

Exhibit 12

Interference Analysis Overlap Requirements

According to CFR 47 §74.1204(a), translators are required to protect all existing FM stations from interference due to overlap of the protected contours of the existing stations with the interfering contours of the new translators.

US Stations

In the attached tabular printout, only AP233, ALLO(Lewiston) and WCYI have outgoing contour overlaps from the proposed translator, so no interference to other stations is anticipated. Incoming overlap is not prohibited.

AP233 is the current application, and need not be protected.

ALLO and WCYI are third adjacent to the proposed translator, and, according to §74.1204(d),

"The provisions of this section concerning prohibited overlap will not apply where the area of such overlap lies entirely over water. In addition, an application otherwise precluded by this section will be accepted if it can be demonstrated that no actual interference will occur due to ... lack of population"

The F(50,50) signal from WCYI at the proposed site is 92.7 dBu, computed from the 27.5 kW ERP and 198.6 meter HAAT in this direction. A 40 dB ratio of undesired to desired signal strength gives an allowable interfering F(50,10) field strength of 132.7 dBu. With 13 Watts ERP, the free-space equations give the distance to this contour of 5.8 meters from the antenna. The antenna is 30 meters from the ground, so this contour does not reach the ground. There are no habitable buildings in the area which could reach up to intersect the contour. Hence §74.1204(d) applies, and the predicted area of interference is acceptable to the Commission.

No other entries are sufficiently close to the proposed translator to require analysis.

IF Separation

No stations separated by 53 or 54 channels were found by the search.

Canadian Consideration

The proposed translator is 148 km from the nearest point in Canada, within the 320 km limit established by treaty. The 0.013 kW ERP does not exceed the maximum 250 Watts, and the maximum 34.4 km F(50,10) 34 dBu contour (see data printout) does not exceed the statutory 60 km. No Canadian stations were found in the above search. Because the 34 dBu F(50,10) contour does not cross the common border (34.4 km maximum contour distance is less than the 148 km minimum distance to Canada), no Canadian concurrence is required. The relevant document for this analysis is the July 9, 1997 modification to the February 25, 1991 agreement.

Channel 6 Television Stations

Since this is an application for a commercial band translator, TV6 considerations do not apply.

Exhibit 12
Richmond Center, ME

REFERENCE	CH# 233D - 94.5 MHz, Pwr= 0.013 kW, HAAT=136.8 M, COR= 167 M	DISPLAY DATES
44 05 20 N	Average Protected F(50-50)= 7.23 km	DATA 05-03-03
69 56 23 W	Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 24.3 54 dBu= 10.2 80 dBu= 1.9 100 dBu= .3	SEARCH 07-20-03

CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr (kW) HAAT (M)	COR (M) INT (km)	PRO (km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT*
233D Richmond Center	AP233	APP C ME	0.0 180.0	0.00 BNPFT20030314CLH	44 05 20 69 56 23	0.013 118	167 19.1	6.8 Light Of Life Ministries,	-28.39*<	-25.86*<
230B Lewiston	ALLO	USE ME	313.0 133.0	9.07	44 08 40 70 01 22	50.000 -80	0 0.5	36.1	1.66	-27.55*<
Coordinates updated from LIC record BMLH850513KO										
230B Lewiston	WCYI	LIC CN ME	313.0 133.0	9.07 BMLH19850513KO	44 08 40 70 01 22	27.500 199	279 0.5	64.5 Citadel Broadcasting Compa	-1.44<	-55.97*<
233B Ellsworth	WKSQ«	LIC CN ME	58.7 238.7	123.81 BMLH19860411KB	44 39 31 68 36 17	11.500 345	409 30.4	67.8 Clear Channel Broadcasting	-12.28<	25.63
233B Ellsworth	ALLO	USE ME	58.7 238.7	123.81	44 39 31 68 36 17	50.000 -64	0 30.4	36.1	2.31	57.27
Coordinates updated from LIC record BLH850830LB										
235C Mt. Washington	ALLO	USE NH	281.0 101.0	110.91	44 16 13 71 18 13	100.000 -871	0 0.3	31.0	103.09	79.69
Coordinates updated from LIC record BLH4734										
235C Mt. Washington	WHOM	LIC CY NH	281.0 101.0	110.95 BLH19930714KC	44 16 12 71 18 15	50.000 1053	1924 0.3	98.6 Citadel Broadcasting Compa	93.28	12.15
Grandfathered at 50 KW @ 1141 M HAAT.										

*****Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
"«" = Station meets FCC minimum distance spacing for its class. "<" = Contour Overlap

HOW TO READ THE FM COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

The computer print-out should be self-explanatory for the most part. The parameters of the station being checked, (reference station) are printed in the heading. The 60 dBu protected contour is predicted from the Commission's F(50-50) table, while the 40, 54, 80 and 100 dBu contours are interference contours derived from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are predicted using spline interpolation from data points identical to those published in Report No. RS 76-01 by Gary C. Kalagian. Critical contour distances are determined using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine. When interference contour distances are less than 16 kilometers the F(50-50) tables are used. If signal contour distances are less than 1.6 km the free-space equation is used.

The column listed "* IN *" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 80-90.) Therefore, the column is a measure of incoming interference. Negative distances in this column indicate the presence of interference. Listed antenna heights are the average heights of eight standard radials as found in the Commission's records unless otherwise noted, in which case the specific antenna heights along the azimuths between the reference station and the database station are used and visa versa. The column labeled "* OUT *" shows the distance of kilometers of overlap or clearance between the reference station's interference contour and the database station's protected contour. Negative distance figures in this column indicate outgoing interference.

For I.F., commercial, international and other spacing based relationships, the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum required distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the available clear space separation in kilometers or "Margin". Minimum commercial separation distances were taken from Sec 73.207 of the rules as amended. This procedure is also used for all Canadian and Mexican spacing. Canadian separation distances were derived from the "Canadian/American Working Agreement".

Under the "BEARING" column, the first row of numbers indicate the bearings from true north of the data base stations in relationship with the reference station, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database station to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current F.C.C. status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" or "Z" (Sec. 73.215) if the facility is directional. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a 'Y' if the antenna uses beam tilt.

Exhibit 12
Terrain and Contour Data
AP233 Richmond Center, ME

ERP 0.013 kW
N. Lat. 44 5 20
W. Lon. 69 56 23
Center of Radiation 167.00 m AMSL

Azimuth Deg T.	Avg Elev 3-16 km Meters AMSL	Effective Antenna Ht Meters AAT	ERP Kilowatts	Distance to Contour (km) 34.0 dBu F(50,10)
0	79.9	87.1	0.0130	27.1
30	50.7	116.3	0.0130	31.7
60	59.2	107.8	0.0130	30.5
90	33.7	133.3	0.0130	33.9
120	32.0	135.0	0.0130	34.1
150	30.3	136.7	0.0130	34.4
180	48.8	118.2	0.0130	32.0
210	67.1	99.9	0.0130	29.2
240	78.5	88.5	0.0130	27.4
270	102.2	64.8	0.0130	23.4
300	110.2	56.8	0.0130	22.0
330	101.0	66.0	0.0130	23.6
Average	66.133	100.867	<--HAAT m	
Area 2000 Grouped Population	(sq. km.)			2718.18 187118