SUMMARY REPORT

LOW POWER TELEVISION STUDY

Consultant's Report prepared for the Council on Quality Education

JANUARY 15, 1983



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Council on Quality Education/Pursuant to MS 122.542 (1981 Laws, ch 358, - Art 6, s 38, sd 8) Pubn 7 of 7 pubns

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SUMMARY REPORT

LOW POWER TELEVISION STUDY

Submitted to

Gene Kairies, Coordinator

The Council on Quality Education

Ву

Educational Management Services, Inc.

January 15, 1983

SUMMARY REPORT

In response to a directive from the Minnesota

Legislature, the Council on Quality Education (CQE)

instituted the Low Power Television Study. The goals of

the study are to: 1) survey the need for LPTV in small

rural school districts; 2) develop data on needs for

equipment, personnel, and training; and, 3) secure

licenses for other communities in the state to maximize

the use of LPTV to improve schooling.

Educational Management Services, Inc. (EMS) was contracted to provide two major services to the Minnesota Council on Quality Education as a part of their effort to respond to the legislative directives pertaining to the feasibility of low power television on Minnesota school districts. First, EMS was responsible for managing and monitoring the activities concerning the needs assessment; the development of data/information pertaining to equipment, personnel, and training; and, the determination of requirements for securing licenses. Second, an objective assessment was conducted showing the need for LPTV and the commitment of school districts to develop and establish a station. The sections which follow describe the major tasks completed by EMS to date.

S.1 INITIAL CONTACTS WITH DISTRICTS

Project activities were initiated in early February of

A letter was mailed from CQE to all districts in Minnesota informing them of the focus of the study and the services which would be available through EMS and the Council. Each Superintendent was asked to contact EMS for further information and to express their interest in the development of LPTV in their area. Fifteen school districts who contacted EMS in response to the letter indicated that other districts in their area also were interested in the potential of LPTV for meeting instructional needs. In most instances the Superintendents had met with other districts and had discussed the feasibility of working together to establish a station; thus, the total number of districts identified by the survey was in excess of forty-five. EMS followed each contact with a mailing of materials giving an overview of requirements for developing and implementing a LPTV station as well as instructions for making application for a license and legal services, engineering services and equipment companies who could be contacted for further information and assistance. Districts were urged to contact EMS for further assistance. A listing of the school districts contacted and a description of their comments and actions taken by EMS are shown in Exhibit A.

S.2 LPTV NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following sections provide an overview of the needs assessment conducted in the spring of 1982. For a more detailed presentation, we refer you to Exhibit B which provides full report on the needs assessment.

S.2-1 Conceptual Approach

The conceptual approach used by Educational
Management Services in determining the needs for and
potential locations of low power television was multifaceted. The approach considers students' needs and
locations. Program offerings and staffing levels as
well as distances between districts were identified as
primary indicators of need and optimal location.

A simulator was developed to allow the study of the effects of certain parameters on the optimal location of transmitters. The information entered into the simulator deals with school information and technical considerations. Through the process described in the main report the simulator allocates a number of transmitters to various districts. The mathematical formulas applied in the selection of districts were based on cost effectiveness and average need. Two separate computer runs were made for each formula, the first limiting the radius to 15 miles and the second to 20 miles. The locations of 20 transmitters were generated along with the names of districts associated with the transmitter.

S.2-2 Input Data and Process for Needs Rankings

Data relating to educational program and staff were taken from each of the districts' 1981 reports submitted to the State Department of Education. After correcting for missing data, a computer file was established which was the data base for the simulation runs. Data elements

included for each school district were as follows:

- a. Location, given as latitude and longitude.
- b. Needs measures.
 - 1) Number of Unique Secondary Codes
 - 2) Number of Secondary Taxonomy Areas
 - 3) District FTE for Secondary Foreign Language
 - 4) District FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 5) District Secondary Foreign Language FTE : State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 6) District Secondary Foreign Language FTE/1,000 Students : Mean FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 7) District Total FTE Regular Secondary Staff
 - 8) District FTE/1,000 Students for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 9) District Regular Secondary Staff FTE State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 10) District Regular Secondary Staff FTE/1,000 Students ÷ State Mean FTE/1,000 Students for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 11) District Total FTE for Secondary Art
 - 12) District FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Art
 - 13) District Secondary Art Staff FTE State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Secondary Art.
 - 14) District Secondary Art Staff FTE/1,000 Students State Mean FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Art.

The second part of the input information to the simulator consists of the following parameters:

- a. Number of transmitters to be allocated across the state.
- b. Effective range of the transmitters in miles.

- c. A set of weights which delineate the relative importance of the needs measures.
- d. A decision criterion for establishing the value of a particular site as a transmitter host. This criterion is to be one of the following:
 - 1. The value of a site is computed as the sum of the weighted needs of all schools close enough to the site to fall within the effective range of a transmitter located at the site; or the value of a site is computed as the sum described above divided by the number of schools within the effective range.
 - 2. An assumption of interference or non-interference among closely located transmitters. An assumption of non-interference implies delivery by cable, or the assignments of distinct frequency slots to adjacent transmitters.
 - 3. A list of districts to be excluded fro the allocation process.
 - 4. A list of clusters which <u>must</u> receive a transmitter, regardless of the values of the sites within the cluster as computed by the simulator.

Having stored all of the input data described, the simulator proceeds to allocate transmitters to districts within specific clusters located within a specified radius.

S.3 REFINEMENT OF DISTRICT RANKING PROCESS

In the first phase of the needs assessment two formulas were tested for ranking the districts. The first selected districts on a cost effective basis in that it emphasized the location of the transmitter in an area serving the largest number of districts. The second formula selected districts based on the highest average need. Both formulas selected the same districts but placed them in different rank order. The final ranking was based on the second formula but also

included an option for selecting and/or weighting variables. Exhibit C shows 45 clusters of districts selected by the revised process.

S. 4 PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS OF DISTRICTS PRIOR TO APPLICATION AND LICENSING

The progress report presented to CQE in July contained a recommendation relating to preparation of school districts who plan to complete an application for license. Through further discussions with the CQE coordinator and staff members consideration was given to a specific process which a district or group of districts would be asked to complete prior to submitting an application for license. An overview of the process is contained in Exhibit D; at this juncture no specific procedures or process have been adapted by CQE.

S.5 LPTV WORKSHOP FOR DISTRICTS

In the latter part of August EMS and CQE began discussions relating to the need to offer a LPTV workshop for districts. As shown in Exhibit E a tentative agenda was developed in advance of the scheduling of the conference and plans were developed in regard to specific topics to be discussed and questions which would stimulate discussion.

In December a letter was mailed to 220 districts, selected on the basis of need and interest, asking them to indicate their interest in an LPTV informational conference. Based upon the interest shown by approximately 40 districts a

conference was planned for January 19, 1983 and a letter explaining the intent of the conference and the proposed agenda was sent to each district. The letter and proposed agenda are shown in Exhibit E. In preparation of the conference, EMS staff generated a list of questions to be addressed by the conference presentors. Many of the questions were stimulated in the conduct of contacting school districts and consulting on telecommunication needs. Refer to Exhibit F for a review of these questions.

S.6 IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY

There are a number of variables which point to a need for the development of policy pertaining to low power television and its application in the elementary-secondary educational system in Minnesota.

The interest and commitment of school districts varies from those that have little or no interest or information to those who are totally committed, have the equipment in place, the application submitted and are waiting for an award of license. If the Legislature were to provide assistance to districts in developing a station, the level of interest and preparation is an important consideration. What may be necessary is a required series of steps to be completed by a district before monetary assistance is made available.

The instructional need of the districts for LPTV increases as the size of the district decreases. Smaller

districts are not able to offer as large a variety of courses; for example, many cannot offer foreign languages and advanced mathematics such as calculus. Thus, these districts can obtain direct benefits immediately by sharing staff members who are qualified to teach advanced courses. However, these districts may not have the high interest and commitment to developing and implementing a station; consequently, some incentive either monetary or informational may be helpful.

Although the smaller districts have the greater instructional need, they do not have resources comparable to larger districts. Pairing smaller districts with a larger district host would be appropriate in some instances. Some of the larger districts have facilities and equipment in place and may already be teamed with a community college or an Area Vocational School in two-way instructional broadcasting.

The qualified subject matter staff needed are often not experienced in broadcasting. This, of course, suggests the need for training which further adds to the cost of developing and operating a station. Before an application should be submitted, the sources of funding should be identified with commitment in writing. Without a carefully developed plan and funding commitment, it is unlikely that an application will result in a license award.

The question of integrating low power technology is a complicated one because of its potential to affect

and be affected by other telecommunication devices.

Telecommunication devices under development could potentially and substantially enhance LPTV or negate its value.

What is needed, is a broader range study on the potential application for telecommunications in educational programs. The field is complex and changing rapidly. At a minimum, two needs are apparent:

- (1) There is a need to study telecommunications in depth and analyze its implications for Minnesota school districts and educational programming.
- (2) There is a need to provide awareness and training seminars pursuant to the findings of the telecommunications study prior to the provision of developmental funds.

Specific to the current study, clear guidelines must be generated which will direct state staff in allocating technical assistance monies for the development of LPTV. These questions warrant aditional study:

In terms of state technical assistance, should districts be given broad latitude in defining their LPTV applications or should the state specify that educational applications will be preferred over community oriented applications?

What kinds of educational applications will best address priority unmet need areas?

To what degree, must the stations be monitored by state staff and be considered experimental for evaluation purposes?

To what degree should districts enter into LPTV applications without approval or review by state staff?

To what degree should state staff provide technical assistance funds for LPTV projects of varying definitions so that the range of application can be tested?

To what degree should other telecommunications and computer based programming be compared with LPTV to determine relative educational and cost significance?

To what degree is there a need for establishing an expert information source on telecommunications and how they best interface in order to advise educators at all levels in planning future technological adaptations?

EXHIBIT A

SCHOOL DISTRICTS CONTACTING EMS IN RESPONSE

TO INITIAL INTEREST SURVEY

DISTRICT RESPONSES

CONTACT PERSON/DISTRICT REMARKS	FOLLOW-UP
Discuss contract with Gayle Anderson SDE Preliminary activity definition.	
Consulted with Mollie Pauka FCC on rules/regulations consulted Keith Larson - FCC.	
Consulted with Earl James, Superintendent of Eagle Bend.	
 Consulted with Jim Anderson Consulted with Will Kitchen on regional progress toward Cable/LPTV Adoption. Consulted with Lawyers for Joint Commission. 	
MTG with Gene Kairies. Study definition.	
Library/Literature review of LPTV - state of art.	
Consulted with Mankato ECSU - Lee Martisko on LPTV Cable. Interest in So. Region.	
	Discuss contract with Gayle Anderson SDE Preliminary activity definition. Consulted with Mollie Pauka FCC on rules/regulations consulted Keith Larson - FCC. Consulted with Earl James, Superintendent of Eagle Bend. Consulted with Jim Anderson Consulted with Will Kitchen on regional progress toward Cable/LPTV Adoption. Consulted with Lawyers for Joint Commission. MTG with Gene Kairies. Study definition. Library/Literature review of LPTV - state of art. Consulted with Mankato ECSU - Lee Martisko on LPTV

DISTRICT RESPONSES

DATE	CONTACT PERSON/DISTRCT REMARKS	FOLLOW-UP
February 21, 1982	Consulted with Will Kitchen and law representative on legal needs.	
February 25, 1982	MTG with Cambridge Coordinator for Cable Television - Will Kitchen. Lawyers for the Joint Commission were present. Investigated issues of Cable and LPTV.	
March 2, 1982	Consulted LPTV with LPTV Hotline in Washington - Pat Watkins. Discussed rules and regulations and needed references.	
March 4, 1982	Visited Eagle Bend - meet with H.S. principal (Lundgren?) - Viewed program boardcast - talked with teacher from B.H. district.	
March 8, 1982	Superintendent Gordon Dobberstein - Gary called. Gary/Twin Valley interested in LPTV.	These districts should be kept in mind as we do needs assessment. 218-356-8222
March 8, 1982 Metro Number 338-3080	Superintendent Marty Duncan - Howard Lake Waverly District - interested in becoming host district for LPTV - said they have Vo. Coop now doing things - not sure if any interest in any other district.	Consider for host site in needs assessment. Fred Parsons at Delano interested?
March 9, 1982 612-269-8833	Superintendents Ralph Norland - Montevideo School District requested information relating to LPTV. Interested in host district status.	Sent materials/information. Consider for host site with others in area.

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DISTRICT RESPONSES

DATE	CONTACT PERSON/DISTRICT REMARKS	FOLLOW-UP
March 10, 1982 507-537-1481	Penny Dickhudt - ECSU Marshall. They are aware and knowledgeable of LPTV, have SFU at Southwest State College which is subcontracted to ECSU.	Doing a needs assessment now which could be helpful to us. May be potential host.
March 10, 1982 218-229-3321	Dr. Nolan Aurora/Hoyt Lakes. Would be interested in host district sites. Apparently has money to do so.	Consider as a potential host.
March 10, 1982 218-697-2394	Darrell Nelson, Superintendent of Schools, Hill City (Remer). Interested in more information. Mailed a copy of Hotline to him.	Is investigating possibility further.
March 10, 1982 507-225-3413	Superintendent Marls Hinckley - Nicollet Public Schools. Has <u>lease</u> agreement with Cable TV Co. Interested in host district status.	Sent copy of Guidebook and Hotline. Recommend for host.
March 11, 1982 218-681-4510	Richard Cotschevar - Thief River Falls Director of Northwest Vocational Corporation. Have 1200 students participating now from six districts. Specialists in several vocational areas as well as radio. Goodridge, Middle River, New Foxden, Strandquist, Plummer, Red Lake Falls in Special Education.	Recommend for host. AVTI has radio/television facility.
March 11, 1982 ?-528-2111	John Ross?	

DISTRICT RESPONSES

DATE	CONTACT PERSON/DISTRICT REMARKS	FOLLOW-UP
March 18, 1982 507-467-2229	Marilyn Bunge - Coordinator Title 4C, Lanesboro School District #229 (Southeastern Minn.). Are now cooperating with Harmony, Preston, Wykoff to provide teleconference (audio only) capability for Spanish in H.S. and accelerated reading in grades 5 and 6. Emanating from Lanesboro. Have a history of cooperation considered using local Cable TV but too expensive.	Consider Lanesboro for host district. Mailed materials relating to LPTV.
March 18, 1982 612-464-3313 Local Call	Bob Juhl - Forest Lake District #831. Expressed an interest in LPTV. Although he has not discussed this with other districts, he feels Chisago Lakes, North Branch, Centennial and others may be interested.	Consider as a possible host. Sent a letter acknowledging this call and Hotline and sources.
March 18, 1982 218-378-4133	Dr. Don Langren - Superintendent at Goodridge. Is interested in host district for three districts Goodridge, Oklee, Grygla. Also would cooperate if Thief River Falls were the center.	Consider for host of three districts. Sent letters of acknowledgement and Hotline information.
March 19, 1982 612-528-2529	Ken Swanson, principal, Barrett Public Schools District #262. Interested in LPTV in cooperation with Elbow Lake, Hoffman, Evansville, Herman, Kensington, and Ashby. They presently cooperate on some programs. They would like to be considered as the host district.	Mailed acknowledgement and information. Consider as possible host district.
March 19, 1982 218-827-3101	Dan Mobilia, Superintendent, Babbitt Public Schools District #262. They are interested in being the host district in cooperation with Ely and Tower. They pre- sently cooperate in many programs and have discussed the possibility of LPTV.	Consider for the host district. Letter of acknowledgement and information materials were sent.

DISTRICT RESPONSES

DATE	CONTACT PERSON/DISTRICT REMARKS	FOLLOW-UP
March 22, 1982 (Kairies-March 10) 218-253-2165	Claude Sheldon, Superintendent of Red Lake Falls District #630, is interested in being LPTV site. Presently has a weather transmitting channel (Cable) to the community.	Possible host district sent letter of acknow-ledgement.
March 22, 1982 (Kairies-March 10) 507-534-3651	Harlan W. Tlustos, Superintendent of Plainview District #810. Would be interested in being included in the LPTV project School Board is considering TV in increase cost effectiveness for certain courses.	Possible host district Sent letter of acknow- ledgement.
March 25, 1982	Bob Shagen, St. Paul Public School Director of Instructional Media - questions regarding LPTV vs. cable.	None
April 3, 1982	Burton Nypen, Superintendent of Ortonville expressed an interest in LPTV host. Superintendents in Clinton and Graceville, Beardsley, Cholsio-Alberta, Wheaton, Morris, Cyrus, and Browns Valley have met to discuss communicasting.	Sent letter of ackow- ledgement.
July 16, 1982	Dr. Ron Madson, Emmons School District #243, expressed an interest in LPTV. He met with superintendents at Lyle, Glenville, Kiester (located on the Iowa-Minnesota border.) Talked of using LPTV for science, math and language. Emmons presently paired with Glenville. Requested a copy of Needs Assessment.	Sent letter of acknow-ledgement, LPTV Guide-lines, Hotline information and other contents. Name and address of Engineering firm.

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EXHIBIT B

PROGRESS REPORT

LOW POWER TELEVISION STUDY

Submitted to:

Gene Kairies Coordinator of Council on Quality Education

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I. OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

The Minnesota Legislature directed CQE to complete three major tasks by January 15, 1983: 1) survey the need for LPTV in small rural school districts; 2) develop data on needs for equipment, personnel, and training; and 3) secure licenses for other communities in the State to maximize the use of LPTV to improve schooling.

The legislature based its request for CQE assistance on findings that small rural secondary schools, because of fiscal constraints, are experiencing a decrease in course offerings, uneconomical class sizes, restricted student access to courses, and the necessity for teachers to teach in subject areas for which they are not licensed.

To satisfy the directives of the legislature, the CQE issued a set of proposals for work to be done in four basic areas:

(1) managing and monitoring the overall effort; (2) surveying

- need among small rural districts and identifying those locations where LPTV might be used to the maximum educational benefit;
- (3) performing engineering and technical analysis to assist in screening high need areas as to licensable locations for LPTV stations, and providing appropriate engineering data on resulting applications to the FCC; and (4) actual preparation by legal counsel of the applications to the FCC.

Educational Management Services, Inc. submitted proposals to CQE to manage and coordinate the overall effort and to complete a

survey of needs among small rural districts and identify those locations where LPTV might be used to the maximum educational benefit of students. The management and coordination activities proposed by EMS were to occur within four project phases:

1) Development and Implementation of Management and Coordination Plan; 2) Monitor contractor and other group tasks and activities;

3) Develop an information service for local school districts and contractors; and 4) Assist in preparing a legislative report. The needs survey was conceptualized as being conducted in three phases;

1) an assessment of student needs; 2) identification and solution of technical feasibility issues; and 3) determine capability and receptivity of districts to deliver services.

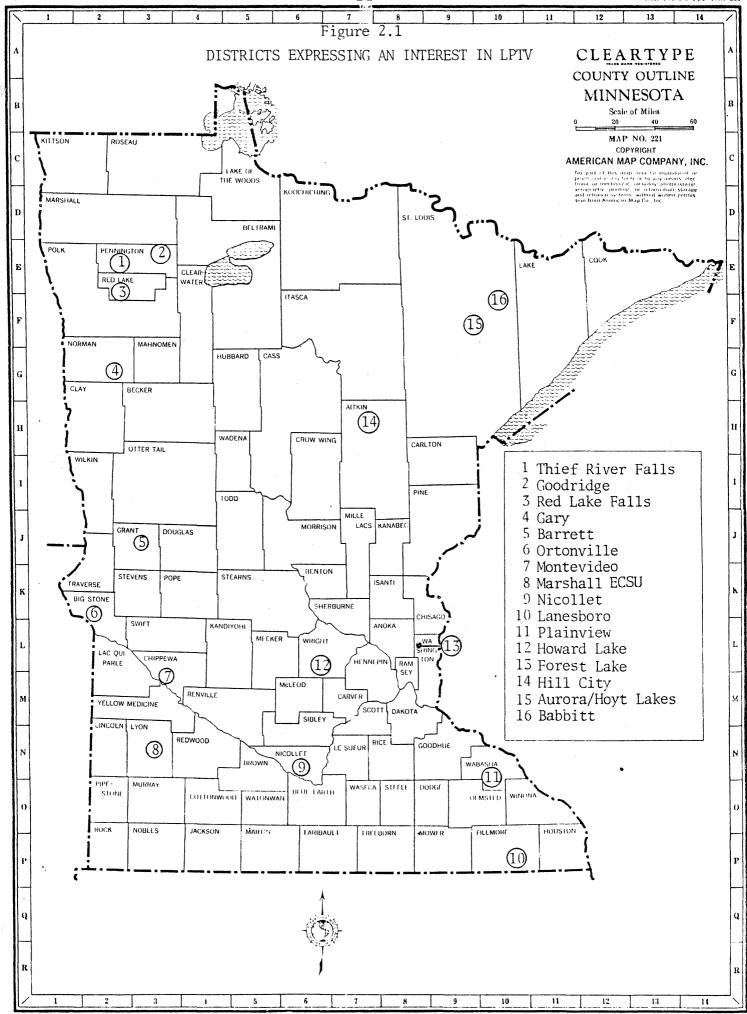
Progress to date in carrying out the proposed activities are discussed herein. Section 2.1 of Chapter II reviews the tasks related to management and coordination of activities, while Section 2.2 discusses progress toward the completion of the needs assessment tasks.

II. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

In this chapter, progress relating to project management and the needs assessment is discussed. Tasks to be completed in the future as well as questions and concerns pertaining to further activities also are noted.

2.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

A management plan has been developed to coordinate the project activities as they pertain to school districts as well as the engineering and legal firms to be contracted by the State Department of Education. EMS has conducted an initial planning meeting with the Coordinator of the Council on Quality Education to review the objectives of the study and establish protocol for contacts with the school districts. Initially, a letter was written by the Coordinator of the Council to all of the district superintendents in the state informing them of the legislative directive to study the feasibility of Low Power TV as an alternative instructional delivery system. The superintendents were asked to contact either EMS or CQE if they had an interest in utilizing low power television. Responses from fifteen districts indicating an interest were received as shown in Figure 2.1. Nearly all of the responding districts expressed an interest in becoming a host district and many identified districts with which they might be affiliated. The responding districts ranged from those who were just beginning to consider LPTV to those who have



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Figure 2.1

SUGGESTED COOPERATING SCHOOLS (Cont'd)

1. Thief River Falls #564
Goodridge #561
Middle River #440
Newfolden #441

Strandquist #444 Plummer #628 Red Lake Falls #630

- 2. Goodridge #561 Oklee #627 Grygla #447
- 3. Red Lake Falls #630
- 4. Gary #523 Twin Valley #526
- 5. Barrett #262 Elbow Lake #263 Hoffman #265 Evansville #208

Herman #264 Kensington #209 Ashby #261

6. Ortonville #62
Clinton #58/Graceville #60
Beardsley #59
Chokio-Alberta #771
Browns Valley #801

Wheaton #863 Morris #769 Cyrus #611

- 7. Montevideo #129
- 8. Marshall ECSU
- 9. Nicollet #507
- 10. Lanesboro #229
 Harmony #228
 Preston #233
 Wykoff #236
- 11. Plainview #810
- 12. Howard Lake/Waverly #880
- 13. Forest Lake #831 Chisago Lakes #141 North Branch #138 Centennial #12
- 14. Hill City #002
- 15. Aurora/Hoyt Lakes #691
- 16. Babbitt #692 Ely #696 Tower #708

expended a considerable amount of time, energy, and resouces to developing a low power station.

EMS has responded with a letter to each district acknowledging their interest in LPTV and directed them to informational sources for further study as well as specific steps to be taken prior to formal application.

2.2 LPTV NEEDS ASSESSMENT

In an earlier study for the State Department of Education, the 842 Finance Study, EMS used a technique to uniformly compare all districts on two dimensions: (1) secondary program offerings; and, (2) availability of staff to deliver programs; this was referred to as the Service Capability of Districts. The same data base, the teacher certification and assignment file, updated to 1981 has utility for this project.

The Request for Proposal from CQE specified that a ranking of small rural districts be determined as a first of the study steps. Criteria to be used in defining "small rural" districts were not specified. While it is possible that a strict definition could be established, such as, under 300 students and more than 25 miles from another district of over 1,000 students, such a definition may not necessarily address the student needs which could be met by LPTV. Our conceptual approach envisions looking more at student needs, as measured by secondary program offerings and staffing levels as well as location. Measures relating to secondary program offerings and staffing levels have been identified as primary indicators of need. Distances between districts

is the major criterion for determining optimal locations of low power television stations within clusters of districts.

A simulator has been developed which allows one to study the effects of certain parameters on the optimal location of transmitters. The input data to the simulator consists of two parts. The first part is raw information on the schools, consisting of:

- a. Location, given as latitude and longitude.
- b. Needs measures.
 - 1) Number of Unique Secondary Codes
 - 2) Number of Secondary Taxonomy Areas
 - 3) District FTE for Secondary Foreign Language
 - 4) District FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 5) District Secondary Foreign Language FTE : State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 6) District Secondary Foreign Language FTE/1,000 Students : State Mean FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Foreign Language.
 - 7) District Total FTE Regular Secondary Staff
 - 8) District FTE/1,000 Students for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 9) District Regular Secondary Staff FTE: State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 10) District Regular Secondary Staff FTE/1,000 Students: State Mean FTE/1,000 Students for Regular Secondary Staff.
 - 11) District Total FTE for Secondary Art
 - 12) District FTE/1,000 Students for Secondary Art

- 13) District Secondary Art Staff FTE State Full Time Equivalent Mean Staff for Secondary Art.
- 14) District Secondary Art Staff FTE/1,000 Students State Mean FTE/1,000 Students for for Secondary Art.

The second part of the input information to the simulator consists of the following parameters:

- a. Number of transmitters to be allocated across the state.
 - b. Effective range of the transmitters in miles.
 - c. A set of weights which delineate the relative importance of the needs measures.
 - d. A decision criterion for establishing the value of a particular site as a transmitter host. This criterion is to be one of the following:
 - 1. The value of a site is computed as the sum of the weighted needs of all schools close enough to the site to fall within the effective range of a transmitter located at the site; or the value of a site is computed as the sum described above divided by the number of schools within the effective range.
 - 2. An assumption of interference or non-interference among closely located transmitters. An assumption of non-interference implies delivery by cable, or the assignments of distinct frequency slots to adjacent transmitters.
 - 3. A list of districts to be excluded from the allocation process.
 - 4. A list of clusters which <u>must</u> receive a transmitter, regardless of the values of the sites within the cluster as computed by the simulator.

Having stored all of the input data described, the simulator proceeds to allocate transmitters in the following fashion:

A single need measure is assigned to each school by applying a normalization and weighting process. The need of each school is

then a number between 0, representing no need, and 1, representing maximal need. A list of potential transmitter hosts is compiled. The initial list contains all schools in the state excepting those which were specified as "excluded" in the simulator input. clusters which must be assigned a transmitter are placed at the front of the list. A value is associated with each site on the list. If a site lies within the range of a previously allocated transmitter, and if the input parameters indicate interference in such a case, then the site is assigned value zero. Otherwise, all schools on the list which fall within the range of the site under consideration are identified. The value of the site is then computed according to the evaluation criterion speci-This criterion is either total need served or total need served divided by number of schools served. Once all sites on the list have been assigned a value, the simulator allocates a transmitter to one of them as follows: If the initial segment of the list comprises a user-defined cluster, the simulator chooses the most valuable member of the cluster, allocates a transmitter to that site, and removes the entire cluster from the list. If the initial segment of the list does not comprise a user-defined segment, then the simulator chooses the most valuable member from the entire list, allocates a transmitter to that site, and removes from the list all schools within the effective range of the newly allocated transmitter. In either case, a shortened list of unserved schools remains on the list. The previously computed values for these remaining sites are removed. The process is repeated

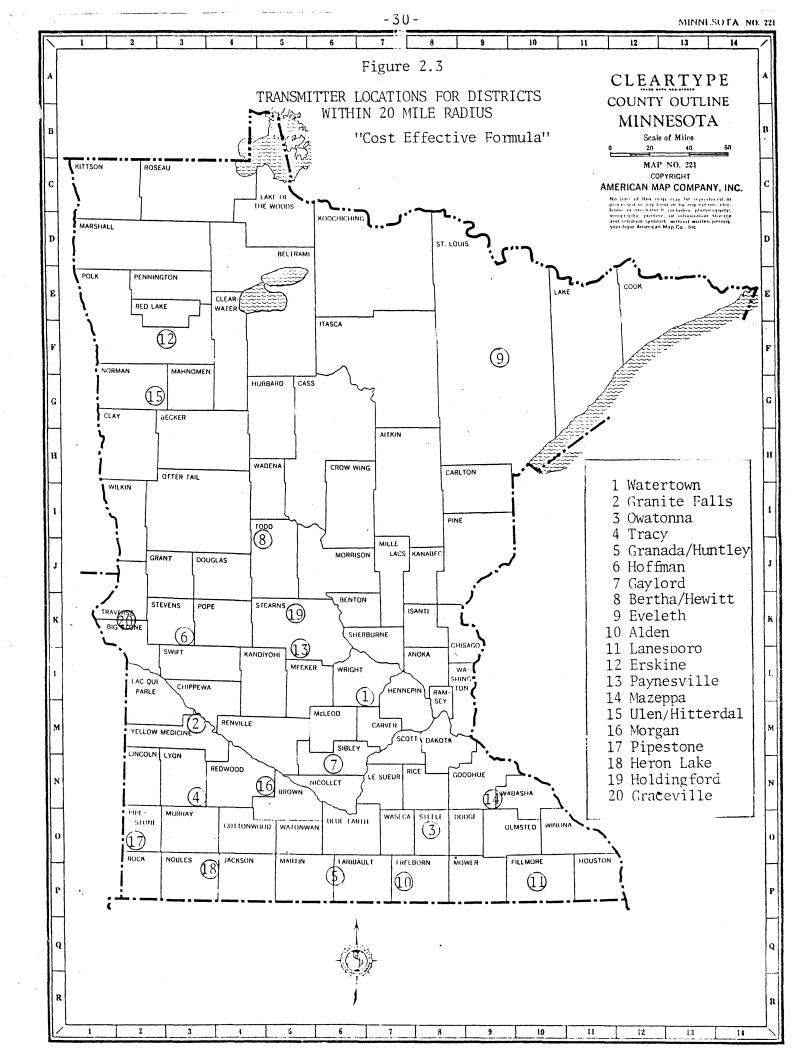
to allocate a second transmitter. The process continues until the specified number of transmitters has been allocated, or until the list has been exhausted.

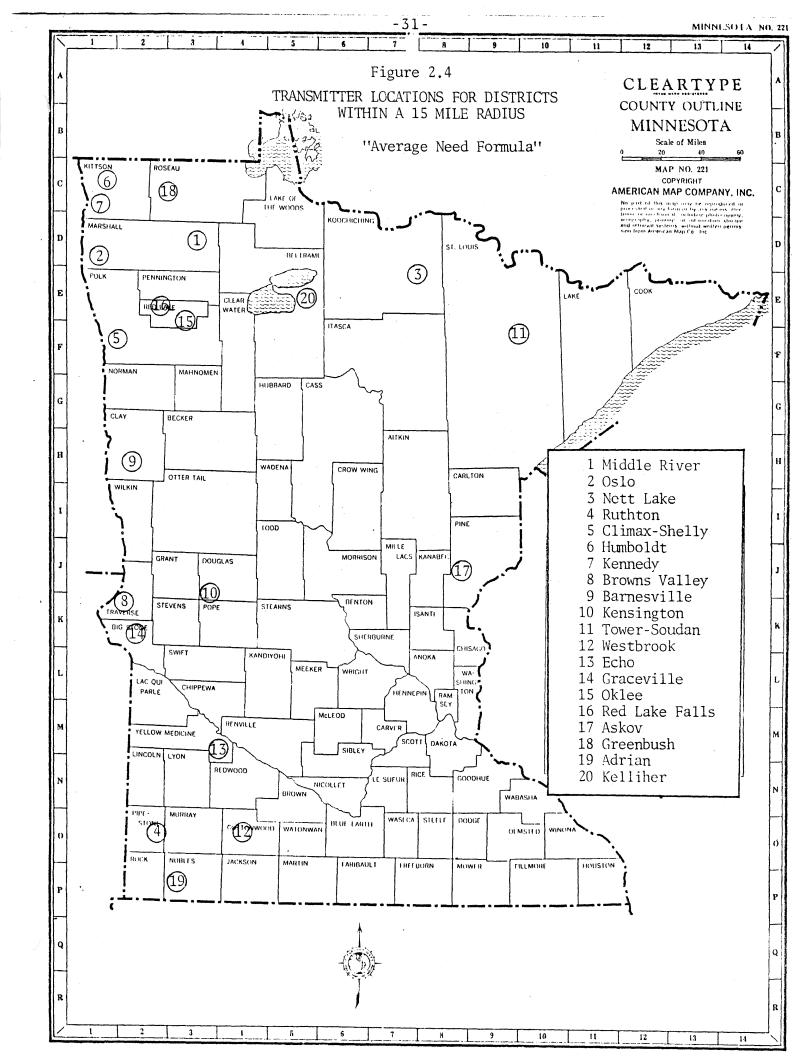
A mathematical description of the simulation algorithm is given in Appendix E.

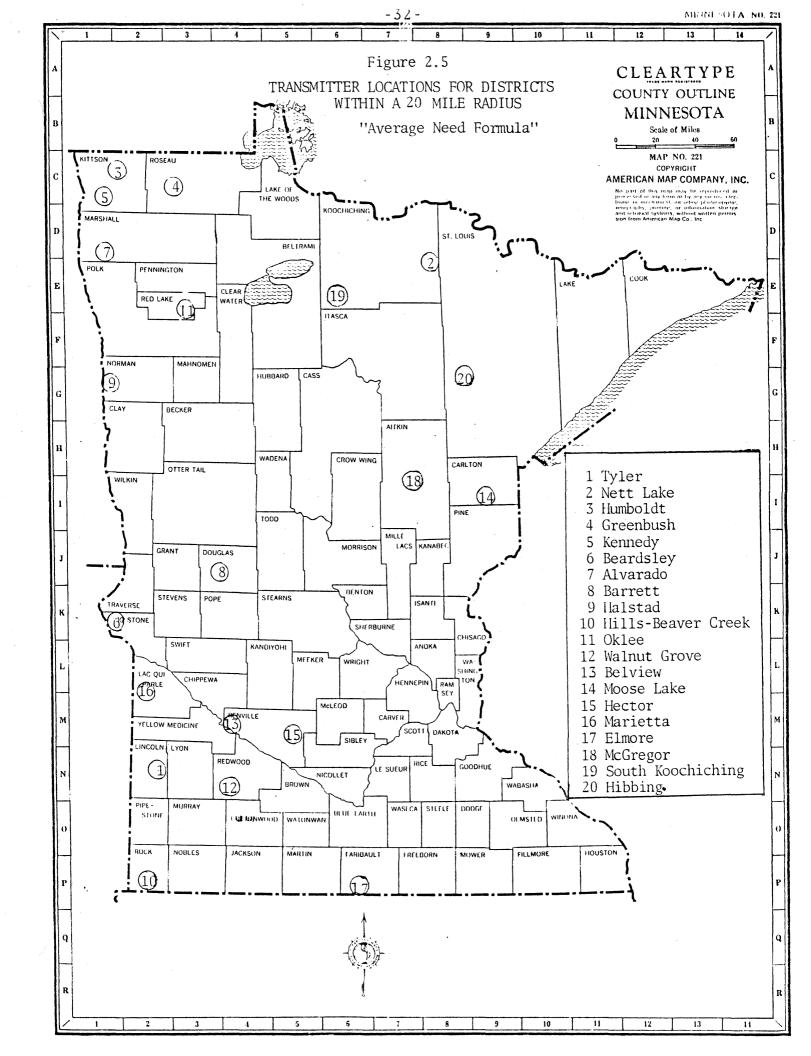
Two mathematical formulas were applied in the selection of the districts. The first was designed to select districts on a cost effective basis; this emphasized locating a transmitter in an area which would serve the greatest number of districts. The second formula selected districts based on the highest average need served which resulted in the identification of a smaller number of districts within a given radius.

Two separate computer runs were made using each formula the first limiting the radius to 15 miles and the second to
20 miles. The locations of the 20 transmitters of greatest need
districts are shown in Figures 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5, while the
total list of districts associated with each transmitter location
are appended; Appendix A contains a list of districts selected
within a 15 mile radium of the transmitters, and Appendix B are
those districts selected within a 20 mile radius as determined
by the "cost effective formula." Appendices C and D contain
lists of districts selected within 15 and 20 mile radii respectively,
using the "highest average need formula." Within each cluster,
districts are listed in order of greatest need to least need as
indicated by the weight associated with each.

Other data/information have been analyzed and must be considered before the recommendations for the selection of a given







number of districts would be completed. Of course, the interest of the districts and their commitment to developing and implementing a station are important elements in the final determination. Suggested steps preceding final approval are as follows:

- 1. Written agreement by districts to work together.
- 2. Assessment of course offerings to identify needs.
- 3. Review of qualifications of staff available for instruction in courses selected in the assessment.
- 4. Identification of staff and staff training needs, i.e., which district or districts will be responsible for training of staff?
- 5. Written guidelines on course operations, i.e., ways to exchange paper work site to site, ways of monitoring class behavior, etc.
- 6. Written agreement relating to scheduling of classes.
- 7. Specific guidelines developed concerning how each district will prorate costs of each course offered. For example, if District A. hosts an art class and two students enrolled in that district but seven enroll from the receiving District B, how will District A charge District B for that particular course?
- 8. Written agreement concerning funding and contribution by each district.

Assistance in completing these steps would be available to site districts determined to be high priority districts for licensing. A log of the contacts is on file in the EMS office.

2.3 TASKS TO BE COMPLETED

As the project continues and the engineering and legal firms become involved in the project the activities will become more specific and detailed. Within the management component (Phases I-III) EMS will work with the school districts to apprise them of the services that are available from these firms as well as provide

them with information relating to the steps needed to complete the application process. In Phase IV, EMS will assist the Executive Committee of the CQE in the preparation of the legislative report.

The assessment of needs will focus on the service capability and need of the districts relating to the implementation of a low power television station.

Districts ranking high in need and service capability will be screened by the engineering firm to evaluate the technical feasibility of the sites. Finally, districts will be judged on capability and receptivity to deliver services.

APPENDIX A

TRANSMITTER LOCATIONS

COST EFFECTIVE FORMULA

15-MILE RADIUS

-36-APPENDIX A

Transmitter #1	Watertown/Mayer	Transmitter #6	Fairmont
427 .747	Winsted	460 .702	Granada/Huntley
424 .322	Lester Prairie	453 .696	
883 .575	Rockford	457 .692	
111 .363	Watertown/Mayer	451 .685	Ceylon
108 .563	Norwood/Young America	458 .679	Truman
879 .543	Delano	459 .672	
	_		
880 .534	Howard Lake	456 :555	
277 .524	Westonka	454 .694	Fairmont
278 .503	Orono		
877 .497	Buffalo	Transmitter #7	Hoffman
110 .693			
110 .093	Waconia		
		209 .782	
Transmitter #2	Granite Falls	265 .770	Hoffman
655 .877	Sacred Heart	611 .709	
893 .747	Echo	208 .679	
896 .709	Wood Lake	207 .668	
892 .682	Clarkfield	263 .532	Elbow Lake
196 .651	Clara City		
,	32414 320)	Transmitter #8	Kasson/Mantorville
Transmitter #3	Wolls	Transmitter #6	Rasson, Maricul VIIIC
	Wells	40-	
218 .778	Delavan	201 .693	S Claremont
244 .731	Freeborn	202 .663	Bodge Center
217 .700	Bricelyn	205 .660	
242 .338	Alden		
222 .635	Kiester	204 .53	
223 .331	Minnesota Lake	531 .50) Byron
72 .609	Mapleton	534 .690	
913 .688	Waldorf/Pemberton	255 .43	
226 .569	Wells	535 .313	Rochester
Transmitter #4	Eveleth	Transmitter #9	Le Center
699 .740	Gilbert	736 .75	L Henderson ·
650 .737	Franklin	791 .72	
	Mountain Iron	392 .61	
693 .675	Biwabik	395 .36	9 Waterville/Elysian
694 .665	Buh1	394 . 56	9 Montgomery
677 .662	Eveleth	508 .52	
695 .644	Chisholm	393 .50	
783 .603	Virginia	721 .43	9 New Prague
710 .637	St. Louis County		
	·	Transmitter #10	Brownton
Transmitter #5	Tyler	426 .82	
	•		and the second s
418 .866	Russell	421 .71	
408 .853	Verdi	425 .67	
584 .784	Ruthton	735 .64	l Winthrop
404 .744	Lake Benton	732 .57	
411 .723		422 .56	
*	Balaton		
409 .660	Tyler	423 .53	l Hutchinson
403 .645	Ivanhoe		

Transmitter	#11 .835 .763 .747 .740 .644	Hallock Oslo Stephen Alvarado Argyle Hallock Warren		Transmitter 236 234 228 229 233 227	#18 .728 .621 .621 .619 .549	Lanesboro Wykoff Rushford Harmony Lanesboro Preston Chatfield
Transmitter 178 635 641 175 633 417	#12 .802 .721 .709 .699 .686	Walnut Grove Storden/Jeffers Milroy Walnut Grove Westbrook Lamberton Tracy		Transmitter 75 830 507 70 78 77	#19 .726 .706 .665 .603 .597 .266	Mankato St. Clair Janesville Nicollet Lake Crystal Garden City Mankato
Transmitter 570 577 566 91 97 576	#13 .822 .795 .682 .642 .607	Willow River Finlayson Willow River Askov Barnum Moose Lake Sandstone	•	Transmitter 809 658 253 260 254 252	#20 .730 .662 .593 .579 .579	Wanamingo Mazeppa Wanamingo Goodhue Zumbrota Kenyon Cannon Falls
Transmitter 604 627 603 397 601 31	#14 .825 .758 .747 .679 .567 .375	Erskine Mentor Oklee McIntosh Erskine Fosston Bemidji				
Transmitter 464 461 341 345 465 792 347	#15 .791 .731 .555 .324 .473 .434	Atwater Grove City Cosmos Atwater New London/Spicer Litchfield Long Prairie Willmar				
Transmitter 328 330 513 516 505 518	#16 .758 .662 .659 .652 .607 .503	Brewster Sioux Valley Heron Lake/Okabena Brewster Round Lake Fulda Worthington				
Transmitter 543 789 790 786 818	#17 .775 .686 .655 .613	Bertha/Hewitt Deer Creek Clarissa Eagle Bend Bertha/Hewitt Verdale	·			

APPENDIX B

TRANSMITTER LOCATIONS

COST EFFECTIVE FORMULA

20-MILE RADIUS

-39-APPENDIX B

Transmitter #1 427 .747 425 .678 424 .622 885 .592 883 .575 111 .563 108 .563 879 .543 880 .534 277 .524 272 .509 278 .503	Watertown/Mayer Winsted Silver Lake Lester Prairie St. Michael/Albertville Rockford Watertown/Mayer Norwood/Young America Delano Iloward Lake Westonka Eden Prairie Orono	Transmitter #4 415 .954 418 .866 178 .802 411 .723 635 .721 641 .709 175 .699 504 .689 633 .686 417 .648 413 .423	Tracy Lynd Russell Storden/Jeffers Balaton Milroy Walnut Grove Westbrook Slayton Lamberton Tracy Marshall
877 .497 110 .493	Buffalo	Transmitter #5	Granada/Huntley
	Waconia	218 .778	Delavan
	Shakopee	219 .774	Elmore
112 .403	Chaska	460 .702	Granada/Huntley
T	0 7.11	453 .696	East Chain
Transmitter #2	Granite Falls	457 .692	Tri-Mont
655 .877	Sacred Heart	451 .685	Ceylon
631 .777	Belview	458 .679	Truman
893 .747	Echo	459 .672	Welcome
896 .709	Wood Lake	225 .614	Winnebago
412 .689	Cottonwood	79 .579	Amboy/Good Thunder
892 .682	Clarkfield	240 .532	Blue Earth
126 .651	Clara City	454 .394	Fairmont
127 .642	Maynard		
654 .638	Renville	Transmitter #6	Hoffman
647 .614	Buffalo Lake	262 .846	Barrett
717 .613	Jordan	209 .782	Kensington
894 .604	Granite Falls	265 .770	Hoffman
129 .481	Montevideo	264 .747	Herman
	_	611 .709	Cyrus
Transmitter #3	Owatonna	261 .709	Ashby
657 .865	Morristown	614 .689	Starbuck
201 .693	Claremont	208 .679	Evansville
827 .688	New Richland	207 .668	Brandon
763 .678	Medford	263 .532	Elbow Lake
202 .663	Dodge Center	769 .500	Morris
205 .648	West Concord		
762 .630	Ellendale/Geneva	Transmitter #7	Gay1ord
203 .591	Hayfield	426 .825	Stewart
254 .579	Kenyon	734 .751	Henderson
395 .569	Waterville/Elysian	421 .716	Brownton
756 .513	Blooming Prairie	507 .665	Nicollet
731 .417	Owatonna	733 .662	Gibbon
829 .414	Waseca	735 .641	Winthrop
653 .387	Faribault	731 .634	Arlington
		732 .579	Gaylord
		422 .565	Glencoe
		508 .528	St. Peter
		393 .501	LeSueur

Transmitter 543 545 789 790 547 786 553 786 818 819 793	#8 .775 .700 .686 .655 .651 .613 .604 .510 .466	Bertha/Hewitt Deer Creek Henning Clarissa Eagle Bend Parkers Prairie Bertha/Hewitt New York Mills Browerville Verndale Wadena	Transmitter 604 627 603 628 597 599 630 601 31	.825 .758 .747 .693 .679 .616 .614	Erskine Mentor Oklee McIntosh Plummer Erskine Fertile/Beltrami Red Lake Falls Fosston Bemidji
793	.402	Staples	Transmitter 464	.791	Paynesville Grove City
Transmitter	# Q	Eveleth	741	.576	Paynesville
699	.740	Gilbert	745	.576	Albany
650	.737	Franklin	766	.572	Belgrade
703	.682	Mountain Iron	341	.555	Atwater
693	.675	Biwakib	750	.538	Cold Spring
694	.665		730 345	.524	
697		Buhl Evalath			New London/Spicer
695	.662	Eveleth	463	.483	Eden Valley/Watkins
	.644	Chisholm	465	.473	Litchfield
706	.603	Virginia	792	.434	Long Prairie
691 710	.589	Aurora/Hoyt Lakes	T	41 A	Managara
710	.437	St. Louis County	Transmitter		Mazeppa
Tnonomitton	#10	A1 Jan	809	.730	Mazeppa
Transmitter		Alden	806	.723	Elgin/Millville
244	.751	Freeborn	658	.662	Wanamingo
217	.700	Bricelyn	253	.593	Goodhue
243	.675	Emmons	260	.579	Zumbrota
242	.668	Alden	813	.515	Lake City
222	.635	Kiester	531	.500	Byron
223	.631	Minnesota Lake	255	.466	Pine Island
245	.625	Glenville	256	.353	Red Wing
913	.600	Waldorf/Pemberton	535	.312	Rochester
224	.569	Wells			
241	.302	Albert Lea	Transmitter		Ulen/Hitterdal
			522	.788	Borup
Transmitter		Lanesboro	.914	.737	Ulen/Hitterdal
236	.728	Wykoff	24	.733	Lake Park
857	.658	Lewiston	521	.648	Ada
234	.621	Rushford	21	.638	Audubon
228	.621	Harmony	150	.591	Hawley
229	.619	Lanesboro	435	.590	Waubun
533	.603	Dover/Eyota	526	.549	Twin Valley
858	.552	St. Charles			
233	. 549	Preston	Transmitter	#16	Morgan
227	.545	Chatfield	638	.873	Sanborn
238	.534	Mabe1/Canton	652	.719	Morton
			85	.628	Springfield
			649	.623	Fairfax
			636	.565	Morgan
			637	.559	Redwood Falls
			84	.548	Sleepy Eye
			640	.537	Wabasso

Transmitter 408 384 404 918 581 382 583	#17 .853 .784 .744 .675 .672 .668 .525	Pipestone Verdi Ruthton Lake Benton Chandler/Lake Wilson Edgerton Jasper Pipestone
Transmitter 328 330 513 516 505 324 325 518	#18 .758 .662 .659 .652 .607 .534 .521	Heron Lake/Okabena Sioux Valley Heron Lake/Okabena Brewster Round Lake Fulda Jackson Lakefield Worthington
Transmitter 486 791 487 748 738 485 740 47 482 742	#19 .695 .671 .577 .571 .543 .466 .429 .384 .339 .214	Holdingford Swanville Grey Eagle Upsala Sartell Holdingford Royalton Melrose Sauk Rapids Little Falls St. Cloud
Transmitter 801 57 58 60 771 62 803	#20 .758 .751 .737 .719 .521 .502	Graceville Browns Valley Beardsley Clinton Graceville Chokio/Alberta Ortonville Wheaton

APPENDIX C
TRANSMITTER LOCATIONS
AVERAGE NEED FORMULA
15-MILE RADIUS

-43-APPENDIX C

Transmitter 444 440 441	#1 .360 .322 .307	Middle River Strandquist Middle River New Folden	Transmitter 178 641 175	#12 .331 .308 .306	Westbrook Storden/Jeffers Walnut Grove Westbrook
Transmitter 442 436	#2 .340 .318	Oslo Oslo Alvarado	Transmitter 655 631 893	#13 .350 .325 .318	Echo Sacred Heart Belview Echo
Transmitter 707	#3 .327	Nett Lake Nett Lake	896 417 894	.308 .304 .283	Wood Lake Cottonwood Granite Falls
Transmitter 418 408 584 404	#4 .348 .344 .327 .318	Ruthton Russell Verdi Ruthton Lake Benton	Transmitter 58 60		Graceville Clinton Graceville
411 409	.312 .296	Balaton Tyler	Transmitter 627 603	.321	Oklee Oklee McIntosh
Transmitter 600 592	#5 .329 .318	Climax/Shelly Fisher Climax/Shelly	628 597	.305	Plummer Erskine
Transmitter 356 352	#6 .339 .338	Humboldt Lancaster Humboldt	Transmitter 604 630	#16 .337 .285	Red Lake Falls Mentor Red Lake Falls
351	.292	Hallock	Transmitter 570	#17 .337	Askov Finlayson
Transmitter 443 354	#7 .322 .319	Kennedy Stephan Kennedy	577 566 576	.330 .302 .256	Willow River Askov Sandstone
Transmitter 801 57	#8 .321 .319	Browns Valley Browns Valley Beardsley	Transmitter 676 678	#18 .329 .282	Greenbush Badger Greenbush
Transmitter 850 146	#9 .353 .287	Barnesville Rothsay Barnesville	Transmitter 669 514 511	#19 .344 .324 .283	Adiran Magnolia Ellsworth Adiran
Transmitter 262 209 265	.342 .328 .324	Kensington Barret Kensington Hoffman	670 Transmitter 36	.270 #20 .305	Luverne Kelliher Kelliher
611 614 207	.308 .304 .298	Cyrus Starbuck Brandon	Transmitter 426 651	.337	Hector Stewart Hector
Transmitter 708	.316	Tower/Soudan Tower/Soudan	646 462 649 653	.306 .305 .287 .277	Bird Island Cosmos Fairfax Olivia

Transmitter #22 638 .35 81 .31 633 .30 654 .29 85 .28 640 .26	O Sanborn Some Comfrey Lamberton Renville Springfield	Transmitter #32 114 .324 117 .274 Transmitter #33 473 .308 480 .289	Backus Backus Pine River Isle Isle Onamia
040 20	T Wabasso	. 400 . 203	Ollania
Transmitter #23 376 .32 371 .30 377 .28	2 Marietta5 Bellinghaam	Transmitter #34 437 .317 446 .280	Argyle Argyle Warren
377 .40	2 Madison	Transmitter #35	Aurora/Hoyt Lakes
Transmitter #24 319 .34 701 .25	6 Nashwauk/Keewatin	699 .317 693 .300 691 .277	Gi1bert
Transmitter #25	Henning	Transmitter #36	Cromwell
543 .32 545 .30	6 Deer Creek	95 .298	Cromwell
658 .29 542 .28	4 Parkers Prairie	Transmitter #37 346 .307 126 .294	Clara City Raymond Clara City
Transmitter #26		127 .292	Maynard
161 .30 158 .29		Transmitter #38 306 .323	Akeley
Transmitter #27	7 Borup	308 .311	Laporte Nevis
522 .32 914 .31 521 .29	28 Borup L6 Ulen/Hitterdal	301 .280 119 .275	Akeley Walker
526 .26		Transmitter #39	Southland
Transmitter #28	•	497 .314 495 .299	Lyle Grand Meadow
635 .31 417 .29		499 .292 500 .282	LeRoy/Ostrander Southland
Transmitter #29	,	Transmitter #40 524 .308 525 .286	Halstad Halstad Hendrum
Transmitter #30 504 .30 918 .30	33 Slayton 31 Chandler Lake/Wilson	Transmitter #41 24 .315	Lake Park Lake Park
581 . 29	99 Edgerton	21 .291 150 .280	Audubon Haw1ey
Transmitter #3. 218 .3 219 .3 460 .3	27 Delavan 25 Elmore	Transmitter #42 4 .295	McGregor McGregor
225 .240 .2	83 Winnebago	Transmitter #43 733 .296 735 .291	Gibbon Gibbon Winthrop

Transmitter #44 217 .306 243 .301 242 .299	Kiester Bricelyn Emmons Alden	Transmitter #55 38 .304 363 .280	Red Lake Red Lake So Koochiching
222 .291 224 .273	Keister Wells	Transmitter #56 421 .310 731 .288	Gaylord Brownton Arlington
Transmitter #45 261 .308	Ashby Ashby	732 .276	Gaylord
550 .303 208 .301	Underwood Evansville	Transmitter #57 615 .314	Glenwood Villard
263 .262	Elbow Lake	612 .268	Glenwood
Transmitter #46 671 .294	Hills/Beaver Creek Hills/Beaver Creek	Transmitter #58 523 .297 599 .285	Fertile/Beltrami Gary Fertile/Beltrami
Transmitter #47	Cook County		
166 .294	Cook County	Transmitter #59 734 .319	Henderson Henderson
Transmitter #48	Sioux Valley	391 .312	Cleveland
328 .320	Sioux Valley	392 .284	Le Center
513 .297	Brewster	717 .283	Jordan
516 .294 325 .262	Round Lake Lakefield	393 .255	Le Sueur
323 .202	Barciferd	Transmitter #60	Fulda
Transmitter #49	Buffalo Lake	330 .297	Heron Lake/Okabena
892 .302	Clarkfield	54 .283	Fulda
378 .293 647 .285	Dawson Buffalo Lake	•	
047 .203	barraro hake		
Transmitter #50	Minnesota Lake		
244 .319 223 .290	Freeborn Minnesota Lake		
72 .283	Mapleton		
913 .281	Waldorf/Emberton		•
Transmitter #51 789 .303	Browerville Clarissa		
790 .295	Eagle Bend		
786 .283	Browerville		
Transmitter #52	Floodwood		
698 .293	Floodwood		
Transmitter #53	Hendricks		
403 .294 402 .293	Ivanhoe Hendricks		
402 .233	Heliai Teks		
Transmitter #54	Lynd		
415 .369	Lynd		
414 .276 413 .234	Minneota Marshall		
113 .234	Par Sharr		

APPENDIX D
TRANSMITTER LOCATIONS
AVERAGE NEED FORMULA
20-MILE RADIUS

Transmitter #1 415 .205 418 .194 408 .192 584 .184 404 .178 411 .176	Tyler Lynd Russell Verdi Ruthton Lake-Benton Balaton	Transmitter #10 669 .192 514 .182 671 .165 670 .153 Transmitter #11	Hills/Beaver Creek Magnolia Ellsworth Hills/Beaver Creek Luverne Oklee
409 .169 403 .165	Tyler Ivanhoe	604 .189 627 .180 603 .179	Mentor Oklee McIntosh
Transmitter #2 707 .182	Nett Lake Nett Lake	628 .172 597 .170 158 .167	Plummer Erskine Gonvick
Transmitter #3 356 .190 352 .188	Humboldt Lancaster Humboldt	601 .156 Transmitter #12	Fosston Walnut Grove
351 .166 Transmitter #4	Hallock	638 .194 178 .185	Sanborn Storden/Jeffers
444 .200 676 .184	Greenbush Strandquist Badger	635 .175 641 .174 175 .173	Milroy Walnut Grove Westbrook
440 .180 353 .163 678 .162	Middle River Karlstad Greenbush	633 .171 654 .165 417 .165 640 .153	Lamberton Renville Tracy Wabasso
Transmitter #5 443 .181 354 .179	Kennedy Stephan Kennedy	Transmitter #13 655 .194	Belview Sacred Heart
Transmitter #6 801 .180 57 .179 58 .177 60 .176	Beardsley Browns Valley Beardsley Clinton Graceville	631 .183 893 .179 652 .176 896 .174 894 .161 637 .153	Belview Echo Morton Wood Lake Granite Falls Redwood Falls
Transmitter #7 442 .190 436 .179 437 .178 446 .159	Alvarado Oslo Alvarado Argyle Warren	Transmitter #14 570 .188 577 .185 566 .170 95 .169 91 .165	Moose Lake Finlayson Willow River Askov Cromwell
Transmitter #8 262 .191 209 .182 265 .182 264 .179 261 .174 208 .170 207 .168 263 .150	Barret Barret Kensington Hoffman Herman Ashby Evansville Brandon Elbow Lake	91 .165 97 .161 Transmitter #15 426 .189 421 .175 651 .174 646 .173 462 .171 733 .168	Barnum Moose Lake Hector Stewart Brownton Hector Bird Island Cosmos Gibbon
Transmitter #9 522 .184 592 .179 524 .174 521 .167 525 .165	Halstad Borup Climax/Shelly Halstad Ada Hendrum	649 .164 653 .158	Fairfax Olivia

Transmitter	#16	Marietta
376	.181	Marietta
371	.173	Bellingham
378	.167	Dawson
377	.161	Madison
Transmitter 219 218 460 453 217 222 225 240	#17 .183 .182 .174 .172 .172 .164 .160	Elmore Elmore Delavan Granada/Huntley East Chain Bricelyn Kiester Winnebago Blue Earth
Transmitter	#18	McGregor
4	.169	McGregor
Transmitter	#19	So. Koochiching
38	.173	Red Lake
161	.172	Clearbrook
363	.162	So. Koochiching
Transmitter 319 703 694 695 701	#20 .190 .170 .168 .166	Hibbing Nashwauk/Keewatin Mountain Iron Buhl Chisholm Hibbing

APPENDIX E

Appendix E

Algorithm for Optional Location of LPTV Transmitters

LET N = Number of schools

M = Number of needs measures

NEEDij = need of schooli as indicated by measure

 $1 \le i \le N$, $1 \le j \le M$

(Xi,Yi) = location of schooli, converted to miles from an arbituarily chosen origin.

1<1≤N

R = transmitter range

P = number of transmitters to be allocated

Wj = weight assigned to needs measure j.

1<*j* < M

EXC = $\{i/1 \ i \ N \ and \ (Xi,Yi) \ is the location of an excluded site \}$

q = number of user-defined cluster, each of which
must receive a transmitter

CLUSTj = {i/1 i N and (Xi, Yi) is the location of a site in the jth cluster}

1≤*j* ≼ Q

Compute for $1 \le j \le M$:

MAXj = max { $NEEDij/1 \le i \le N$ MINj = min { $NEEDij/1 \le i \le N$

Compute normalized weighted need for each school, i.e. for $1 \le i \le N$:

$$\overline{\text{NEED}i} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{m} & m \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{j=1} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{j=1} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} \\ \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{1}{m} &$$

LIST = $\{i/1 \le i \le N \text{ and a transmitter has been allocated to site } (xi, Yi) \}$

LIST is initially empty, i.e. LIST = \emptyset

Allocate user-defined clusters first; i.e. for $1 \le j \le \min (P,Q)$ compute:

for in LUSTj,
$$Ti = \{k/k^{\ell} \text{ CLUST} j \text{ and } \sqrt{(Xi-Xk)^2 + (Yi-Yk)^2} \le R \}$$

VAL: $= \begin{cases} \xi & \vdots \\ k \text{ET} \, i & \overline{\text{NEED}} k, \text{ if value based on total need} \\ \frac{2}{|\text{T} \, i|} & \frac{2}{|\text{KET} \, i} & \overline{\text{NEED}} \, k, \text{ if value based on total need/number of schools served} \end{cases}$

LIST \leftarrow LIST U $\{i\}$ where i^{ξ} CLUST j and VAL i = max $\{VAL k/k^{\xi} CLUST j\}$

If more transmitters remain, after allocation to user-defined clusters, i.e. if P>Q, then allocate remaining transmitters as follows:

Compile candidate list:

CAND =
$$\{i/1 \le i \le N\}$$
 - EXC - $\bigcup_{j=1}^{Q} \text{CLUST } j$

while $|LIST| \leq P$ and $|CAND| > \emptyset$ repeat the following allocation scheme:

for
$$i^{\epsilon}$$
 CAND, $Ti = \left\{ k/k^{\epsilon} \text{CAND and} \right\}$

$$\sqrt{(Xi-X)^{2} + (Yi-Y)^{2}} \leq R$$

0, if interference is specified and $\exists j$ such that j LIST and $\sqrt{(\mathbf{X}\,i\mathbf{-X}\,j)^2} + (\mathbf{Y}\,i\mathbf{-Y}\,j)^2 \leq \mathbf{R}$

 $\{$ $\overline{\text{NEED}}_k$, if value based on total need, and (no interference is specified or $\forall j(j^{\text{LIST}} \rightarrow \sqrt{(X i-X j)^2 + (Y i-Y j)^2} > R)$ KET i

> $\frac{1}{|T_i|}$ $\underset{k \to T_j}{\xi}$ if value based on total need/number of schools served and (no interference is specified or

$$\forall j \left(j^{\epsilon} LIST \rightarrow \sqrt{(X i-X j)^2 + (Y i-Y j)^2} \right) R$$

LIST \leftarrow LIST $\cup \{i\}$ where i CAND and $\forall AL i = \max \forall AL k/k^{\epsilon} CAND \}$

CAND \leftarrow CAND \uparrow i, where i^{ξ} CAND and VAL i = max $\{ VAL k/k^{\xi} CAND \}$



Phone: (612) 831-1819

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.

4510 West 77th Street, Suite 100

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Gene Kairies Diane Morehouse

Sue Sattel

FROM:

Jack Zimmer
Jan Johnson

DATE:

July 29, 1982

RE:

Merged Computer Analysis for LPTV Need Study

Enclosed is a revised listing of the "high need" LPTV district clusters. This new generation of clusters is based on a merging of the analyses from the average need index and the cost effective formula.

As we discussed in our last meeting, the analysis for each index shared significant overlap in the clusters identified. Merging the formulas resulted in the listing of 45 transmitter locations on the enclosure as identified.

Please review this new list and let us know when it is timely to review the LPTV management study with you. Do not hesitate to call if you have questions or concerns.

DISTRICTS SELECTED FOR LPTV NEED

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #1	218	32720	Delavan
	244	31989	Freeborn
	217	30667	Bricelyn
	243	30107	Enmons
	242	29924	Alden
	222	29104	Kiester
	223	29047	Minnesota Lake
•	72		
		28370	Mapleton
	913	28157	Waldorf-Pemberton
	224	27368	Wells
Transmitter #2	699	31715	Gilbert
	650	31623	Franklin
	703	30289	Mountain Iron
	693	30067	Biwabik
	694	29783	Buh1
	697	29741	Eveleth
	695	29184	Chisholm
	706	27932	Virginia
	710	23930	
	710	23930	St. Louis County
Transmitter #3	655	35035	Sacred Heart
	893	31897	Echo
	896	30892	Wood Lake
	892	30289	Clarkfield
	126	29467	Clara City
	127	29256	Maynard
	894	28316	Granite Falls
	129	24918	Montevideo
			Nortee video
Transmitter #4	460	30710	Granada-Huntley
	453	30655	East Chain
	457	30435	Tri-Mont
	451	30253	Ceylon
	458	30198	Truman
	459	30015	Welcome
	456	26958	Sherburn
	454	22604	Fairmont
Transmitter #5	418	34840	Russell
TI MICHIE COI "J	408	34474	Verdi
	584	32775	
			Ruthton
	404	31806	Lake Benton
	411	31258	Balaton
	409 403	29613	Tyler
		29412	Ivanhoe

-55-DISTRICTS SELECTED FOR LPIV NEED - (cont'd)

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
ransmitter #6	809	31.441	Mazeppa
regularies (O	258	29662	Wanamingo
	205	29065	West Concord
	253	27845	Goodhue
	260	. 27676	Zumbrota
	254	27642	Kenyon
· ·	252	25730	Cannon Falls
	255	23976	Pine Island
ransmitter #7	734	31989	Henderson
	391	31258	Cleveland
	392	28459	Le Center
	395	27402	
			Waterville-Elysian
	394	27219	Montgomery
	508	25657	St. Peter
	393	25,503	LeSueur
	721	24135	New Prague
ransmitter #8	262	34291	Barrett
	209	32811	Kensington
	265	32409	Hoffman
	611	30892	Cyrus
	208	30198	
			Evansville
	207	29845	Brandon
	263	26231	Elbow Lake
Fransmitter #9	178	33192	Storden-Jeffers
	635	31294	Milroy
	641	30892	Walnut Grove
	175	30618	Westbrook
	633	30381	Lamberton
	654	29229	Renville
	417	29100	Tracy
Transmitter #10	426	33743	Stewart
	421	31075	Brownton
	425	30070	Silver Lake
	735	29193	Winthrop
	732	27611	Gaylord
	422	27114	Glencoe
	423		
	443	26003	Hutchinson
Transmitter #11	464	32957	Grove City
	462	30560	Cosmos
	341	26967	Atwater
	345	25978	New London-Spicer
	465	24656	Litchfield
	792	24032	Long Prairie
	34 7	21956	Willmar

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #12	100	31349	Wrenshall
Transmitter #12	700	29401	
			Hermantown
	93	28462	Carlton
	99	27877	Esko
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	704	25286	Proctor
	94	23440	Cloquet
	709	14684	Duluth
Transmitter #13	570	33780	Finlayson
•	577	33049	Willow River
	566	30289	Askov
	91		
	•	29281	Barnum
	97	28344	Moose Lake
	576	25678	Sandstone
Transmitter #14	604	33743	Mentor
	627	32172	Oklee
	603	31897	McIntosh
	597	30198	Erskine
	601	27438	
			Fosston
	31	21569	Bemidji
Transmitter #15	328	32093	Sioux Valley
	513	29778	Brewster
	330	29741	Heron Lake-Okabena
	516	29496	Round Lake
	54	28368	Fulda
	518	25081	•
	310	25001	Worthington
Transmitter #16	543	32628	Deer Creek
	789	30341	Clarissa
	790	29509	Eagle Bend
	786	28462	Bertha-Hewitt
	818	25799	Verndale
	819	24755	Wadena
Transmitter #17	236	31477	Wykoff
	234	28772	Rushford
	229	28730	Lanesboro
	228	28694	Harmony
	233	26982	Preston
	227	26762	Chatfield
Transmitter #18	75	31349	St. Clair
	830	30762	Janesville
	507	29832	The state of the s
			Nicollet
	70 70	28188	Lake Crystal
	78	28054	Garden City
	77	21636	Mankato

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #19	652	31166	Morton
	85	28916	Springfield
	649	28736	Fairfax
	636	27271	Morgan
	84	26814	Sleepy Eye
	637	26750	Redwood Falls
Transmitter #20	486	30527	Swanville
Transmitteer "20	791	29887	Grey Eagle
	487	27516	Upsala
	745	27506	Albany
	738	26634	Holdingford
	485	24722	Royalton
Transmitter #21	657	34712	Morristown
	201	30481	Claremont
	763	30070	Medford
	829	29985	Waseca
	761	22877	Owatonna
	656	22007	Faribault
Transmitter #22	881	30234	Maple Lake
	727	28018	Big Lake
	885	27784	St. Michael-Albertville
	882	26461	Monticello
	716	25895	Belle Plaine
	728	22108	Elk River
Transmitter #23	139	27457	Rush City
Transmiceor "25	333	26886	
			Ogilvie
	314	26592	Braham
	332	26348	Mora
	578	26331	Pine City
	911	24214	Cambridge
Transmitter #24	669	34474	Magnolia
	514	32409	Ellsworth
	671	29405	Hills-Beaver Creek
	511	28395	Adrian
	670	27013	Luverne
Transmitter #25	522	32866	Borup
	914	31623	Ulen-Hitterdal
	24		
		31532	Lake Park
	150	28039	Hawley
	526	26942	Twin Valley

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #26	376	32226	Marietta
Transmiceer "20	371	30527	
	377	28224	Bellingham Madison
			Madison
	784	28145	Appleton
	62	25732	Ortonville
Transmitter #27	806	31140	Elgin-Millville
	857	29650	Lewiston
	533	28188	Dover-Eyota
	810	27057	Plainview
	858	27878	St. Charles
	030	2/0/0	St. Charles
Transmitter #28	497	31441	Lyle
	495	29924	Grand Meadow
	499	29229	Le Roy-Ostrander
	500	28279	South1and
	237	27332	Spring Valley
	431	21332	oping variey
Transmitter #29	736	27493	Belgrade
	741	27313	Paynesville
-	750	26190	Cold Spring
	463	25178	Eden Valley-Watkins
	740	23606	
	740	23000	Melrose
Transmitter #30	356	33926	Lancaster
	352	33871	Humboldt
	354	31989	Kennedy
	351	29284	Hallock
	551	23204	Hallock
Transmitter #31	444	36082	Strandquist
	440	32263	Middle River
	441	30710	Newfolden
	353	28864	Karlstad
Transmitter #32	202	20577	D 1
Transmitter #32	202	29577	Dodge Center
	203	27881	Hayfield
	204	26318	Kasson-Mantorville
	531	25417	Byron
	535	16596	Rochester
Transmitter #33	442	34017	Oslo
Transmitted "JJ	436	31897	Alvarado
	430		
		31715	Argyle
	446	28002	Warren

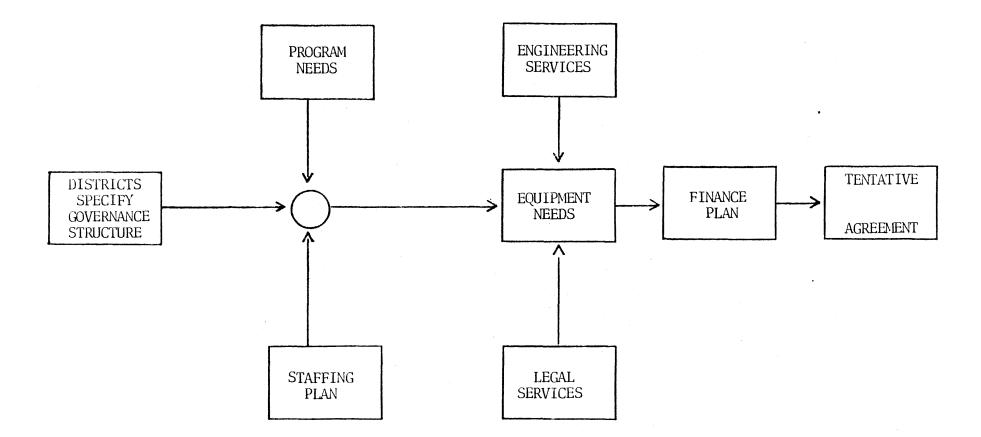
Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #34	261	30892	Ashby
	545	30746	Henning
	550	30344	Underwood
	542	28279	Battle Lake
Transmitter #35	638	35022	Sanborn
	81	31989	Comfrey
	836	29284	Butterfield
	173	23875	Mountain Lake
Transmitter #36	306	32354	Laporte
	308	31112	Nevis
	301	28039	Akeley
Transmitter #37	25	31623	Pine Point
	820	29650	Sebeka
	821	28919	Menahga
	553	28316	New York Mills
Transmitter #38	415	36960	Lynd
	417	30472	Cottonwood
	414	27609	Minneota
	413	23463	Marshall
Transmitter #39	918	30107	Chandler-Lake Wilson
	581	29948	Edgerton
	582	29924	Jasper
	583	26263	Pipestone
Transmitter #40	297	29793	Spring Grove
	294	27859	Houston
	299	27689	Caledonia
	238	26433	Mabel-Canton
Transmitter #41	768	31532	Hancock
	726	26948	Becker
	771	26184	Chokio-Alberta
	769	25464	Morris
Transmitter #42	615	31441	Villard
	612	26876	Glenwood
	213	26463	Osakis
	206	22235	Alexandria

Transmitter	District	Need Measure	Location
Transmitter #43	140	28882	Taylors Falls
	141	23727	Chisago Lakes
	138	22358	North Branch
	831	20605	Forest Lake
Transmitter #44	801	32172	Browns Valley
•	57	31989	Beardsley
	60	31166	Graceville
Transmitter #45	600	32957	Fisher
	592	31897	Climax-Shelly
•	593	24957	Crookston

EXHIBIT D

Proposed Steps Prior To Application And Licensing

The attached papers served to focus the discussion during a meeting with the Coordinator of the Minnesota Council on Quality Education.



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TENTATIVE AGREEMENT PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

- I. It is necessary that districts take specific preliminary steps prior to developing a low power television station.
 - Determine instructional need.
 - Determine appropriate applications for clusterwide applications.
 - Determine potential relationship between LPTV and other delivery modes such as Cable and ITFS.
- II. Districts must sign an agreement to cooperate which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - A. Governance
 - 1) Board of Directors (Number of members nominated)
 - 2) Charter/Bylaws
 - 3) Community Involvement
 - 4) Host District Identification
 - B. Program Needs
 - 1) Identify courses to be proposed.
 - 2) Number of students expressing desire to take courses.
 - 3) Number of students past and presently in identified courses in each district.
 - 4) Analysis of schedules and proposed schedules.
 - 5) Textbooks and materials needed.
 - C. Staff Availability
 - 1) Staff available to provide instruction in each subject matter area
 - 2) Evidence of certification in subject matter area
 - 3) Experience
 - 4) Training needs to work in LPTV
 - D. Engineering Service
 - 1) Identify barriers to signal
 - 2) Determine that area is not restricted by FCC regulations
 - 3) Application assistance
 - E. Faculties/Equipment/Materials
 - 1) Options for consideration
 - 2) Projected costs
 - a) Transmission equipment
 - b) Studio equipment
 - c) Satellite Earth Station
 - d) Tower Costs
 - e) Other Costs

F. Legal Service

- Lawyer assigned
 Legal requirements

Financial Commitment

- Approximate cost estimates
 Proposed funding process
 districts contributions
 Fiscal Agent

Dear Superintendent:

The Minnesota Legislature directed the Council on Quality Education (CQE) to survey the need for Low Power television (LPTV) in small rural school districts in Minnesota, and assist in securing licenses to maximize the use of LPTV to improve instruction. Your school district was identified, in an assessment conducted earlier this year, as one of the schools which ranked high in regard to factors indicative of a need for an LPTV station. The Council is prepared to offer assistance to selected districts in planning and developing a station provided specific criteria are met.

With the limited resources available to assist in this endeavor, it is important that preliminary steps be completed by the school districts who have an interest in developing and implementing an LPTV station. Therefore, the Council is requiring that a tentative agreement be reached by districts that attest to their commitment to identify their needs relating to program offering, staffing, equipment, financing and legal services in addition to a governance structure for planning, developing and managing their station when and if it becomes operational.

Before assistance can be provided by CQE, it will be necessary for clusters of districts to submit a plan showing that each district has been involved in the preliminary planning and is committed to providing resources for further development.

Please complete the attached forms and return them to EMS by Your district and those included in your tentative agreement will be assigned a priority for receiving assistance in developing the plan in greater detail including engineering service, legal service and overall assistance in completing the application process.

If you have any questions, please call me or Janice Johnson and we will be happy to assist you.

Sincerely,

John F. Zimmer

LOWPOWER TELEVISION AGREEMENT

The school districts identified below do hereby declare their into	ent to
cooperate to develop a plan to seriously explore the implementation	on of
the LPTV station designed to provide instruction to students enrol	Lled in
the respective school districts.	will
serve as the fiscal agent.	

DISTRICT NAME	DISTRICT NUMBER	SUPERINTENDENT	SUPERINTENDENT'S SIGNATURE
	·		
		-	

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I. PROGRAM NEEDS - The following courses are identified as potential offerings for completion of the developmental process.

			E	NROLLMENT			
		AC	TUAL		• PI	ROJECTED	
TITLE OF PROPOSED COURSES TO BE OFFERED	78-79 -	79-80	80-81	81-82	83-84	84-85	85-86
1.					·		
2.							
3.	·						
4.						·	
5.		·					·
6.		` .				•	
7.							•
8.							
9.		·					
0.	:	·					

SCHEDULING OF CLASSES - Indicate how the class scheduling will be coordinated among districts.

II. FINANCIAL PLAN

III.

Α.	Initial Costs - Please estimate startup costs for the items shown	below.
	Transmission Equipment - (Past LPTV stations have ranged from . \$15,000 to \$90,000)	\$
	Studio Equipment - (Past LPTV stations have ranged from \$100,000 to \$200,000)	\$
	Satellite Earth Station - (Estimated at \$30,000)	\$
В.	Operating Costs For First Three Years.	\$
		\$
		\$
C.	General description of how the project will be financed. (Show your outlay for 1981-82.)	capital
STA	AFFING PLAN	
Α.	Teachers - Indicate how many staff will be needed and their area of cation.	certifi-
В.	What staff will be needed to operate the station? (Usually a full project director and at least a part time assistant are needed - dethe amount of time the station operates each day) Students are traoperate cameras, etc.	pending on
C.	Training Needs - Describe the training you will provide to prepare members for LPTV Instruction.	staff

IV. GOVERANCE PLAN - Draft a statement indicating how the station will be governed and managed. i.e. board comprised of members of each board, meetings each month.

V. TIME TABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Identify target dates for the completion of specific tests and a final date indicating where the station would be in operation.

A. Coverage - Indicate the radius of the coverage from the host site, transmitter power output, and rationale for selection of equipment.

VI. LPTV EQUIPMENT PLAN

•	•		
Equipment		Cost	
Transmission Equipment			
1 1000 watt UHF transmitter with exciter	•		
1 omnidirectional transmitting antenna	10 74/6 (4001)		
1 5/8" foam cozx transmission line @ \$	8.36/foot (400')		
2 transmission line connectors			
	_		
	-		
	-		
	-		
TOTAL TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT	•		
Studio Equipment			
2 braodcast quality color studio cameras	s with lenses,		
pedestals and cabling			
2 1" type "C" video tape recorders with	no editing		
features			
1 studio lighting package			
l limited effects production switcher			
1 studio color monitor 3 black & white studio monitors			
1 routing switcher			
1 studio audio package including microph	hones stand and		
console cables, connectors and other			
test equipment including waveform mon			
VIVM, etc.	1001, 1000012000	•	
MODAL COMPLE FOULTH CHE			
TOTAL STUDIO EQUIPMENT			
Satellite Earth Station			
1 Receiver-only satellite earth statio	n complete		
with noise amplifier, receiver, site			
installation			
GRAND TOTAL			

EXHIBIT E

LPTV Workshop



Phone: (612) 831-1819

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.

4510 West 77th Street, Suite 100

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435

August 24, 1982

Eugene Kairies, Coordinator Minnesota Council on Quality Education 722 Capitol Square Building 550 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Gene:

Attached is a proposed agenda for LPTV workshops to be conducted at selected sites around the state. The topics could be presented by members representing your department, EMS and possibly the engineering firm presently under contract with you.

When you have had an opportunity to review the agenda, we probably should meet to more specifically identify topics, presenters, time allocations and other needed revisions. Of course, the demographics of the meeting will require a great deal of thought and preparation; e.g., site, room arrangements, and lunch.

I look forward to discussing this with you. Let me know when we should meet.

Sincerely,

John F. Zimmer, Ph.D.

Vice President for Consulting

JFZ:baj Enc.



Phone: (612) 831-1819

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.

4510 West 77th Street, Suite 100

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435

LPTV WORKSHOP PROPOSED AGENDA 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

- LPTV Background (45-60 minutes)
 - 1) Development of LPTV in Minnesota
 - 2) Pros & Cons of LPTV
 - 3) Legislative Intent
 - 4) Project Objectives and Activities
 - 5) Other Introductory Information (LPTV with Cable, LPTV with Microwave, etc.)
- Needs Assessment (30-45 minutes)
 - 1) Responses Received from Districts
 - 2) Conferences, Workshops, Hotline, and Other LPTV Related Informational Sources
 - 3) Needs Assessment Design
 - 4) Needs Assessment Activities and Findings
- Engineering and Legal Service Overview (30-45 minutes)
- Guidelines for School Districts in Acquiring a License for LPTV (45-60 minutes)
 - 1) Federal Guidelines Application Screening Process, etc.
 - 2) Minnesota Legislative Expectations
 - 3) Prerequisites to Obtaining a License
 - a. Cooperative Agreement
 - b. Resources Needed
 - c. Financial Commitment and Agreement
 - d. Program Analysis
 - e. Staff Identification
 - f. Application Process
 - g. Legal Service
 - h. Engineering Service
- Legislative Report and Action (30 minutes)
 - 1) Future Activities Anticipated
 - 2) Legislative Report

EXHIBIT F

LOW POWER TELEVISION POINTS OF INQUIRY

LOW POWER TELEVISION POINTS OF INQUIRY

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

- 1) What is the probability that districts will be awarded a license if they apply?
- 2) What is the implication for application award if you are located in tier 3? tier2? tier 1?
- 3) To whom are applications submitted?
- 4) How many applications have been submitted to this point in time?
- 5) Are applications now being processed?
- 6) Will the rate of processing increase in the future? Is it true that the FCC will develop an automated approach to application processing?
- 7) What is the probability of success?
- 8) What are the criteria for approving applications?
- 9) How do I obtain an application?

COSTS

- What would the total cost be for developing and implementing a system similar to the one at Eagle Bend, Clarissa, and Bertha Hewitt?
- 2) Would additional staff members be required? If so, what costs would this involve?
- 3) Given different equipment configurations what would the costs be for the first year? Satellite only? Microwave only?

- 4) What do you project the costs to be for legal services through one year of operation?
- 5) How much should be budgeted for materials/supplies/tapes etc.?
- 6) What sources of income are available other than district funds?
- 7) Is there a potential for the station to generate an income?
- 8) What is the cost for an application if it is awarded?
- 9) Are maintenance costs prohibitive?

EQUIPMENT

- 1) Given different systems/models what equipment is needed?
- 2) Is it necessary to erect an antenna?
- 3) What companies are major suppliers?
- 4) Are contracts for equipment usually awarded in response to bids?
- 5) What is the minimum equipment configuration to have sending and receiving capabilities?
- 6) Is it important to purchase high quality equipment?
- 7) What is the life span of the major equipment needed to operate a station?
- 8) Are maintenance contracts necessary to assure that the station stays on the air?

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Is it necessary to have legal counsel? How often are they needed?
- 2) Must the law firm or lawyer have specific expertise pertaining to LPTV?
- 3) In what ways can a legal service assist the district?

- 4) Are there firms in Minnesota who feature the kind of service?
- 5) Does a district have a need for a lawyer after the first year of broadcasting?

PROGRAM

- 1) What are the first steps to be taken by districts interested in LPTV?
- 2) Have program requirements been established?
- 3) How does one determine what courses should be taught?
- 4) Is it necessary to establish a Board to give advice as well as approve decisions and allocation of funds?
- 5) Is it necessary to show a student demand for courses before they are offered?
- 6) Is it appropriate to offer programs for community consumption?
- 7) Is it required that one district be the fiscal agent?
- 8) What are the requirements relating to staff assignments?
- 9) Is there a need for staff training?
- 10) How can students be used in operating the system?
- 11) Must there be an agreement for the contribution of funds by each district?