

)	In the matter of
)	
Before the)	MM Docket 99-25
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION)	
Washington, DC)	Establishment of a Low Power
)	Radio Service
Tempe, AZ February 10, 1999)	

AMENDMENT TO COMMENTS FROM REC NETWORKS

In this proceeding, we wish to amend our comments as well as make minor corrections to the previous document filed with the Commission.

In paragraph 30 of our comments dated 2/6/99, we had mentioned that LPFM stations can not be cross-owned with licensees with other broadcast holdings. We would like to amend these comments to permit schools which teach between kindergarten to the twelfth grade (“K-12”) to hold a LPFM license even if their school or school district also holds a full powered broadcast license.

As an example, let’s say that El Camino Real High School, in Woodland Hills, CA; which has an excellent audio-visual program wanted to construct a microstation. Under our current comments, they would not be allowed to license a microstation since the school is in the Los Angeles Unified School District (“LAUSD”) and the LAUSD holds a license for KLCS(TV) (Ch. 58, PBS). Since they hold that license, they would not be able to license microstations on their campuses. Under my revised comments, schools and school districts would be able to operate microstations even if the school or their parent district owns a full-powered radio or TV station. In paragraph 4 of our 2/6/99 comments, we mentioned that LPFM should be used as a training ground. To deny K-12 schools from operating microstations just because their parent district has a TV station would not be in the best public interest.

This exception would apply to K-12 schools only and would not apply to colleges, universities or other NCE-FM eligible organizations that do not operate K-12 schools and the exception would only apply to stations physically located on a K-12 campus and would cover the 10 watt microstation class only.

We therefore, amend paragraph 30 of our comments to read as follows: (amended text in **bold**)

30. *Cross-ownership of full power broadcast and LPTV.* We feel that cross-ownership of full power radio & TV and low power TV (LPTV) with LPFM should be strictly prohibited. This restriction includes NCE-FM and Educational-TV licensees. This provision will prevent LPFM stations to be used as “satellite translators” for either non-commercial or commercial enterprise. **Exception: Schools and school districts may license one microstation (no LP-100 or LP-1000) for each of it’s K-12 campuses even if the school or school district holds a full-power radio or TV license.**

We also ask that K-12 school districts not be subject to multiple ownership or “donut zone” rules as long as all microstations are located on K-12 campuses.

We therefore, amend our comments by adding a paragraph 35A with the following comments:

35A. *Ownership exceptions for K-12 schools.* In an effort to support the use of microstations as a training ground for future broadcasters, we would like to give every K-12 school the opportunity to operate a microstation for broadcasting on and around their campus. We are asking that K-12 schools be allowed to own one microstation per K-12 campus that the school or school district operates. K-12 schools would not be subject to the “donut zone” rules mentioned in paragraph 34. Colleges, universities and community colleges would be subject to our regular proposed LPFM rules. (“donut zone”, 5 station maximum, no cross-ownership of full-powered stations, etc.) This paragraph covers Microstations only (not LP-100 and LP-1000). K-12 schools should license their school stations using the least number of different frequencies as technically possible. Just like other microstations, K-12 stations which do not operate a 18 hour a day schedule may be subject to time sharing with other microstations. Time sharing agreements would be handled through a frequency coordinator.

It should also be noted that colleges, universities and community college districts which do not have full power broadcast or LPTV stations but currently have Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) licenses would still be eligible for an LPFM station.

ERRATA

In Appendix "A", it should be noted that the distances shown are in kilometers.

In Appendix "E", a translator on Channel 220 (91.9 MHz) in Mesa, AZ was listed as K220GO. This should have been listed as a new translator with no call sign assigned.

Respectfully submitted,
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