

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 W224BQ(LI), W224BQ(CP), and WMGX have outgoing contour overlaps from the proposed translator, so no interference to other stations is anticipated.

W224BQ is the current application, and these applications need not be protected.

WMGX is 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 WMGX at the proposed site is 109.1 dBu, computed from the 50 kW ERP and 152.8 meter HAAT in the direction toward the reference 3.27 km away. A 40 dB ratio of undesired to desired signal strength gives an allowable interfering F(50,10) field strength of 149.1 dBu. The accompanying chart shows that with a 3 bay half wave spaced antenna, the interfering contour never reaches below 6.07 meters above the roof. There is obviously no population at that elevation. Hence §74.1204(d) applies, and the predicted area of interference is acceptable to the Commission.

Clearance to third adjacent WYFO is demonstrated by the attached map.

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 180.4 km from the nearest point in Canada, within the 320 km limit established by treaty. The 0.250 kW ERP does not exceed the maximum 250 Watts, and the maximum 35.6 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 (35.6 km maximum contour distance is less than the 180.4 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.

Light of Life Ministries, Inc

REFERENCE 43 39 32 N. 70 15 47 W.		CH# 223D - 92.5 MHz, Pwr= 0.25 kw, HAAT=11.1 M, COR= 28 M Average Protected F(50-50)= 7.09 km Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 23.8 54 dBu= 10.1 80 dBu= 2.3 100 dBu= 1.1								DISPLAY DATES DATA 10-14-06 SEARCH 11-09-06	
CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr(kw) HAAT(M)	COR(M) INT(km)	PRO(km) LICENSEE	*OUT* (Overlap in km)		
224D Portland	W224BQ	LIC C ME	0.0 0.0	0.00 BLFT20060310ABQ	43 39 32 70 15 47	0.250	28	7.1	-17.24*<		
224D Portland	W224BQ	CP DC ME	0.0 0.0	0.00 BPFT20060705AAA	43 39 32 70 15 47	0.123	28	5.9	-16.08*<		
226B Portland	WMGX	LIC NCX ME	7.8 187.8	3.27 BLH20050428AAH	43 41 17 70 15 27	50.000 153	158 -9.8	65.4	-63.77*<		
223B Andover	AL1875	RSV MA	214.8 34.3	119.64 RM11178	42 46 23 71 06 01	50.000 150	191 -24.4	64.3	19.77		
223B Andover	WXRV	APP CX MA	214.8 34.3	119.64 BPH20060720ACZ	42 46 23 71 06 01	25.000 217	262 -17.9	65.2	18.85		
223B Haverhill	WXRV	LIC CN MA	214.8 34.3	119.64 BLH19870604KC	42 46 23 71 06 01	25.000 217	262 -17.9	65.2	18.85		
220A Harpswell	WYFP	LIC CN ME	68.0 248.1	23.36 BLED19930715KA	43 44 14 69 59 39	6.000 44	47 14.3	19.3	2.93		
221A Sanford	WPHX-FM	CP NCX ME	238.6 58.2	50.99 BPH20030805AFH	43 25 08 70 48 03	1.340 190	306 41.7	28.7	21.16		
277D Biddeford	W277AM	CP C ME	229.7 49.5	25.73 BNPFT20030822AAD	43 30 33 70 30 22	0.010	168	8.0 3.0R	22.7M		
							2.2		Radio Assist Ministry, Inc		

Terrain database is NGDC 30 SEC
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
Incoming contour overlap is ignored.
"*"affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour. "<" = 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 1

Vertical Plan

Portland, ME Tr

Not To Scale

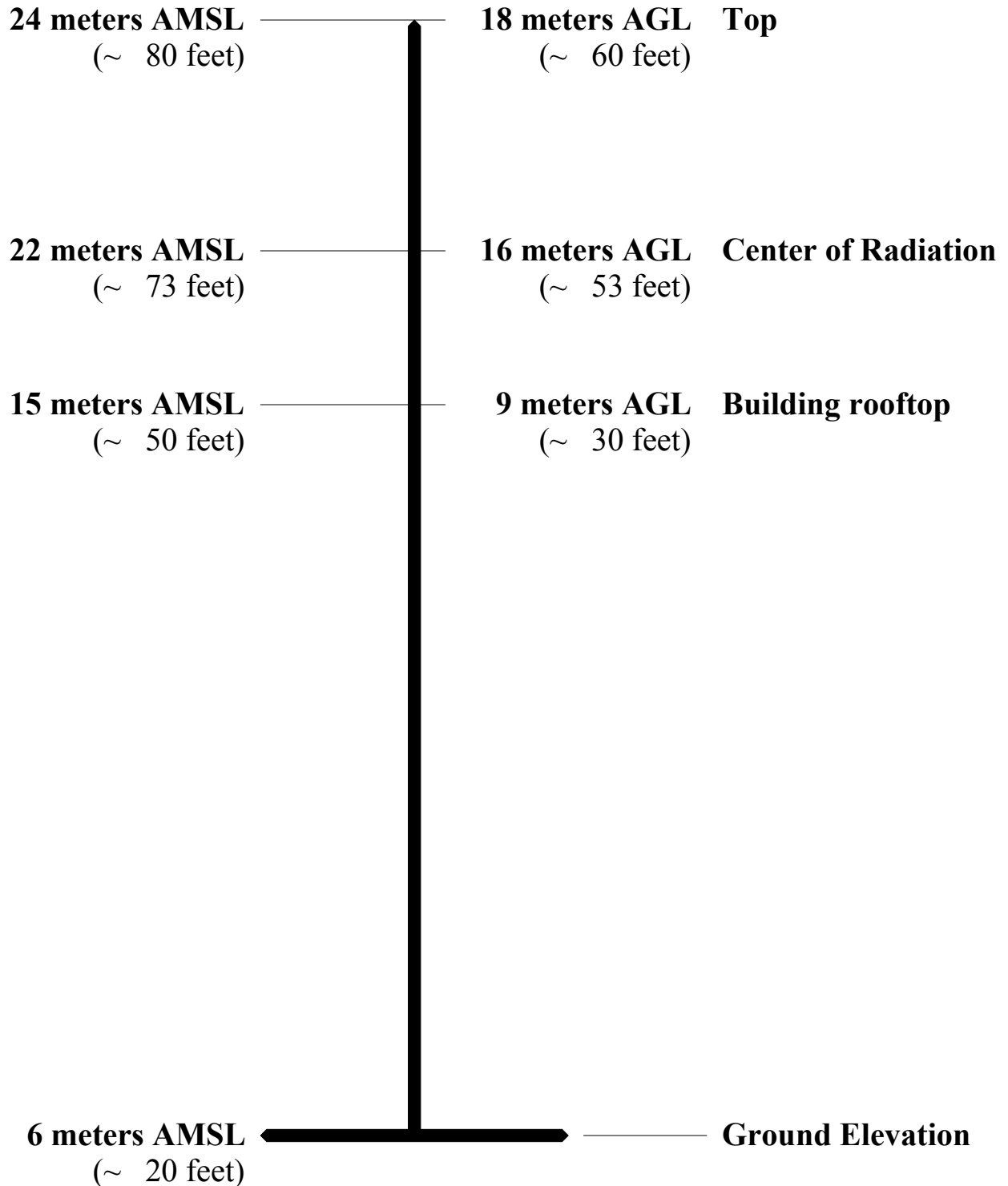


Exhibit 12

ME Portland vs WMGX

Freespace Interference Study based on Vertical Radiation Pattern

SHI 6812-3H 3 Bay Half Wave Spaced Antenna

Depression Angle from Antenna	Antenna Relative Field	ERP Watts	ERP dBk	Distance to Ground from Antenna (m)	Free Space Signal (dBu)	dB Loss for Reflection	Signal Strength at Ground (dBu)	Circular Distance From Tower (m)	Distance to Contour using Free Space (m)	Height of Contour above Ground (m)
90	0.001	0.000	-66.02	7.00	84.00	0	84.00	0.00	0.00	7.00
85	0.025	0.156	-38.06	7.03	111.92	0	111.92	0.61	0.10	6.90
80	0.046	0.529	-32.77	7.11	117.12	0	117.12	1.23	0.18	6.82
75	0.062	0.961	-30.17	7.25	119.54	0	119.54	1.88	0.24	6.77
70	0.072	1.296	-28.87	7.45	120.60	0	120.60	2.55	0.28	6.74
65	0.072	1.296	-28.87	7.72	120.29	0	120.29	3.26	0.28	6.75
60	0.059	0.870	-30.60	8.08	118.17	0	118.17	4.04	0.23	6.80
55	0.029	0.210	-36.77	8.55	111.51	0	111.51	4.90	0.11	6.91
50	0.021	0.110	-39.58	9.14	108.13	0	108.13	5.87	0.08	6.94
45	0.092	2.116	-26.74	9.90	120.26	0	120.26	7.00	0.36	6.75
40	0.185	8.556	-20.68	10.89	125.50	0	125.50	8.34	0.72	6.54
35	0.299	22.350	-16.51	12.20	128.68	0	128.68	10.00	1.16	6.33
30	0.428	45.796	-13.39	14.00	130.61	0	130.61	12.12	1.66	6.17
25	0.565	79.806	-10.98	16.56	131.56	0	131.56	15.01	2.20	6.07
20	0.699	122.150	-9.13	20.47	131.57	0	131.57	19.23	2.72	6.07
15	0.820	168.100	-7.74	27.05	130.53	0	130.53	26.12	3.19	6.17
10	0.916	209.764	-6.78	40.31	128.03	0	128.03	39.70	3.56	6.38
5	0.979	239.610	-6.20	80.32	122.62	0	122.62	80.01	3.81	6.67

Distance to Ground Level assumes flat ground or a site where the site level is above average terrain in all azimuths.

Maximum ERP	250	watts	Max dBu at Ground Level	131.57	Lowest Height of Contour (m)	6.07
Radiation Center AG	7	m				
Radiation Center AG	23	ft.				
Maximum ERP	-6.02	dBk				
Protected dBu	109.1	dBu				
Interfering dBu	149.1	dBu				
Free Space Distance	3.89	m				

Light Of Life Ministries, Inc
Prop vs WYFP

FMCommander Single Allocation Study
11-09-2006

W224BQ.C CH 223 D
0.25 kW 28 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 100 dBu

WYFP CH 220 A
6.0 kW, 47 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 100 dBu

BLED19930715KA

Scale = 1:250,000

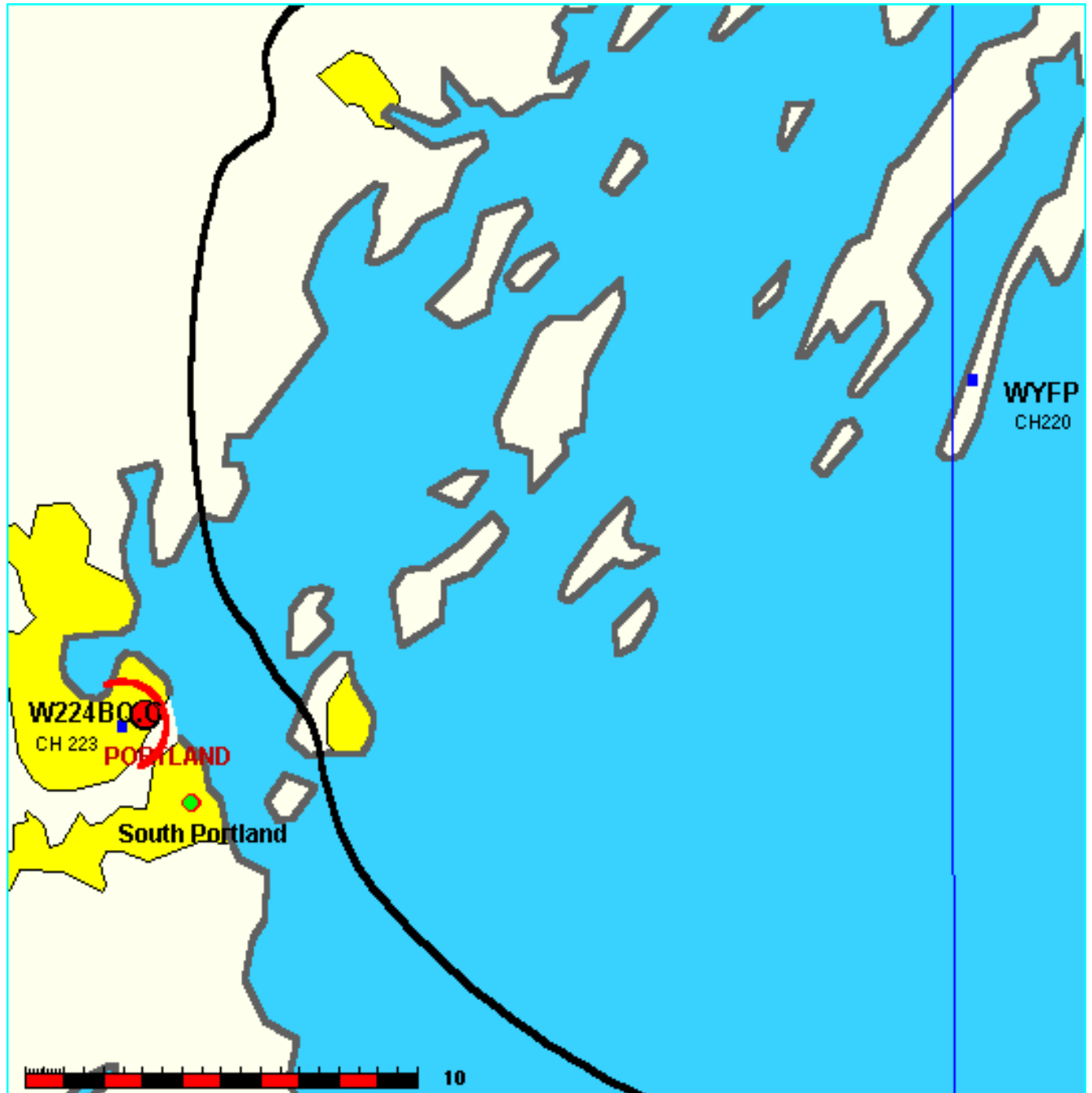


Exhibit A
Terrain and Contour Data
ME Portland W224BQ

ERP 0.250 kW
N. Lat. 43 39 32
W. Lon. 70 15 47
Center of Radiation 28.00 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	28.6	-0.6	0.2500	35.6
30	3.6	24.4	0.2500	35.6
60	0.0	28.0	0.2500	35.6
90	0.6	27.4	0.2500	35.6
120	0.0	28.0	0.2500	35.6
150	5.0	23.0	0.2500	35.6
180	13.8	14.2	0.2500	35.6
210	9.4	18.6	0.2500	35.6
240	23.5	4.5	0.2500	35.6
270	32.2	-4.2	0.2500	35.6
300	33.9	-5.9	0.2500	35.6
330	54.5	-26.5	0.2500	35.6
Average	17.092	10.908	<--HAAT m	
Area	(sq. km.)			3979.25