

Hahn Broadcast Engineering

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September 15, 2010

By Email: fg2020@gmail.com

Mr. Fitzroy Gordon
President
Intercity Broadcasting Network Inc.
2901 Bayview Ave. Unit 91129
Toronto, Ontario
M2K 2Y6

Re: CRTC Application 2010-1103-0

Dear Mr. Gordon,

This follows your recent applications to the CRTC and Industry Canada for a new FM station on 98.7 MHz to serve the black and Caribbean population of the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and the Commission's September 10 letter to you with technical questions about the proposed frequency.

The CRTC's technical questions are as follows:

- 1- Based on the Department of Industry's Broadcasting procedures and rules (BPR part 3), broadcasters typically require consent from an incumbent broadcaster prior to operating a FM radio station on a second adjacent frequency.
 - a) Do you have an agreement with the incumbent broadcaster on the use of this frequency?
 - b) If not, have you examined other potential technical solutions?

As you know the CBC, who is the incumbent broadcaster, have objected to your use of 98.7 MHz in Toronto since you first proposed it in your 2005 application, due to its second adjacent short spacing to their station CBLA-FM on 99.1 MHz. They have continued to maintain this objection despite test transmissions that were undertaken in June of this year which demonstrated that there will be no interference to CBLA. The measurements and listening tests on these transmissions were made by D.E.M. Allen & Associates (DEMA) who are a large and well respected engineering firm. Their report on the tests was sent to the CBC on July 9, 2010 and has also been sent to Industry Canada

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and will be provided to the Commission. In their July 30 reply to my short spacing notification of your current application the CBC maintained their objection on procedural grounds and did not comment on the substance of the DEMA report. The feasibility of second adjacent stations has been established not only by this report but also by several precedents including CJKX-FM-2 and CKHC-FM in Toronto and CJFO-FM in Ottawa. In those cases agreements were obtained from the incumbent commercial broadcasters.

The CBC has also objected to your application because of the co-channel interference proposed to their station CBCP-FM in Peterborough, Ontario. This was justified by the fact that the affected area is mostly within the GTA and receives stronger duplicate coverage from CBLA, which carries virtually identical programming. We attempted to resolve any concerns the CBC might have about the protection of CBCP by sending them a pre-coordination report in October of 2009. This was done before the second adjacent tests so that any measures necessary to alleviate their concerns regarding CBCP could be incorporated into the design of the test facilities. It was explained in the pre-coordination report that should the second adjacent tests prove successful an application would be filed to make the test facilities permanent. Therefore, we needed to ensure that they met the protection requirements to all related stations. However, the CBC never responded to the pre-coordination report, despite their assurances that they had received it and were assessing it. They did not convey to us their objections regarding CBCP until June 17, 2010. Industry Canada's procedures normally allow licensees thirty days to respond to coordination correspondence. If no reply is received in that time the licensee is assumed to have no objection to the proposal.

There are no other potential technical alternatives to 98.7 MHz. Poor sound quality and the requirement for special receivers make SCMO impractical, given your planned programming and large target audience. The AM frequencies that are available would not be able to meet your daytime and nighttime coverage requirements, particularly the in heavily built-up urban areas that are an important part of your target market. In addition the difficulty and high cost of establishing new AM transmitting facilities in the Toronto area are well known. The test transmissions that were done in June proved that 98.7 MHz can cover most of your target market. Having done many frequency searches in the Toronto area for you and other clients I can safely say that no other FM frequency comes remotely close to achieving coverage possible on 98.7 MHz.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stuart Hahn". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Stuart" and last name "Hahn" clearly distinguishable.

Stuart Hahn, P.Eng.