of Channel 256A at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. Jonesville is entitled to a dispositive 47 U.S.C. §307(b) preference over Cumberland Gap. Furthermore, the Commission cannot allocate Channel 256A to Cumberland Gap for the following reasons:

1. Cumberland Gap is not a community for licensing purposes.

2. Cumberland Gap is essentially contiguous to two larger towns, Harrogate, Tennessee and Middlesboro, Kentucky, between which are licensed 2 full-time FM stations, 1 full-time AM station and 2 daytime-only AM stations.

3. The allocation of Channel 256A at Cumberland Gap requires the withdrawal of the only authorized FM service from Jefferson City, Tennessee and Jefferson County, Tennessee, which is a violation of established Commission policy.

4. The transmitter site proposed by the Cumberland Gap proponents does not allow for line-of-sight to Cumberland Gap because of Poor Valley Ridge, and therefore violates 47 C.F.R. §73.315(b).

For these reasons the Commission must allocate Channel 256A to Jonesville, Virginia; it must deny the rulemaking proposal of the Cumberland Gap proponent.

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BEFORE THE  
**Federal Communications Commission**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554

In re )  
 )  
Amendment of Section 73.202(b), ) MM Docket No. 94-116  
Table of Allotments, ) RM-8507  
FM Broadcast Stations ) RM-\_\_\_\_  
(Jefferson City, Cumberland Gap )  
and Elizabethton, Tennessee; and )  
Jonesville, Virginia) )

TO: Chief, Policy and Rules Division  
Mass Media Bureau

**COUNTERPROPOSAL AND COMMENTS**

Holston Valley Broadcasting Corporation (HVBC), by its attorney, and pursuant to the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* in the above-captioned matter, DA 94-1060, released October 5, 1994, hereby respectfully submits this Counterproposal, which is mutually-exclusive with the proposal set forth in RM-8507, and requests that the FM Table of Allotments, 47 C.F.R. §73.202(b), be amended as follows:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Jonesville, Virginia	--	256A
Jefferson City, Tennessee	257A	257A
Elizabethton, Tennessee	257C3	257C3
Cumberland Gap, Tennessee	--	--

In support whereof, the following is shown:

**A. INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF THE JONESVILLE PROPOSAL**

1. **Compliance with Spacing Requirements.** There is appended hereto as Exhibit A a technical statement which demonstrates that the allocation of Channel 256A (99.1 MHz) at Jonesville, Virginia as the community's first aural broadcast service with a site restriction of 10.4 km (6.4 mi.) WSW of Jonesville meets all spacing requirements of Section 73.207 of the Commission's Rules. The reference coordinates for the proposed allocation of Channel 256A at Jonesville, Virginia are: North 36° 38' 46" Latitude, West 83° 12' 51" Longitude. As is demonstrated in figure E-4 of Exhibit A, this site would permit line-of-sight between the transmitter site and Jonesville, as is required by 47 C.F.R. §73.315(b). This new station would provide a full-time aural broadcast service to 53,238 persons within an area of 2,463 square kilometers.

2. **Statement of Intent to Apply.** In the event this Counterproposal is granted and that Section 73.202(b) of the Commission's Rules is amended to allocate Channel 257A at

Jonesville, HVBC will file an application for a construction permit for a new FM Broadcast Station at Jonesville within the window period specified by the Commission. In the event said application is granted, HVBC will construct and operate an FM Broadcast Station at Jonesville, Virginia.

3. Demographic Information. Jonesville, Virginia is listed in the 1990 U. S. Census. It has a population of 927. It is the county seat of Lee County, Virginia (1990 Census population: 24,496).

4. Jonesville is an incorporated town, with a mayor/council form of government. Jonesville has a police department, volunteer fire department, water system, sewer system, and privately-owned cable television system. In fiscal year 1991-92 the municipal budget for Jonesville was \$497,300.00. Jonesville is the site of the Lee County Courthouse, where the county's Board of Supervisors meets and its law courts sit. County offices are located in Jonesville (Source: Lee County Chamber of Commerce).

5. Clearly, Jonesville is a community to which a broadcast station may be licensed. See e.g. **FM Table of**

*Allotments, Nashville, Indiana*, 4 FCC Rcd 5765, 66 RR 2d 1626 (1989).<sup>1</sup>

## **B. COMPARISON WITH CUMBERLAND GAP PROPOSAL**

6. Eaton P. Govan III and Berton B. Cagle, Jr. (G&C), licensee of FM Broadcast Station WAEZ (formerly WUSJ-FM), Elizabethton, Tennessee, seek to upgrade Channel 257C3 (99.3 MHz) to Class C2 status and to modify the license of WAEZ accordingly. In order to do this, they seek a change of community of license of FM Broadcast Station WEZG (formerly WUSK-FM), licensed to G&C, from Jefferson City, Tennessee to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. For the reasons stated below, this proposal would not be consistent with the public interest and past Commission policy and would in fact violate Section 73.315(b) of the Commission's Rules. Furthermore, assuming *arguendo* that G&C's proposal were meritorious, Jonesville, Virginia has a greater need for a

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<sup>1</sup>In this case, the Commission allocated a commercial FM channel to Nashville, Indiana, population 703, the county seat of Brown County, Indiana (population 12,377). As Jonesville has 31.86% more population than Nashville, and, like Nashville, is a county seat, the case is clear that Jonesville, Virginia is a community to which Channel 256A should be allocated.

first FM broadcast service than does Cumberland Gap, Tennessee.

7. **G&C's Proposal Does Not Serve the Public Interest.**

G&C's proposal is designed only to serve the private interests of G&C in seeking a modest increase in the facilities of station WAEZ, which competes in the already well-served Tri-Cities radio market. To do this, G&C would sacrifice the only full-time aural broadcast station authorized in both Jefferson City, Tennessee (1990 Census population 5,494) and in Jefferson County, Tennessee (1990 Census population 33,016), and relocate it to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee (1990 Census population 210), in Claiborne County, Tennessee (1990 Census population 26,137).

8. Claiborne County is already well-served by aural broadcast stations. Stations WFSM(FM), Channel 231A, and WNTT(AM) (daytime-only) are licensed to Tazewell, Tennessee, the county seat, which is located 12 miles south of Cumberland Gap. Stations WXJB-FM, Channel 243A, and WSVQ(AM) (daytime-only) are licensed to Harrogate, Tennessee, which is less than two miles from Cumberland Gap.

9. Additionally, Cumberland Gap's needs for a local outlet of self-expression and reception are also met by the stations licensed to Middlesboro, Kentucky, which is less than 3 miles from Cumberland Gap. Middlesboro (1990 Census population 11,328) is the city of license of WMIK-FM, Channel 224A, full-time AM station WFXY(AM) and daytime-only station WMIK(AM). As will be elaborated upon below, Cumberland Gap can be considered for licensing purposes nothing more than a suburb of Middlesboro and Harrogate.

10. Thus, from a public interest standpoint, it makes no sense to take away Jefferson City's only full-time radio station, leaving behind only a 500 watt, daytime-only station on 1480 kHz (WJFC(AM)), and relocate it to Cumberland Gap, a place with less than 4% of the population of Jefferson City, and which is served by three full-time two daytime-only radio stations licensed to towns within 3 miles of it, and by two additional radio stations licensed to its county seat 10 miles away.

11. On these facts, the Commission's own policy precludes the reallocation of the Jefferson City channel to Cumberland Gap. That policy is stated in **FM Table of**

**Assignments, St. Augustine and Callahan, Florida**, 46 RR 2d 1295 (Bureau, 1980). Therein, a petitioner sought to reallocate an FM channel from a county seat with a population of 12,352 to a small town with a population of 883, thereby (1) leaving the county seat without an FM allocation and (2) reallocating the channel to a place which would provide service to Jacksonville, Florida, a city with many broadcast stations.

12. The Commission declined to reallocate the channel from St. Augustine to Callahan. Its rationale was as follows:

Furthermore, we regard the deletion of an assigned channel for which an interest has been expressed as requiring a heavier burden on the party requesting its deletion to demonstrate its greater need elsewhere. In fact we have found no case in which an applied for channel has been deleted in favor of a community this small and which is so close to a much larger city.<sup>2</sup>

13. In the case of Jefferson City, Station WEZG (formerly WUSK-FM and, before that, WJFC-FM), has been on

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<sup>2</sup>Citing **Arcadia, Englewood and Lake Placid, Florida**, 41 Fed. Reg. 3880 (Bureau, 1976); and **Burlington and Newport, Vermont**, 44 FR 25228, 45 RR 2d 786 (Bureau, 1979).

the air since February 1, 1976.<sup>3</sup> That station was the product of an FCC rulemaking proceeding, Docket 19832, in which an interest was expressed in the provision of a first FM service to Jefferson City, and the Commission *en banc* affirmatively found that 47 U.S.C. §307(b) and the public interest would be well served by the allocation of Channel 257A to Jefferson City. ***FM Table of Assignments, Knoxville and Jefferson City, Tennessee***, 48 FCC 2d 108, 30 RR 2d 1629 (1974).

14. Therein, the Commission noted that Jefferson County was a growing area, that Jefferson City was the home of Carson-Newman College and a plant of the Magnavox Corporation, and that "the assignment of Channel 257A to Jefferson City for a first FM local service and a first full-time aural broadcast service would serve the public interest". 30 RR 2d at 1632.

15. G&C has failed to demonstrate that Jefferson City somehow has lost its need for continued full-time FM service from WUSK, the only such service licensed to Jefferson City

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<sup>3</sup>Source: 1992 ***Broadcasting & Cable Market Place***, p. A-322.

or to any other community in Jefferson County. And, as is demonstrated in the following paragraph, G&C has failed to demonstrate that Cumberland Gap is a community for licensing purposes, let alone a community with problems, needs and interests which requires the stripping of Jefferson City's only FM station in favor of Cumberland Gap. G&C's instant proposal does not serve the public interest and is in contravention of established Commission policy. It must be rejected forthwith.

16. Cumberland Gap Is Not a Community to Which a Station May Be Licensed. Although Cumberland Gap is listed in the 1990 Census (population 210) and although Cumberland Gap is an incorporated town, it is not a "community" for licensing purposes. Our support for this proposition is found in *Risner Broadcasting, Inc.*, 20 FCC 2d 790, 17 RR 2d 1215 (Rev. Bd., 1969), *rev. den. as to Bagnell applicant*, 28 FCC 2d 330, 21 RR 2d 529 (1971). Therein, it was found that Bagnell, Missouri, population 62, while an incorporated town governed by five trustees, was not a community for licensing purposes, as it had few commercial enterprises and no other indicia of "community attributes".

17. The town of Cumberland Gap is situated in a deep valley between Harrogate, Tennessee and Middlesboro, Kentucky. To get to Cumberland Gap, one must turn off the main highway (U.S. Highway 25E) at a point between Harrogate and Middlesboro and drive down a secondary road for approximately one mile. The undersigned visited Cumberland Gap on Friday, November 4, 1994, in the middle of the afternoon, and witnessed little if any commercial activity on the town's main street.

18. In driving around the town, the undersigned saw signs on the buildings for only fifteen commercial establishments<sup>4</sup>. There were just two churches (First Baptist Church and Church of the Living God). There was a town hall, which was locked, and a utilities department building across the street. The nearest commercial establishments outside Cumberland Gap were located along

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<sup>4</sup>These were: R & D Alignment (car repair shop); Cumberland Gap Log Homes/Aunt Jenny's Mountain Crafts; Old Towne Antiques and Junques; Ye Olde Market & Deli; Park Distribution, Inc.; Cumberland Gap Trading Co.; Drug Store; Past Times in the Gap; Le Banquet, Ltd.; Ye Olde Tea and Coffee Shoppe; Webb's Country Kitchen; The Depot; Nail Key Craft Shop; The Old Mill Wedding Chapel; and At Home in the Gap.

U.S. 25E at the point of the Cumberland Gap turnoff<sup>5</sup>, and in the communities of Middlesboro and Harrogate. The undersigned did not see within the town of Cumberland Gap such basic community attributes as: a school; a bank or bank branch; a gas station; a full-service dry-goods store; a supermarket; a hardware store; a car dealership. Again, such enterprises exist, but only along U.S. 25E and in the neighboring towns of Harrogate and Middlesboro.

19. There is no essential difference between Cumberland Gap and Bagnell, Missouri. Neither place is a community to which a station can be licensed. **Risner Broadcasting, supra.**

20. **The Cumberland Gap Proposal Violates 47 C.F.R. §73.315(b).** Section 73.315(b) of the Commission's Rules requires that an FM transmitter site

should be so chosen that line-of-sight can be obtained from the antenna over the principal city or cities to be served; in no event should there be a major obstruction in this path.

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<sup>5</sup>At this turnoff there are located: BP Service Station; a Holiday Inn motel; Ye Old Log Cabin Gifts and Crafts; Williamson Auto Sales; and a "Fireworks" stand.

21. According to G&C, Channel 256A can be allocated to Cumberland Gap only if its site is restricted to a point 13.7 km (8.5 miles) east of Cumberland Gap; G&C have specified North 36° 36' 56" Latitude, West 83° 31' 00" Longitude as reference coordinates for a Cumberland Gap transmitter site.

22. The attached engineering study demonstrates that there is a major terrain obstacle between the Channel 256A transmitter site and Cumberland Gap. As it turns out, Poor Valley Ridge lies between said site and Cumberland Gap; Poor Valley Ridge has elevations up to 1,700 feet AMSL. Figures E-5 and E-6 of the engineering study demonstrate that a Channel 256A station at the site proposed by G&C cannot provide line of sight 70 dbu service to Cumberland Gap.

23. Since G&C's proposed relocation of Channel 256A to Cumberland Gap would violate Section 73.315(b) of the Rules, the G&C proposal should be rejected.

24. Jonesville Is Entitled to a Decisional Section 307(b) Preference vis a vis Cumberland Gap. Where two communities are vying for one available frequency, the Commission is required by 47 U.S.C. §307(b) to compare the

two communities to determine which community has the greater need for the new service. This is pursuant to Section 307(b)'s mandate that the Commission allocate broadcast frequencies on a "fair, efficient and equitable basis" among the States and communities.

25. Jonesville has 4.41 times as many persons as Cumberland Gap. Jonesville is a county seat; Cumberland Gap has no particular importance (other than historic) to its surrounding area. Jonesville has no local broadcast station of its own; Cumberland Gap is situated in close proximity to two communities (Harrogate, Tennessee and Middlesboro, Kentucky) with a total of five broadcast stations, three of which are full-time stations. Furthermore, while there is no doubt that Jonesville is a community to which a broadcast station can be licensed, there is substantial doubt as to Cumberland Gap's community status.

26. Therefore, Jonesville is the clear winner under any Section 307(b) comparison. Furthermore, while Channel 256A can be allocated to Jonesville at the same time that Channel 257A can continue to be allocated to Jefferson City, Channel 257A must be deleted from Jefferson City to permit

the assignment of Channel 256A at Cumberland Gap. The Commission's statutory mandate under Section 307(b) of the Communications Act requires it to allocate Channel 256A to Jonesville.

**C. CONCLUSION**

WHEREFORE, Holston Valley Broadcasting Corporation urges that its Counterproposal BE GRANTED, that 47 C.F.R. §73.202(b) BE AMENDED to allocate FM Channel 256A at Jonesville, Virginia, and that the rulemaking proposal advanced by Eaton P. Govan III and Berton B. Cagle, Jr. BE DENIED.

Respectfully submitted,

**HOLSTON VALLEY BROADCASTING  
CORPORATION**

By 

Dennis J. Kelly  
(D. C. Bar #292631)  
Its Attorney

CORDON AND KELLY  
Post Office Box 6648  
Annapolis, MD 21401

November 25, 1994

## TECHNICAL STATEMENT

This technical statement is submitted in support of comments and a counterproposal to MM Docket No. 94-116 submitted by Holston Valley Broadcasting Corporation (HVBC). Docket 94-116 involves a proposal by Eaton P. Govan III and Berton B. Cagle, Jr. (G&C) to obtain an upgrade for FM Broadcast Station WAEZ (formerly WUSJ), Channel 257, Elizabethton, Tennessee, from Class C3 to Class C2 status. In order that all spacing requirements in the FCC's Rules be met, G&C propose the reallocation of G&C's FM Broadcast Station WEZG (formerly WUSK-FM), Channel 257A, Jefferson City, Tennessee, to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, and a change in WEZG's operating frequency from Channel 257A to Channel 256A.

### The HVBC Counterproposal

The counterproposal submitted by HVBC requests the assignment of channel 256A to Jonesville, Virginia (1990 Census population: 927) the county seat of Lee County, Virginia. This proposal is mutually-exclusive with the proposed use of Channel 256A at Cumberland Gap and Channel 257C2 at Elizabethton. The proposal is, however, consistent with continued use of Channel 257C3 at Elizabethton and Channel 257A at Jefferson City.

Jonesville does not have any existing or allocated aural service. Therefore, the counterproposal would implement a first local service. The allocation site is proposed at arbitrary reference point North 36°38'46" Lat., West 83°12'51" Long. The reference point is located at a distance of 10.4 km @ 243.2 degrees from the Jonesville, VA reference point of North 36°41'18" Lat., West 83°06'36" Long.

Exhibit E-1 demonstrates that the proposed assignment meets all separation requirements with the exception of

the Cumberland Gap 256A proposal and the Elizabethton, TN 257C2 proposal. It also demonstrates that the Jonesville, VA counterproposal is, indeed, mutually exclusive with the Cumberland Gap proposal.

Exhibit E-2 demonstrates that the Jonesville proposal will provide a 70 dBu contour over the entire city.

Exhibit E-3 shows that there is ample area within which to locate a transmitter site for the Jonesville 256A allocation.

Exhibit E-4 is a terrain plot showing the intervening terrain between the arbitrary reference point and the reference point for Jonesville. This item clearly demonstrates line-of-sight and the absence of any major terrain obstruction between the allocation reference point and the Jonesville reference point. The terrain was obtained at .2 mile increments from the Hubbard Springs, VA and Ben Hur, VA 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. topographic quadrangles.

According to the Dataworld "POPCOUNT" computer program, a station located at the arbitrary reference point for Jonesville with maximum Class A facilities will provide service within its 60 dBu contour to an area of 2,463 square kilometers and a population of 53,238. The program assumes a uniform 28 km radius for the 60 dBu contour.

In summary, the counterproposal will result in one new full-time aural service (Jonesville, Elizabethton, and Jefferson City) compared to the G&C proposal (Cumberland Gap and Elizabethton), a first local aural service for Jonesville, VA, and a new aural service for an area of 2,463 square kilometers and a population of 53,238.

#### **Analysis of the G&C Proposal**

The G&C proposal to upgrade Channel 257 at Elizabethton, Tennessee to Class C2 status hinges on the reassignment of station WEZG from Jefferson City to Cumberland Gap and modification of its frequency from Channel 257A to Channel 256A. The Cumberland Gap Channel 256A allocation is proposed at reference point North

36°36'56" Lat., West 83°31'00" Long. An examination of the intervening terrain between the Channel 256A reference point and the Cumberland Gap reference point of North 36°35'47" Lat., West 83°39'52" Long. reveals a major terrain obstacle.

Exhibit E-5 contains a plotting of terrain on graph paper depicting 4/3 Earth radius; the terrain data was obtained from the Middlesboro South, KY and the Wheeler Tennessee-Virginia 7.5 minute topographic maps. Although G&C included a terrain plot showing line-of-sight in its Exhibit 4, G&C apparently missed the Poor Valley Ridge with elevations up to 1,700 feet AMSL. Poor Valley Ridge lies between G&C's proposed site and the town of Cumberland Gap. This exhibit graphically demonstrates that Poor Valley Ridge denies line-of-sight from the hypothetical transmitter site to Cumberland Gap.

Exhibit E-6 consists of a portion of the Middlesboro South 7.5 minute quadrangle, and shows Poor Valley Ridge as it sits east of Cumberland Gap and in a position which intervenes between Cumberland Gap and G&C's proposed Channel 256A transmitter site. In this regard, it is noteworthy that G&C's own Exhibit 2, depicting the open area for fully-spaced Cumberland Gap Channel 256A sites, does not permit a site which can surmount the shadowing effect of Poor Valley Ridge upon Cumberland Gap. In view of this development, it is highly doubtful that a signal strength of 70 dBu or greater could be delivered to Cumberland Gap based on the severity of the terrain obstacle posed by Poor Valley Ridge.

### **Conclusion**

Pursuant to Section 73.315(b) of the Commission's Rules, FM Broadcast Stations are required to propose a transmitter site which has no major terrain obstructions along a line-of-sight path to the community of license. In light of the facts and circumstances stated above and demonstrated in Exhibit E-5 and E-6, it is concluded that the Govan and Cagle proposal in Docket 94-116 fails to meet the Commission's allocation requirements based on the lack of a line-of-sight from the Cumberland Gap 256A allocation point to the city of Cumberland Gap.

EXHIBIT E-1

JONESVILLE, VA

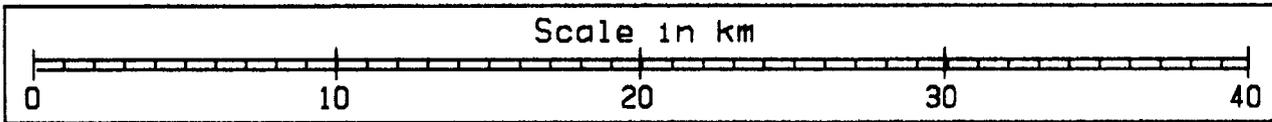
REFERENCE  
36 38 46 N  
83 12 51 W

CLASS A  
Current rules spacings  
CHANNEL 256 - 99.1 MHz

DISPLAY DATES  
DATA 09-30-94  
SEARCH 11-20-19

CALL	CH#	CITY	STATE	BEAR'	D-KM	R-KM	MARGIN	
AD256	256A	Cumberland Gap	TN	262.9	27.27	114.5	-87.23	*
* WTFM	253C	Kingsport	TN	103.3	57.65	94.5	-36.85	*
AD257	257C2	Elizabethton	TN	111.0	94.15	105.5	-11.35	*
DE257	257C2	Elizabethton	TN	103.9	99.29	105.5	-6.21	*
DE257	257A	Jefferson City	TN	207.5	71.52	71.5	0.02	<
WUSK	257A	Jefferson City	TN	207.5	71.52	71.5	0.02	<
WSIPFM	255C1	Paintsville	KY	16.0	132.76	132.5	0.26	<
WTFM.C	253C	Kingsport	TN	103.9	99.31	94.5	4.81	
WUSJFM	257C3	Elizabethton	TN	106.7	94.50	88.5	6.00	
WUSJFM	257C3	Elizabethton	TN	103.9	99.29	88.5	10.79	
WSPA FM	255C	Spartanburg	SC	153.0	183.77	164.5	19.27	
WNOX	256A	Loudon	TN	225.4	135.88	114.5	21.38	
WKDPFM	258C2	Corbin	KY	296.6	76.25	54.5	21.75	
ALOPEN	259C3	Coeburn	VA	49.5	68.89	41.5	27.39	
WZQK.A	259A	Coeburn	VA	62.1	59.72	30.5	29.22	
WZQK.C	259A	Coeburn	VA	62.6	72.10	30.5	41.60	

\* WTFM has a construction permit to change sites. The Jonesville, VA proposal clears the new site.



1:250,000

INTERCHK

70 dBu

Uniform 16.3 km maximum Class A 70 dBu

Jonesville 

+ NEW

Terrain based 70 dBu

EXHIBIT B-2  
70 dBu COVERAGE OF JONESVILLE

83.5  
+ 36.5

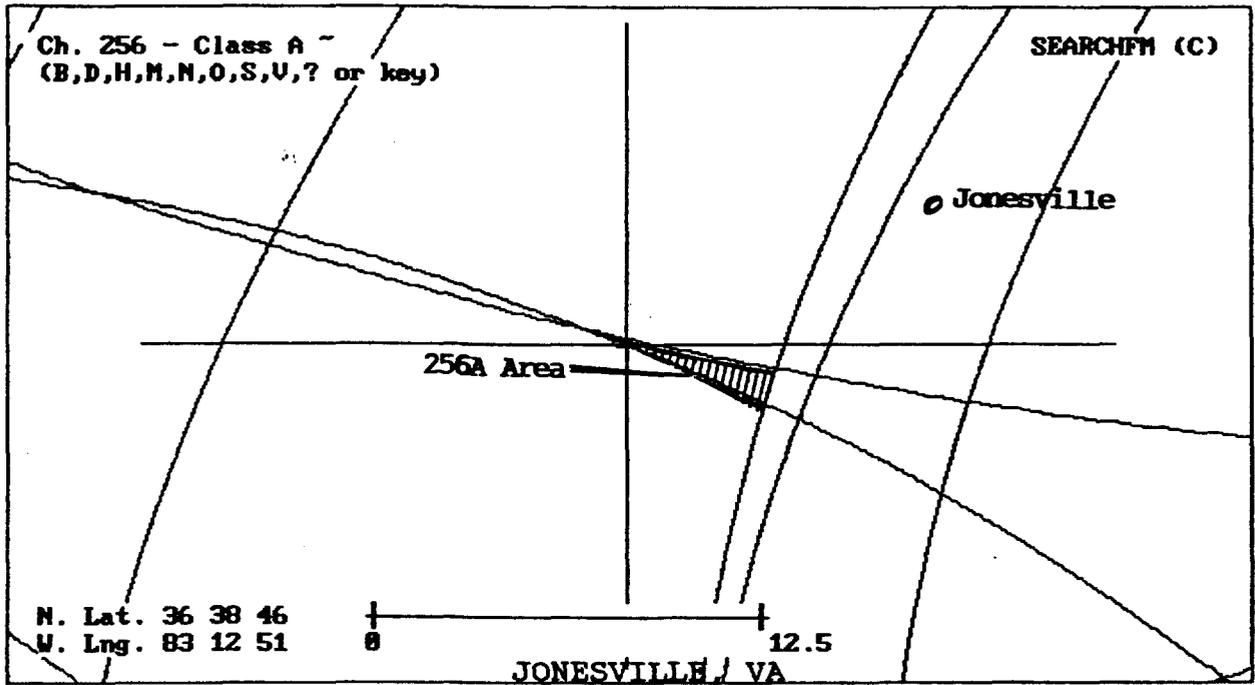
83  
+ 36.5

NEW 256A - 6kW

N. Lat. 36 38 46

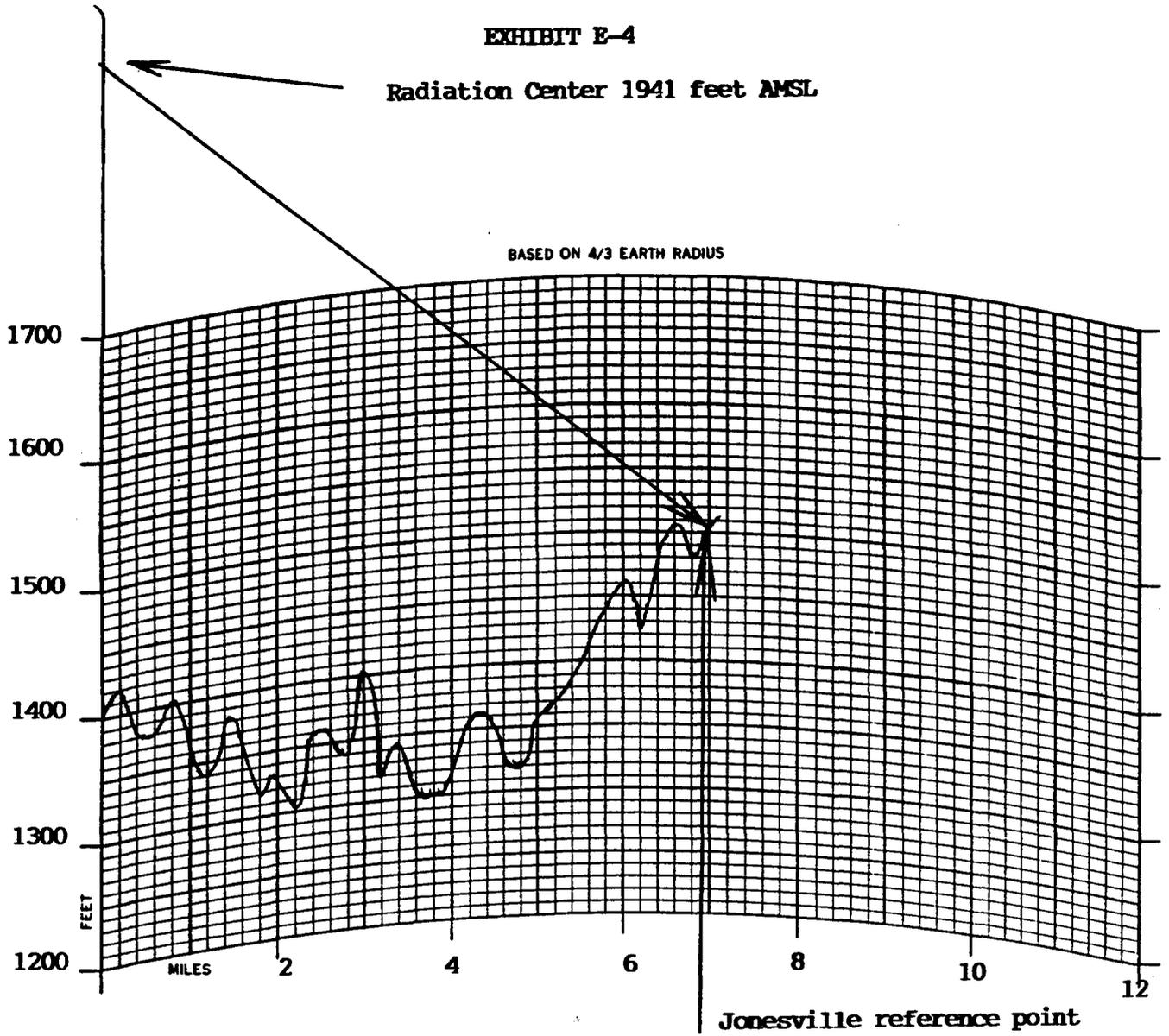
W. Lng. 83 12 51

**EXHIBIT E-3  
JONESVILLE, VA 256A ALLOCATION AREA**



**EXHIBIT E-4**

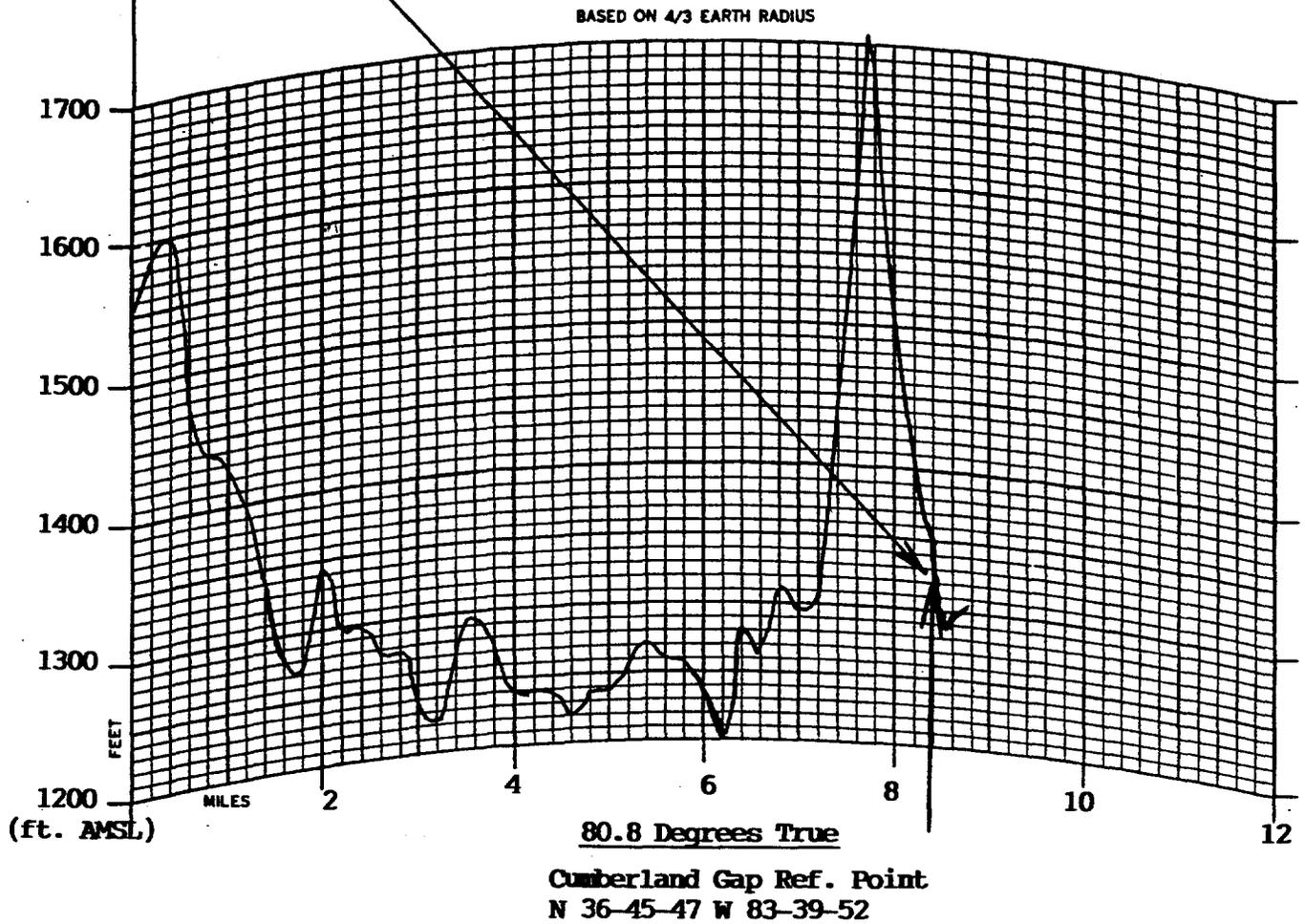
**Radiation Center 1941 feet AMSL**



Terrain obtained at .2 mile increments from Hubbard Springs, VA and Ben Hur, VA 7.5 minute topographic quadrangles.

EXHIBIT E-5

WUSK Proposed 600 M Radiation Center AMSL



Topographic data for radial from Cumberland Gap reference point through proposed allocation point at N 36-36-56 W 83-31-00. Data obtained at .2 mile intervals from Middlesboro South, KY-TN and Wheeler TN-VA 7.5 minute quadrangles.