As a result of the Commission's adoption of the Second Report and Order in Docket No. 20735, 43 FR 39704 (September 6, 1978), the Commission has received numerous questions concerning the manner of considering Class D (10 watt) noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations in allocation studies. The purpose of this public notice is to reiterate the existing policy.

Section 73.509 of the Commission's rules states the interference requirements for Class D stations; see also Section 73.507. In making the interference studies, various parameters for the Class D station are used. These include the effective radiated power (ERP) and the height above average terrain (HAAT).

If the license, construction permit, or pending application for a Class D station contains an ERP, then the value of ERP must be used. In the event that the Class D station has a directional antenna, then the ERP in the pertinent direction is used. If it contains HAAT data, then the HAAT in the pertinent direction, as determined from the various terrain profiles, is also used.

If the ERP and HAAT are not specified in the license, construction permit, or application, then assumed values of 10 watts at 100 feet may be used. These assumed values will be used in the vast majority of cases since it was only recently that the Commission began routinely requiring the ERP and HAAT information.

An applicant or other party may, if it wishes, submit ERP and/or HAAT data. When the data are submitted they will be used even though the values of ERP and/or HAAT are not specified on the license, construction permit, or application.

Applications by existing Class D stations must now contain the required ERP and HAAT information. This is true even though there may be no actual change in ERP and HAAT (for instance, a change in frequency to the commercial band) since the ERP and HAATs are necessary for the Commission to conduct a complete allocation study.