

I. MARKET SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

1. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The International Bureau authorized Sirius to deploy a terrestrial repeater in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania with the technical parameters that Sirius specified in its application for special temporary authority (“STA”). Specifically, the STA approved a single-antenna repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 178 feet. However, Sirius’ third party contractors deployed a bi-sectorized, omni-directional antenna with a height of 290 feet. Additionally, as built, the repeater has a power level of 1800 watts per sector – a power level far below the authorized maximum of 22400 watts. The location of the actual repeater differs from the STA. Recognizing that the technical parameters specified in its STA did not precisely match the technical parameters of the as-built terrestrial repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying Sirius’ STA to specify the technical parameters of the actual repeater. The repeater as built is much more spectrally efficient than the operation originally authorized by the Commission because it more precisely fills gaps in Sirius’ satellite service. As demonstrated by the Harrisburg coverage area map in Appendix A, Sirius’ actual repeater covers 58.0% less area than was permitted by the STA and is more targeted to areas where listeners might experience signal blockage. Moreover, because of its precision, the repeater also can operate at less than one-tenth the originally authorized maximum power. Moreover, Sirius received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater. Accordingly, grant of the requested modification would maximize the quality of coverage to subscribers through a substantially more efficient operation.

Grant of the STA for the as-built repeater will restore service to the over 47,000 residents

of Harrisburg and the thousands of motorists who travel on the numerous major highways surrounding the city, including Interstates 81, 83 and 76, U.S. Highways 322, 15 and 11, and State Highways 581 and 944. Moreover, as the Commission is aware, since turning off the repeater in October 2006, many customers previously accustomed to uninterrupted satellite radio have experienced unsatisfactory service. Indeed, Sirius has received complaints from Harrisburg residents regarding the loss of service. Until Sirius is permitted to turn on the Harrisburg repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

2. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Wilmington, Delaware.

The repeater authorized by the International Bureau to operate in Wilmington, Delaware is more powerful and has a greater antenna height than the repeater actually deployed by Sirius. The STA granted by the Commission allows Sirius to operate a repeater with a 90° beam width and a single 430-foot high antenna. Sirius has determined that it can provide more precise coverage using a bi-sectorized repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of only 312 feet. Significantly, Sirius' as built repeater operates at a power level of only 2900 watts per sector, a level well below the authorized maximum of 14100 watts. The location of the actual repeater is very close to the location authorized by the STA. Recognizing that the technical parameters of the actual repeater differ from those specified in the STA, Sirius turned off its Wilmington repeater, and has not operated it since October 13, 2006.

Grant of this STA to authorize the technical specifications of the actual repeater would serve the public interest. The repeater deployed by Sirius is much more spectrally efficient than the repeater actually authorized by the Bureau because it more precisely fills possible coverage gaps from Sirius' satellite service. As evidenced by the Wilmington coverage map included in

Appendix A, Sirius' actual repeater covers 22.0% less terrain than the authorized repeater, because the repeater is more precisely targeted to cover areas where listeners could experience signal blockage. Because Sirius has been able to identify and cover these areas more accurately, it has also been possible to lower the power drastically from the authorized power level of 14100 watts to a level of only 2900 watts per sector. Sirius has not received any interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater

Wilmington, Delaware has a population of over 72,000 residents. The repeater ensuring high-quality satellite radio coverage to these residents, and to the thousands of motorists who travel the eastern seaboard on interstate I-95 has not operated since October 2006. Sirius has received complaints from Wilmington residents regarding the loss of service. Grant of this STA will allow Sirius to ensure that all of its subscribers in this area are able to receive high-quality satellite radio service as intended by the Commission.

3. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Orlando, Florida.

The International Bureau authorized Sirius to deploy a terrestrial repeater in Orlando, Florida with the technical parameters that Sirius specified in its application for STA. Sirius was authorized to deploy a single antenna repeater with a beam width of 80°, an antenna height of 90 feet, and a power level of 800 watts. Sirius deployed, through third party contractors, a single antenna repeater with a beam width of 65°, an antenna height of 90 feet, and a power level of 7000 watts. The location of the actual repeater also differs from the STA. Recognizing that the technical parameters specified in its STA did not match the technical parameters of the as-built repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

Grant of this STA to authorize the technical specifications of the actual repeater would serve the public interest. Although Sirius has deployed a more powerful repeater, Sirius has not

received any interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater.

Orlando, Florida has a population of over 213,000 residents. The Orlando area also encompasses many major roads, including Interstate 4, U.S. Highway 414 and State Highways 528 and 15, over which thousands of motorists travel daily. Grant of the STA for the as-built repeater will ensure that Sirius is able to provide quality satellite radio service to these residents and motorists. Additionally, as depicted in Appendix A, the actual repeater allows Sirius to ensure satellite radio coverage to the Orlando International Airport, where potential customers rent and drive Hertz cars with Sirius radios. Since turning off the repeater in October 2006, Sirius has been unable to ensure quality coverage to all of these customers. To remedy this potential harm to Sirius customers, Sirius thus urges the Bureau to grant this STA and permit Sirius to resume operation of the Orlando repeater.

4. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Detroit, Michigan.

Sirius was authorized by the International Bureau to deploy a repeater in Lansing, Michigan. The technical specifications for this repeater authorized Sirius to deploy a single antenna repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 345 feet. Sirius determined that it could provide better coverage to its customers by deploying, through a third-party contractor, a multi-sector repeater in Detroit, Michigan, with antennas that had beam widths of only 28° and heights of only 150 feet. Additionally, Sirius' as built repeater operated at power levels of only 225 watts – well below the authorized power level of 7000 watts. Recognizing that the technical parameters of its STA did not match the technical parameters of the as-built terrestrial repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated this repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying Sirius' STA to specify the technical parameters of the actual repeater. Sirius determined that a more spectrally efficient, precise

repeater in Detroit, Michigan, could more specifically target potential gaps in satellite coverage. As evidenced by the coverage map of the Detroit repeater in Appendix A, the as built repeater covers an area that is 97.5% smaller than the authorized coverage area. Moreover, Sirius recognized that this more targeted repeater could be operated at drastically lower power levels. Consequently, rather than operating at the authorized power level of 7000 watts, Sirius was able to operate the as built repeater at a power level of only 225 watts per sector, and rather than using a beam width of 90°, Sirius was able to use a beam width of only 28°. Sirius received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater.

Grant of the STA for the as-built repeater will restore quality satellite radio service to the over 888,000 residents of Detroit, Michigan. Additionally, as an area renowned for its production of American-made cars, an increasing number of which contain Sirius radios, Sirius seeks to ensure that all of these motorists receive quality satellite radio service. To remedy any interruption of service to Sirius customers, Sirius urges the Bureau to grant this STA and permit Sirius to resume operation of the Detroit repeater.

5. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Atlanta, Georgia.

The International Bureau authorized Sirius to operate a terrestrial repeater in Atlanta, Georgia, to provide seamless satellite radio coverage throughout the city. The STA granted by the Bureau authorized Sirius to deploy a single-antenna repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 190 feet. In order to most effectively cover the Atlanta area, Sirius' third-party contractors deployed a bi-sectorized repeater with a beam width of only 65° and an antenna height of only 130 feet. Additionally, the as built repeater has a power level of only 3500 watts per sector, even though it was authorized to operate at a maximum of 7000 watts. The location of the actual repeater also differs slightly from the authorized repeater. Because the technical

specifications of the granted STA did not match the precise technical parameters of the actual repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying this STA to specify the technical parameters of the actual repeater. The actual repeater is more spectrally efficient than the operation authorized by the Commission because it more accurately fills gaps in Sirius' satellite service in and around the Atlanta area. In particular, the precision of the as built repeater allows Sirius to isolate and to remedy specific gaps in coverage, such as areas where listeners may experience signal blockage. Because of this precision, the as built repeater can operate at a lower power level than was originally authorized by the Commission. Sirius has received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater. Thus, grant of the requested modification would maximize the quality of coverage to subscribers in Atlanta through more efficient operation.

Grant of the STA for Sirius' as-built repeater will restore service to the over 470,000 residents of Atlanta. Additionally, as demonstrated by the Atlanta coverage area map in Appendix A, the as built repeater also provides uninterrupted service to the thousands of motorists who travel daily through the roads and interstates in and around Atlanta, including Interstates 75, 85 and 285 and State Highways 139, 166, 331 and 54. Prior to October 2006, subscribers in Atlanta and traveling on Atlanta's busy roads had grown accustomed to high-quality satellite radio service. Sirius urges the Bureau to grant the currently pending STA application so that the company can once again provide this service.

6. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Monterey, California.

In Monterey, California, Sirius was authorized by the International Bureau to deploy a single antenna repeater with a beam with of 180° and an antenna height of 135 feet. Sirius has

developed a repeater that more precisely targets areas with specific satellite coverage problems. This repeater, which has been located in a different site from its authorized site, is a multi-sector repeater with three antennas. Each antenna has a beam width of 80° and a height of 110 feet. Additionally, as built the repeater has a power level of only 250 watts per sector – a power level far below the authorized maximum of 9000 watts. Recognizing that the technical parameters specified in its STA did not match the technical parameters of the as built repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying Sirius' STA to specify the technical specifications of the actual repeater. The as built repeater is much more spectrally efficient than the authorized repeater because it more precisely fills gaps in Sirius' satellite service. As demonstrated by the Monterey, California coverage area map in Appendix A, Sirius' actual repeater covers 44.0% less area than was permitted by the actual authorization and is more targeted to areas where listeners might experience signal blockage. Additionally, although Sirius was authorized to operate its Monterey repeater at a power level of up to 9000 watts, Sirius has only found it necessary to operate its more spectrally efficient repeater at power levels of only 250 watts per sector. Sirius has received no interference complaints from the operation of the Monterey repeater.

Grant of the STA for the as built repeater will allow Sirius to resume ensuring quality satellite coverage to the over 29,000 residents of Monterey, California. Since turning off the repeater in October 2006, Sirius has been unable to ensure this quality service to these residents, and to the many motorists traveling along the California coast on and around the surrounding areas on State Highways 1, 68 and 218. Until Sirius is permitted to resume operation of the

Monterey repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

7. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The population of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania includes more than 1.4 million people. In order to provide adequate satellite radio coverage to this population, and to the motorists traveling on the area's numerous interstates and highways, including Interstates 76, 276 and 476 and U.S. Highways 202 and 30, Sirius' third party contractors deployed a repeater with two antennas that have beam widths of 65° and 90°, power levels of 3500 watts and 2900 watts, and heights of 60 feet. These technical specifications are smaller and less powerful than the repeater Sirius was authorized by the International Bureau to deploy, which included a single antenna with a 90° beam width, a power level of 7000 watts, and a height of 280 feet. Because the technical specifications and the location of the actual repeater differ from the authorized repeater, Sirius has turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying Sirius' STA to specify the technical parameters of the actual repeater. As shown in the Philadelphia coverage map in Appendix A, the as built repeater is much more spectrally efficient than the operation originally authorized by the Commission because it more precisely fills gaps in Sirius' satellite service. Because of the more precise coverage of the actual repeater, Sirius was able to lower to power levels from an authorized level of 7000 watts to lower power levels of 3500 watts and 2900 watts per sector. Sirius received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater. Accordingly, grant of the requested modification would maximize the quality of coverage to subscribers through a substantially more efficient operation.

Grant of the STA for the as built repeater will allow Sirius to restore quality satellite

radio service to the city of Philadelphia. Since turning off the repeater in October 2006, Sirius has been unable to ensure that these subscribers have had access to the same level of quality satellite radio to which they had become accustomed. Operation of Sirius' repeater has not caused harmful interference, but failure to operate this repeater since October 2006 has harmed Sirius' customers. Until Sirius is permitted to turn on the Philadelphia repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

8. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Greensboro, North Carolina.

The International Bureau granted Sirius authority to operate a repeater in Greensboro, North Carolina with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 504 feet. Sirius, through a third party contractor, deployed a bi-sectorized, omni-directional repeater with an antenna height of 320 feet. Additionally, as built the repeater has a power level of only 1800 watts per sector – a level well below the authorized maximum of 14100 watts. The location of the actual repeater also differed from the authorized location. Recognizing that the technical parameters specified in its STA did not precisely match the technical parameters of the as-built terrestrial repeater, Sirius turned off, and has not operated, this terrestrial repeater since October 13, 2006.

The public interest would be served by modifying Sirius' STA to specify the technical parameters of the as built Greensboro repeater. Sirius' actual repeater was much more spectrally efficient than the authorized repeater because it more precisely filled gaps in satellite coverage. The actual repeater also operated at a considerably lower level of power than the authorized power level; rather than operating at a power level of 14100 watts, the actual Greensboro repeater operated at a power level of only 1800 watts per sector. Moreover, Sirius received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater.

Grant of the STA for the as built Greensboro repeater will allow Sirius to ensure quality satellite radio service to the over 231,000 residents of Greensboro. As shown in the coverage map of Greensboro in Appendix A, grant of the STA will also ensure that more than 23,000 motorists traveling along Interstates 40, 85 and 840, and U.S. Highways 29, 70, and 220 daily do not experience interruptions in service. The residents and motorists in the Greensboro area are accustomed to a certain level of quality satellite radio. Until Sirius is permitted to turn on the Greensboro repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

9. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Akron, Ohio.

The International Bureau granted Sirius an authorization to deploy a repeater in Akron, Ohio with the technical parameters specified by Sirius in its STA application. Specifically, Sirius was authorized to deploy a single-antenna repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 150 feet. Sirius, through a third-party contractor, deployed a bi-sectorized repeater with a beam width of 180° and antenna heights of 325 feet. Additionally, Sirius' as built repeater has power levels of only 150 watts per sector, which is far below the authorized power level of 14100 watts. The location of the actual repeater also differed from the authorized location. Because of the inconsistency between the technical parameters of the authorized and as built Akron repeater, Sirius turned off and has not operated the repeater since October 13, 2006.

Grant of the STA to authorize the technical specifications of the actual repeater would serve the public interest. The repeater deployed by Sirius more precisely fills the gaps in Sirius' satellite service. As shown in the Akron coverage map in Appendix A, the actual repeater covers an area that is 70.4% smaller than the authorized area. Sirius has been able to lower the power level from an authorized level of 14100 watts to only 150 watts per sector. Moreover, Sirius

received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater.

The city of Akron, Ohio has over 210,000 residents. The major interstate routes in the Akron area, including Interstates 76, 77, and 277, U.S. Highway 224 and State Highways 8, 18 and 59 serve nearly 150,000 vehicles a day. Grant of the STA for the as built Akron repeater will allow Sirius to continue to ensure quality satellite coverage to subscribers in and traveling through Akron, Ohio. These customers had become accustomed to uninterrupted satellite radio coverage throughout the area. Until Sirius is permitted to turn on the Akron repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

10. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Knoxville, Tennessee.

The International Bureau granted STA for Sirius to operate a single antenna repeater in Knoxville, Tennessee. The repeater was authorized to operate using a 90° beam width and a 265 foot antenna. Sirius determined, however, that it could better provide satellite radio coverage by deploying a bi-sectorized, omni-directional repeater with an antenna height of 332 feet. Additionally, as built, the repeater has a power level of only 1800 watts, which is far below the authorized maximum of 22400 watts. The location of the actual repeater also differs from the location authorized by the STA. Because of the discrepancy between the technical parameters of the authorized repeater and Sirius' actual repeater, Sirius turned off and has not operated the Knoxville repeater since October 13, 2006.

Grant of the STA to authorize the technical specifications of the actual repeater would serve the public interest. The as built repeater is much more spectrally efficient than the repeater authorized by the Commission because it more precisely fills gaps in Sirius' satellite service. As demonstrated by the Knoxville coverage map in Appendix A, the actual repeater covers 16.0%

less area than the authorized repeater. This precision has also permitted Sirius to lower the power level to one-tenth of the power level authorized in the STA. Sirius has received no complaints of interference during the period it operated this repeater. Accordingly, grant of the requested modification would maximize the quality of coverage to subscribers through a substantially more efficient operation.

In order to continue to ensure quality satellite radio coverage to the over 180,000 residents of Knoxville and the over 71,000 motorists that daily use the surrounding roads, including Interstates 40, 75, 275, and 640 and State Highways 158 and 71, Sirius urges the Bureau to grant the STA for the as built Knoxville repeater. Since turning off the repeater in October 2006, Sirius has been unable to ensure that subscribers in and around Knoxville are provided the same level of quality satellite radio to which they were accustomed. To prevent harm to these subscribers, Sirius requests authority to resume operation of the Knoxville repeater.

11. The Commission Should Grant Sirius an STA for Its Repeater in Pebble Beach, California.

The International Bureau granted Sirius an STA to operate a single-antenna repeater with a beam width of 90° and an antenna height of 45 feet in Pebble Beach, California. Sirius found that it could provide better service to customers in and around Pebble Beach by deploying a bi-sectorized, omni-directional antenna with a height of 50 feet. Additionally, the as built repeater has a power level of only 1800 watts per sector, even though it was authorized to operate at a maximum of 7000 watts. The location of the actual repeater is slightly removed from the location authorized by the STA. Recognizing that the technical parameters of the actual repeater differ from those specified in the STA, Sirius turned off its Pebble Beach repeater, and has not operated it since October 13, 2006.

Grant of the STA to authorize the technical specifications of the actual repeater will serve the public interest. As shown in the Pebble Beach coverage map in Appendix A, the as built repeater is more spectrally efficient than the repeater authorized by the Commission because it more accurately fills gaps in Sirius' satellite service. Additionally, Sirius has been able to lower the power level from an authorized 7000 watts to a power level of only 1800 watts per sector. Sirius received no interference complaints during the period it operated this repeater. Grant of the requested modification would maximize the quality of coverage to Sirius subscribers in and around Pebble Beach.

Grant of the requested STA for this as-built repeater will ensure quality satellite radio service to the over 4,500 residents of Pebble Beach and the many motorists who travel daily on surrounding roads, including State Highways 1 and 68. Since turning off the repeater in October 2006, Sirius has been unable to ensure that subscribers have access to the uninterrupted satellite radio service to which they had become accustomed. Until Sirius is permitted to turn on the Pebble Beach repeater, Sirius is unable to provide these customers with the high-quality satellite radio service intended by the Commission.

II. CONCLUSION

As evidenced by the supplemental information provided for each of the affected markets, grant of STA will not cause harmful interference and will allow Sirius to provide high-quality satellite radio service to its customers. Therefore, Sirius urges the grant the requested STA without further delay.

Respectfully submitted,

Wiley Rein LLP

By: /s/ Robert L. Pettit

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Dated: April 26, 2007

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Christy Wright Hammond, do hereby certify that on this 26th day of April 2007, I caused copies of the foregoing "Supplemental Information" to be delivered to the following via First Class U.S. mail:

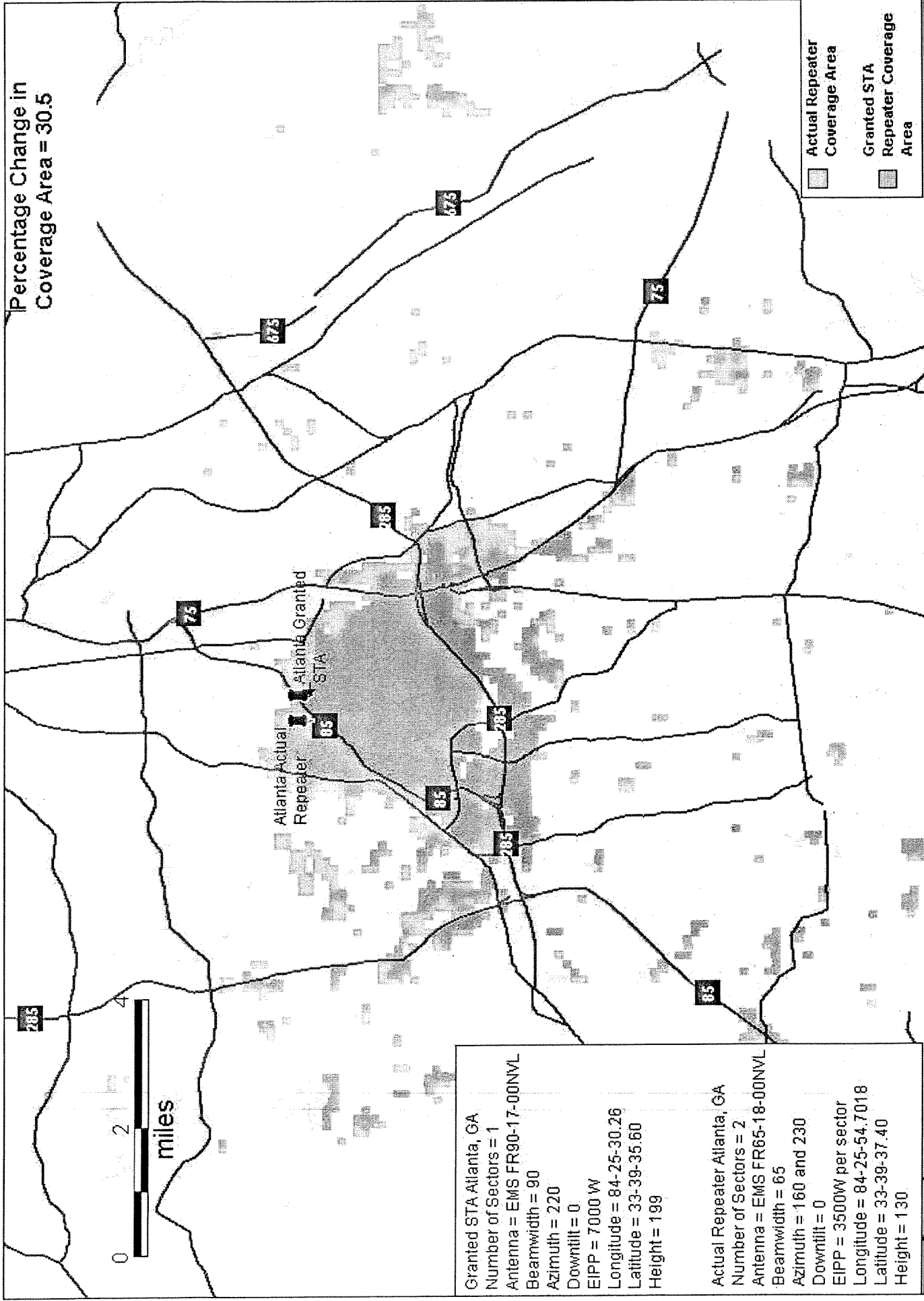
Larry Walke
National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-2800

/s/ Christy Wright Hammond
Christy Wright Hammond

APPENDIX A

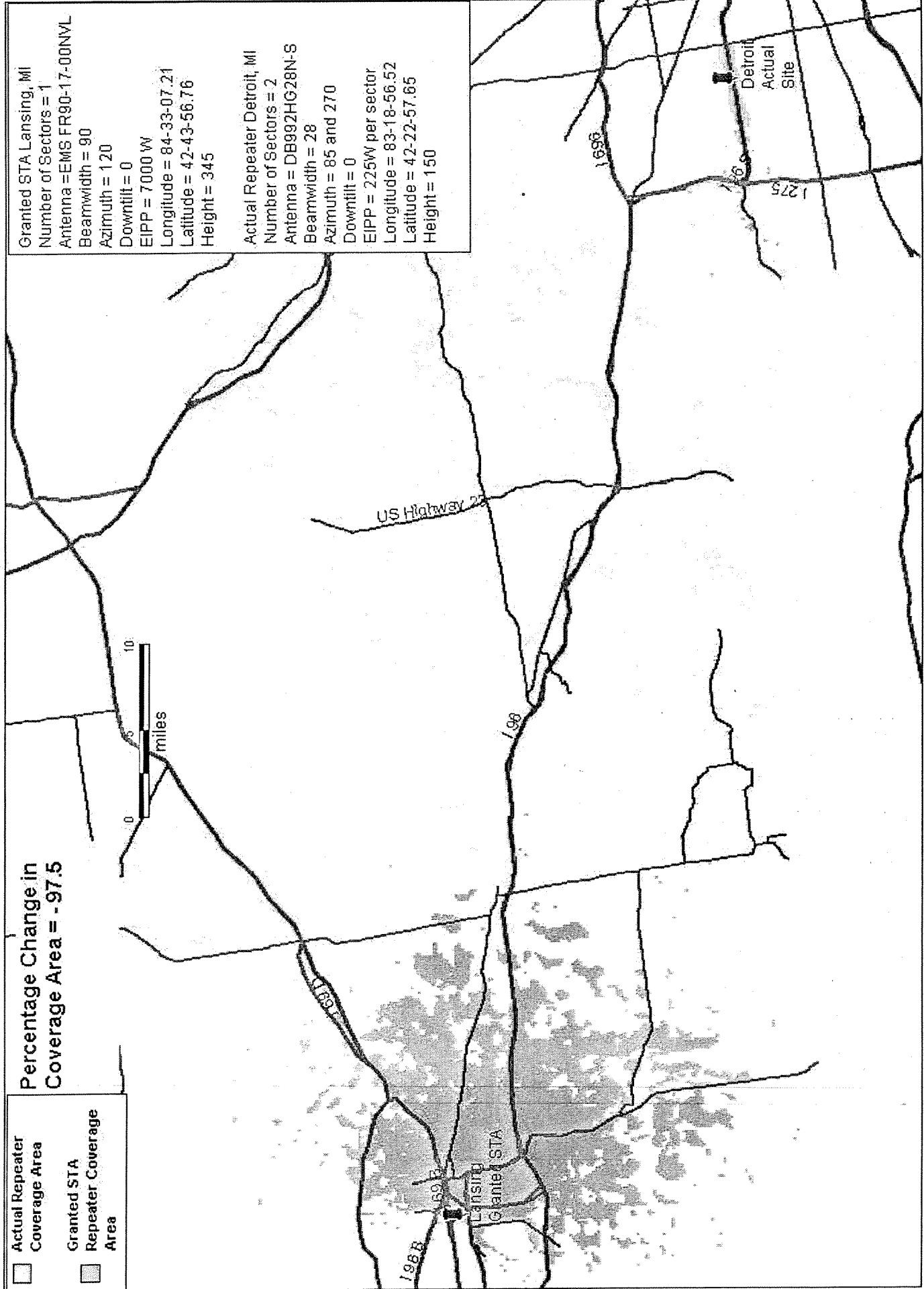
Atlanta, GA - Repeater Coverage Plot

Percentage Change in Coverage Area = 30.5



<p>Granted STA Atlanta, GA Number of Sectors = 1 Antenna = EMS FR90-17-00NVL Beamwidth = 90 Azimuth = 220 Downtilt = 0 EIPP = 7000 W Longitude = 84-25-30.26 Latitude = 33-39-35.60 Height = 199</p>	<p>Actual Repeater Atlanta, GA Number of Sectors = 2 Antenna = EMS FR65-18-00NVL Beamwidth = 65 Azimuth = 160 and 230 Downtilt = 0 EIPP = 3500W per sector Longitude = 84-25-54.7018 Latitude = 33-39-37.40 Height = 130.</p>
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Lansing/Detroit, MI - Repeater Coverage Plot



Actual Repeater Coverage Area
 Granted STA Repeater Coverage Area

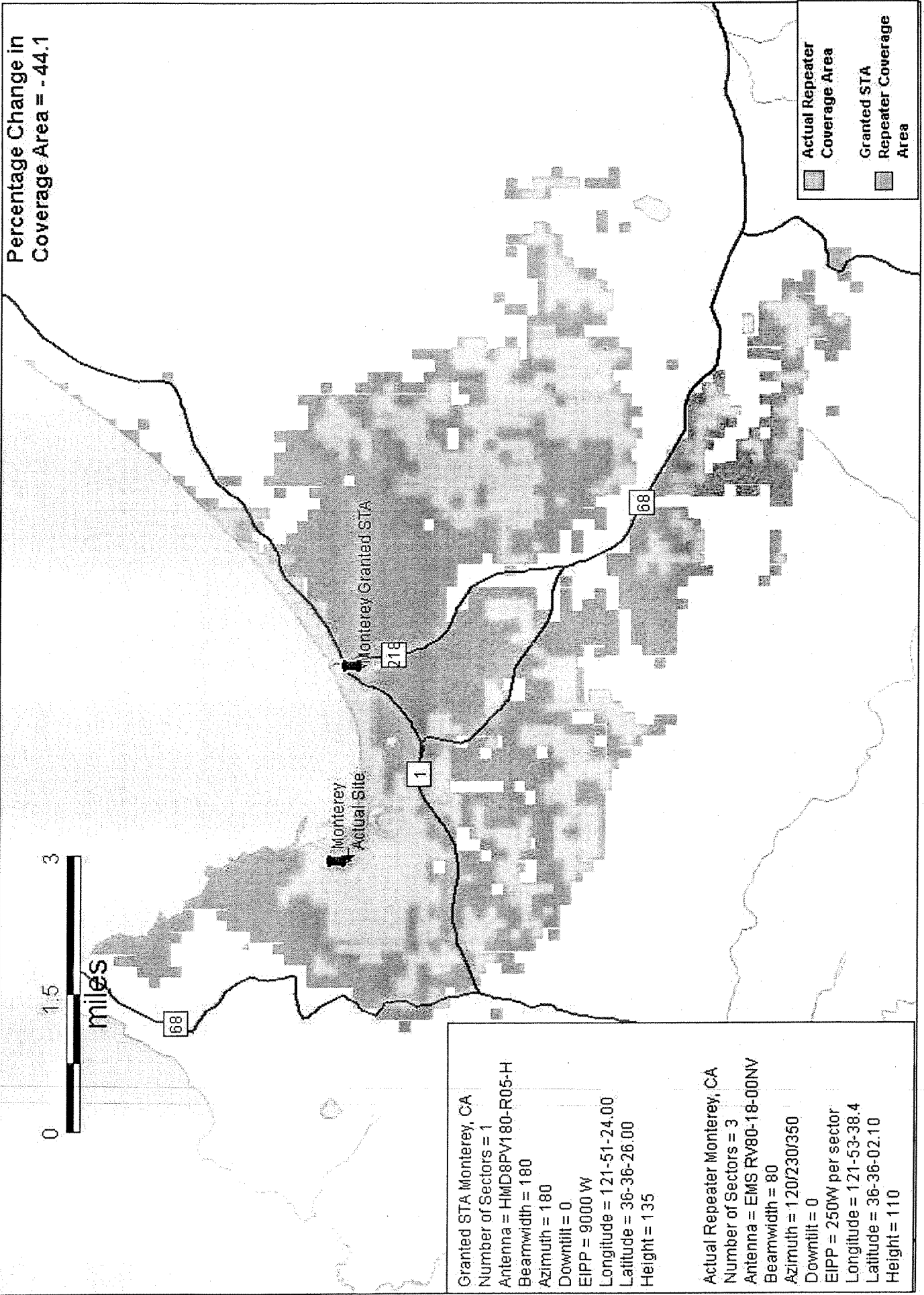
Percentage Change in Coverage Area = -97.5



Granted STA Lansing, MI
 Number of Sectors = 1
 Antenna = EMS FR90-17-00NVL
 Beamwidth = 90
 Azimuth = 120
 Downtilt = 0
 EIPP = 7000 W
 Longitude = 84-33-07.21
 Latitude = 42-43-56.76
 Height = 345

Actual Repeater Detroit, MI
 Number of Sectors = 2
 Antenna = DB992HG28N-S
 Beamwidth = 28
 Azimuth = 85 and 270
 Downtilt = 0
 EIPP = 225W per sector
 Longitude = 83-18-56.52
 Latitude = 42-22-57.85
 Height = 150

Monterey, CA - Repeater Coverage Plot



Percentage Change in Coverage Area = -44.1



Actual Repeater Coverage Area

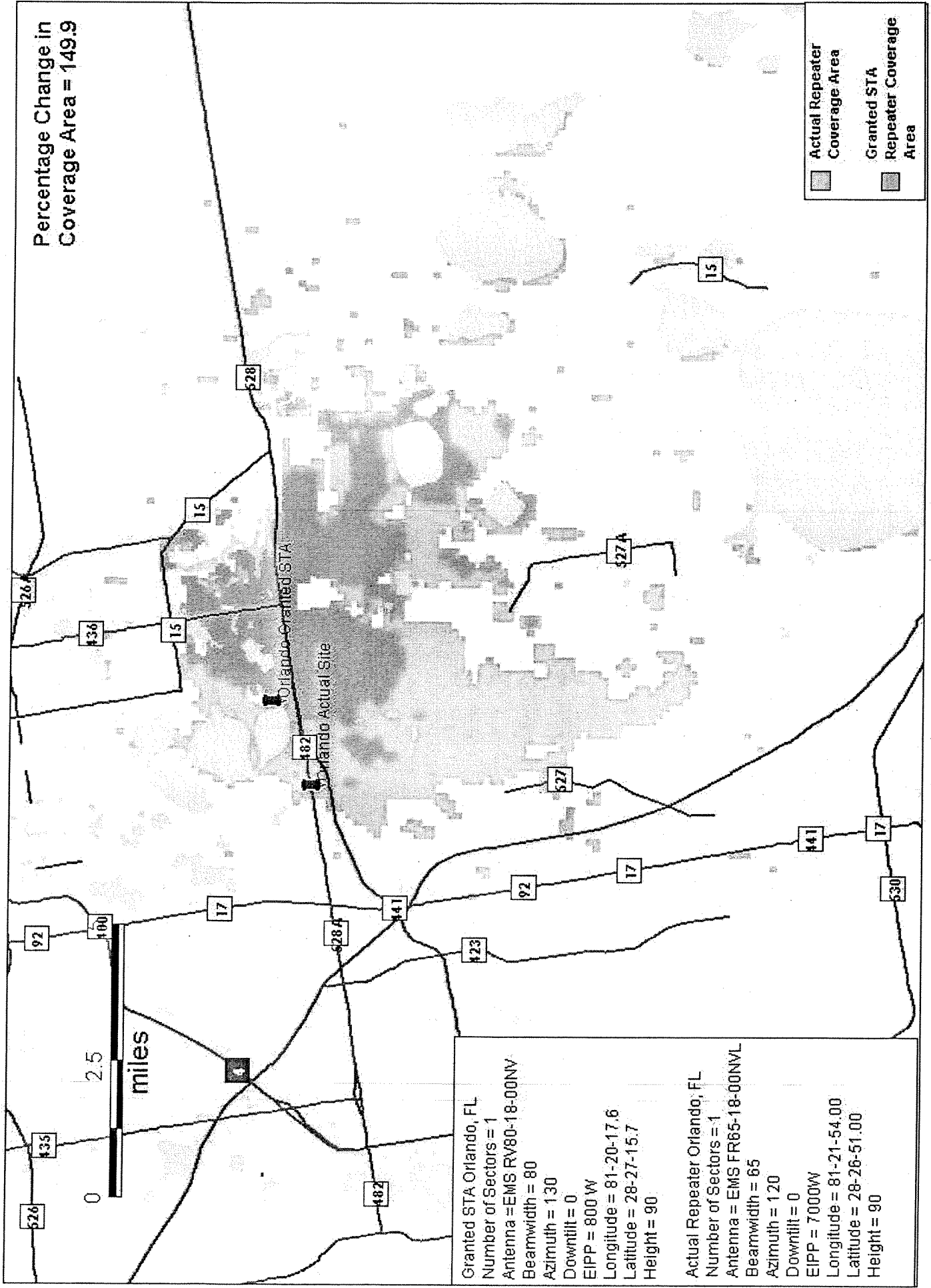
Granted STA Repeater Coverage Area

Granted STA Monterey, CA
 Number of Sectors = 1
 Antenna = HMD8PV180-R05-H
 Beamwidth = 180
 Azimuth = 180
 Downtilt = 0
 EIPP = 9000 W
 Longitude = 121-51-24.00
 Latitude = 36-36-26.00
 Height = 135

Actual Repeater Monterey, CA
 Number of Sectors = 3
 Antenna = EMS RV80-18-00NV
 Beamwidth = 80
 Azimuth = 120/230/350
 Downtilt = 0
 EIPP = 250W per sector
 Longitude = 121-53-38.4
 Latitude = 36-36-02.10
 Height = 110

Orlando, FL - Repeater Coverage Plot

Percentage Change in Coverage Area = 149.9



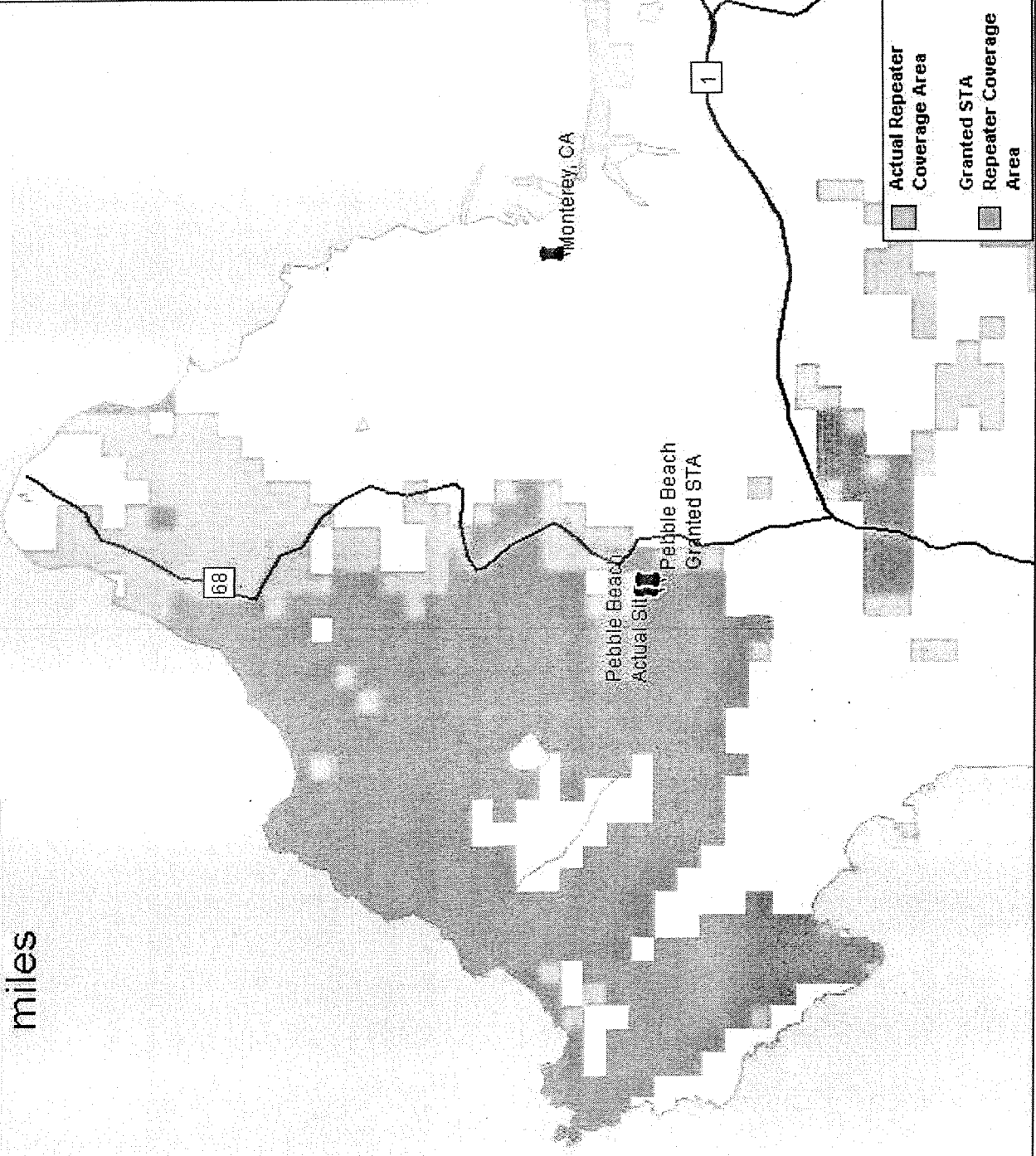
<p>Granted STA Orlando, FL Number of Sectors = 1 Antenna = EMS RV80-18-00NV Beamwidth = 80 Azimuth = 130 Downtilt = 0 EIPP = 800 W Longitude = 81-20-17.6 Latitude = 28-27-15.7 Height = 90</p>	<p>Actual Repeater Orlando, FL Number of Sectors = 1 Antenna = EMS FR65-18-00NVL Beamwidth = 65 Azimuth = 120 Downtilt = 0 EIPP = 7000W Longitude = 81-21-54.00 Latitude = 28-26-51.00 Height = 90</p>
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Pebble Beach, CA - Repeater Coverage Plot

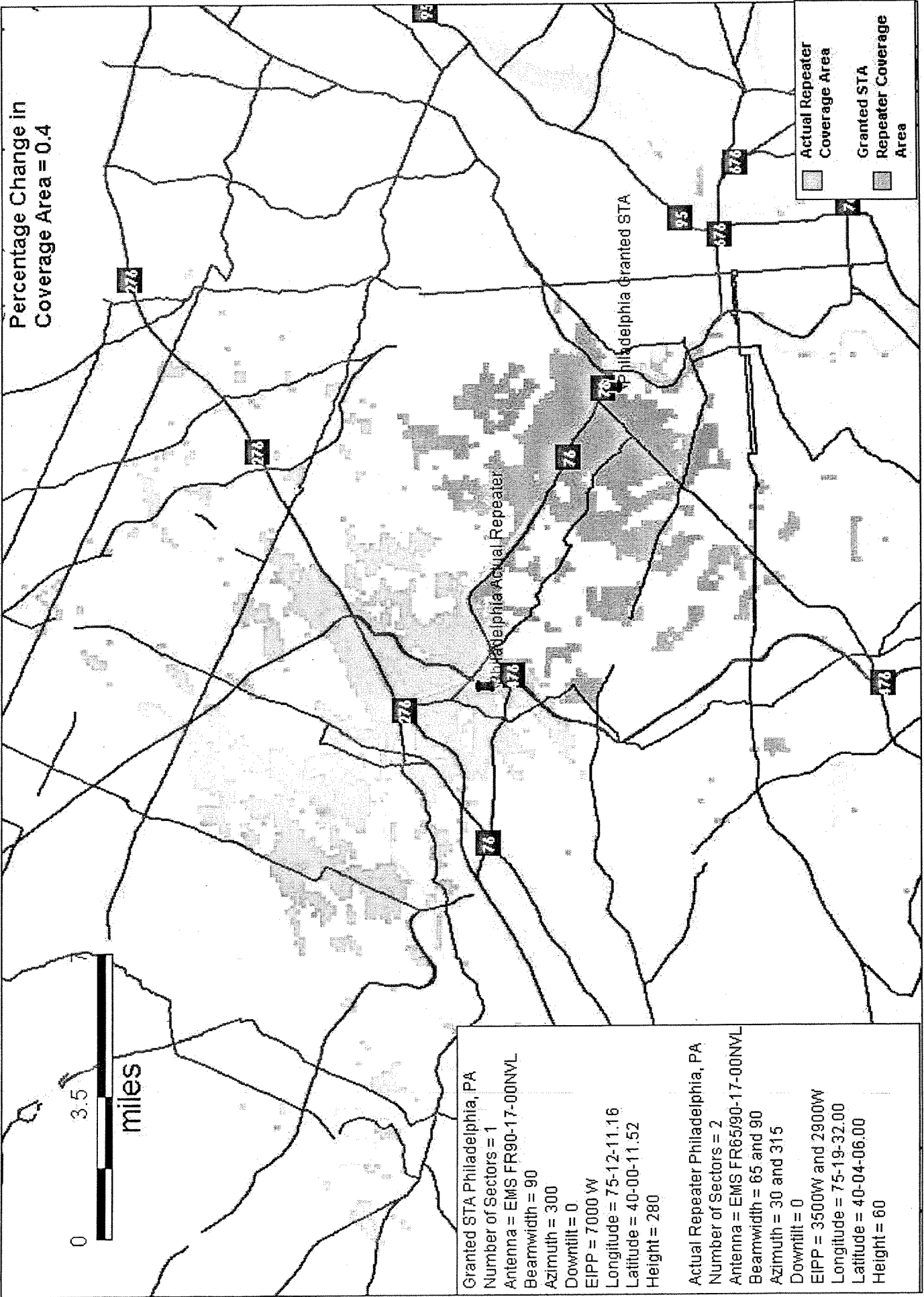
Percentage Change in Coverage Area = 6.9



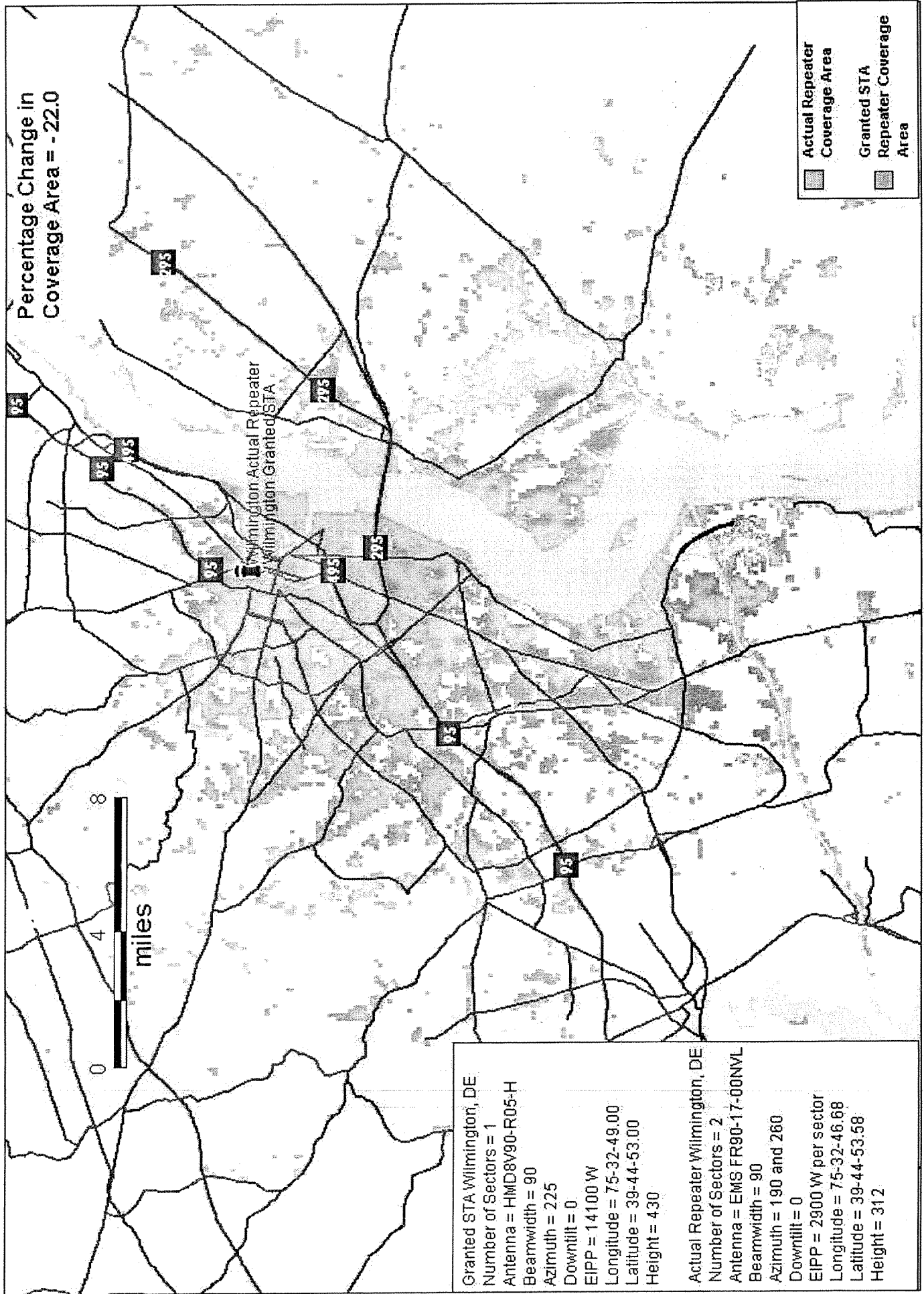
Granted STA Pebble Beach, CA	Actual Repeater Pebble Beach, CA
Number of Sectors = 1	Number of Sectors = 2
Antenna = EMS FR90-17-00NVL	Antenna = Andrew HMD8V360-R05-H
Beamwidth = 90	Beamwidth = 360
Azimuth = 270	Azimuth = 0
Downtilt = 0	Downtilt = 0
EIPP = 7000 W	EIPP = 1800W per sector
Longitude = 121-55-19.00	Longitude = 121-55-22.50
Latitude = 36-35-10.00	Latitude = 36-35-9.70
Height = 45	Height = 50



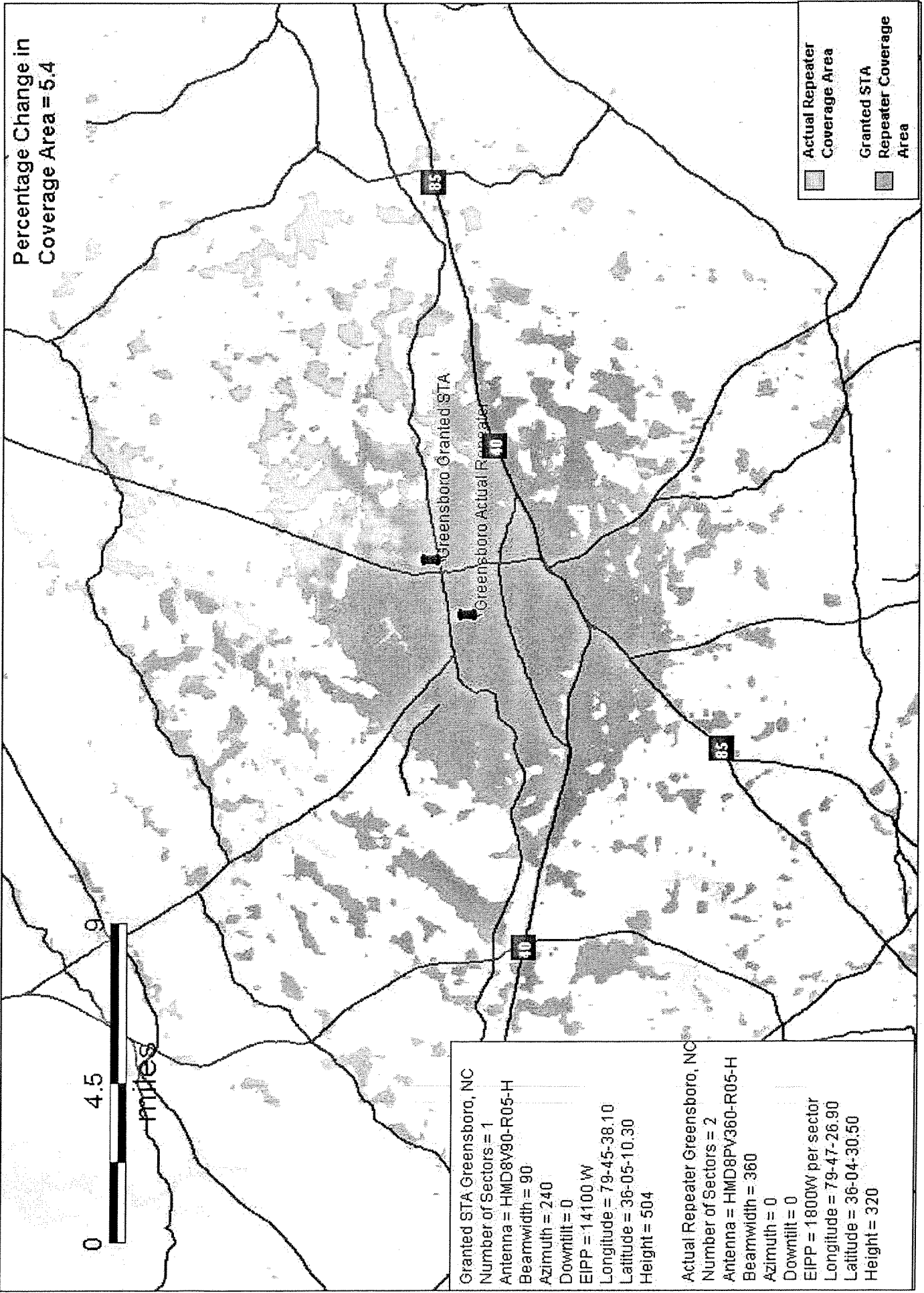
Philadelphia, PA - Repeater Coverage Plot



Wilmington, DE - Repeater Coverage Plot



Greensboro, NC - Repeater Coverage Plot



Knoxville, TN - Repeater Coverage Plot

